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EXTRAORDINARY,

JULY TO DECEMBER 1876.

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Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

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MEDICAL

The 1st November 1876

No 615 —Surgeon-Major J M Fleming, M D., Civil Surgeon of Hoshangabad in the Central Provinces, has been permitted to resign his appointment His services are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department with effect from the 15th instant

The 2nd November 1876

No 620 —The services of Surgeon B Gupta, M B, in medical charge of the Secretariat Establishments of the Government of India at Simla, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department with effect from the 7th instant

JUDICIAL

The 2nd November 1876

No 1746 —In exercise of the power conferred by Section 3 of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874, the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces is pleased, with the sanction of the Hon'ble the President of the Council of the Governor General in Council, to declare that so much of each enactment mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed as is in force in those parts of the North-Western Provinces, which are not included in any Scheduled District, is in force likewise in the Kumaun and Garhwál Districts

2 Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to effect the operation of any enactment in force in the Kumaun and Garhwál Districts, and not mentioned in the said Schedule.

(*N. B.—Where not otherwise stated, it is only the unrepealed portions of the enactments specified that are intended to be declared in force.*)

SCHEDULE.

Number and year of Regulation or Act.	Subject.
Reg. XXXVIII of 1793	Loans by Civil Servants
" XVII of 1806	Redemption and Foreclosure of mortgages.
" XI of 1822	Non-liability of Government for errors of Courts.
" XVII of 1829	Widow burning.
" XI of 1831	Police powers of Tahsildárs.
" IX of 1833	Settlement.
Act XXXII of 1839	Interest.
" V of 1843	Slavery.
" XII of 1850	Security from public Accountants.
" XVIII of 1850	Protection of Judicial Officers.
" XXXIII of 1852	Enforcement of Judgments of High Courts and Military Courts of Request.
" II of 1853	Liabilities of Land-holders.
" XIX of 1853, Section 26	Recusant Witnesses.
" XVI of 1854	Police powers of Tahsíldars.
" XV of 1856	Re-marriage of Hindú widows.
" XI of 1857	State offences
" XIII of 1857	Poppy cultivation and opium.
" XL of 1858	Minors.
" III of 1859	Cantonment Joint Magistrates.
" VIII of 1859 (excepting Chapters VIII, X and XI; and Sections 119, 246, 247, 269 and 325, in so far as they relate to appeals)	Civil Procedure.
" XXVII of 1860	Collection of Debts on successions.
" IX of 1861	Minors.
" XXIII of 1861	Civil Procedure Amendment.
" IX of 1863	Ditto ditto ditto.
" XXIII of 1863	Claims to waste lands.
" VI of 1864	Whipping.
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" XI of 1865	Mufassil Small Cause Courts
" X of 1867	Mufassil Small Cause Courts
" XXV of 1867	Printing Presses.
" XV of 1869	Evidence of Prisoners

No 1717 —In exercise of the power conferred by Section 5 of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874, the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces is pleased, with the sanction of the Hon'ble the President of the Council of the Governor General in Council, to extend so much of each enactment mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed as is in force in those parts of the North-Western Provinces, which are not included in any Scheduled District, to the Kumaun and Garhwál Districts.

(*N. B.—Where not otherwise stated, it is only the unrepealed portions of the enactments that are intended to be extended*).

SCHEDULE.

Number and year of Regulation or Act.	Subject.
Reg I of 1798	Conditional sales of land.
" X of 1804	Punishment of State offences by Court Martial.
" XI of 1806	Passage of Troops.
" XIX of 1810	Maintenance and repair of bridges, &c., and Nazul.
" XX of 1810	Camp-followers, Bazaars and Cantonments.
" V of 1817	Hidden Treasure.
" III of 1818	State Prisoners.
" VI of 1819	Ferries.

Number and year of Regulation or Act.	Subject.
Reg. VII of 1823	Prohibition of loans to Covenanted Civil Servants.
,, VI of 1825	Supplies for Troops.
,, XX of 1825	Jurisdiction of Courts Martial.
Act IV of 1837	Power to acquire land.
,, XXV of 1838	Wills made before 1st January 1866.
,, XXIX of 1839	Dower
,, VI of 1840	Bills of Exchange.
,, XI of 1841	Military Courts of Requests.
,, XVIII of 1841	Exportation of Military stores.
,, XIX of 1841	Curators in cases of Successions.
,, IX of 1842	Lease and Release.
,, XII of 1842	Military Bazaars.
,, XX of 1847	Copy-right.
,, XIX of 1850 .. .	Apprentices.
,, XXI of 1850	Abolition of religious disabilities.
,, XXXIV of 1850 .	State Prisoners.
,, XXXVII of 1850	Public servants.
,, XVIII of 1854 .. .	Railways.
,, XI of 1855	Mesne profits and improvements.
,, XII of 1855	Executors and Administrators.
,, XIII of 1855	Compensation for deaths.
,, XXVIII of 1855	Interest.
,, XI of 1856	Desertion by European Soldiers.
,, XX of 1856	Chaukidári
,, III of 1858	State Prisoners.
,, XXXV of 1858 . .	Estates of lunatics.
,, XXXVI of 1858	Lunatic Asylums
,, IX of 1859	Claims to property seized as forfeited.
,, XIV of 1859, § 15	Illegal dispossession.
,, XV of 1859 .. .	Patents
,, XXI of 1860 . ..	Registration of Societies.
,, III of 1862	Government Seal.
,, XVI of 1863	Excise duty on Spirits used in Arts and Manufactures
,, XX of 1863 ..	Religious Endowments.
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,, III of 1864 ..	Foreigners.
,, XV of 1865 ..	Parsis.
,, XXI of 1865	Ditto.
,, V of 1866 . .	Bills of Exchange and Commercial Law
,, X of 1866	Indian Companies
,, XXI of 1866	Dissolution of Marriages of native converts.
,, XXVIII of 1866	Powers of Trustees and Mortgagees.
,, XXIII of 1870 ..	Coinage.
,, XXII of 1871	Chaukidári.
,, XXV of 1871 .. .	Railways.
,, XIX of 1873, Chapters III, V and VI, and Sections 94 and 110 to 115 inclusive, of Chapter IV.	Revenue.

ARTHUR HOWELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.—CUSTOMS—INLAND.

Simla, the 2nd November 1876.

No. 301.—Mr. W. S. Halsey and Mr. G. H. M. Batten respectively made over and received charge of the Office of Commissioner of Inland Customs on the afternoon of the 26th ultimo.

The 3rd November 1876.

No. 304.—The following is substituted for Schedule B referred to in Rule 42 of the Inland Customs Rules, 1876, published by Notification No. 156, dated the 30th June 1876 :—

SCHEDULE B.

Schedule of Inland Customs Duty per maund of Salt despatched to Stations in the Central Provinces on the Nágpur Branch of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway.

FROM	To	Phálegaon, late Kowtah.	Wardha or Branch.	Sindi.	Bori.	Nágpur.
		A. P.	A. P.	A. P.	A. P.	A. P.
Nargaon and all stations west of Nargaon	..	7 11	8 10	9 10	10 5	11 3
Kánker	.	7 7	8 6	9 6	10 1	10 11
Malkapur	.	7 4	8 2	9 2	9 10	10 8
Biswa	.	6 10	7 10	8 9	9 4	10 2
Nánddra, late Nimgaon		6 5	7 4	8 4	8 11	9 10
Jalamb or Khámgaon	.	6 1	6 11	7 11	8 7	9 5
Shegaon		5 8	6 7	7 7	8 2	9 0
Páras	.	5 2	6 1	7 1	7 8	8 6
Akola	.	4 6	5 5	6 5	7 1	7 10
Borgaon		3 11	4 10	5 10	6 5	7 4
Murtazapur		3 4	4 3	5 3	5 10	6 8
Mohona		2 11	3 11	4 11	5 6	6 4
Kuram		2 7	3 6	4 6	5 1	5 11
Badnera or Amráoti	..	2 1	2 11	3 11	4 7	5 5
Chándur	.	1 2	2 1	3 1	3 8	4 6
Dhámangaon	...	0 8	1 7	2 7	3 2	4 0
Phálegaon, late Kowtah			0 10	1 11	2 7	3 5
Wardha or Branch				1 0	1 7	2 5
Sindi					0 8	1 5
Bori	...					0 10

MINERALS AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

The 31st October 1876.

No 149.—Mr. Jules Schaumburg, Artist attached to the Geological Survey of India, is allowed two months' privilege leave of absence with effect from the 15th November next, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

STATISTICS.

The 3rd November 1876.

No. 547.—ERRATUM.—In the list of the noteworthy places in Bengal appended to the Notification of the 23rd June last, No. 369, for *Sájar* read *Saugor*. The name should be transferred from Part III of the list to the list of names which have acquired a fixed spelling.

STUDS, &c.

The 31st October 1876.

No. 85.—The services of Mr. S. R. Sartin are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department with effect from the date on which that officer resigned his appointment as Veterinary Instructor in British Burma.

The services of Mr. R. F. Frost, Veterinary Surgeon, Royal Artillery, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of British Burma for employment as Veterinary Instructor in that Province.

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—POLITICAL.

Simla, the 3rd November 1876.

No. 2651*P.*—With reference to Notification No. 1726P., dated 27th July 1876, the recognition by the Government of India of the appointment of Mr. H. Scheppelmann as Acting Consul for Norway and Sweden at Rangoon during the absence of Mr. Barckhausen has been confirmed by Her Majesty's Government.

GENERAL.

The 3rd November 1876.

No. 2393*G.*—Mr. H. M. Durand, Officiating Political Assistant 1st Class, and First Assistant Agent to the Governor General for Rajputana, held charge of the current duties of the Office of the Agent to the Governor General for Rajputana, in addition to his own duties, from the afternoon of the 23rd September to the afternoon of the 16th October 1876, inclusive.

No. 2394*G.*—Lieutenant C. E. Yate, Officiating Political Assistant 3rd Class, and Assistant Agent to the Governor General for Rajputana, held charge of the current duties of the Office of the Political Agent, Marwar and Jeysulmere, in addition to his own duties, from the afternoon of the 23rd September to the afternoon of the 16th October 1876, inclusive.

F. HENVEY,
For Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS —ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 31st October 1876

No 3849 —*Cash balances in the Government Treasuries in India on the last day of the month of September* 1876, *compared with those on the same date in* 1875 *and* 1874 —

1874.

	Rs	Rs	Rs
Govt of India	3 20 52 334	2 52 12 393	3 50 18 287
Bengal	2 20 10 407	2 1[illegible] 15 187	[illegible] 1[illegible] 81 331
Assam	21 11 617	33 47 [illegible]01	26 10 637
British Burmah	36 83 [illegible]	46 [illegible] 2 [illegible]32	38 81 916
N W Provinces	1 45 11 [illegible]01	1 73 71 653	1 6[illegible] 06 1[illegible]2
Oudh	36 3[illegible] [illegible] 8	63 24 779	4[illegible] 7[illegible] 613
Punjab	1 17 13 478	1 22 58 385	1 15 1 175
Bombay	1 [illegible]9 81 [illegible]03	1 73 78 023	2 0[illegible] 2[illegible] 104
Central Provs	10 80 [illegible]08	4[illegible] [illegible] 71[illegible]	38 40 3[illegible]2
Madras	1 78 8[illegible] 58[illegible]	2 [illegible]8 [illegible]0 [illegible]71	1 1[illegible] 21 [illegible]48
TOTAL	12 86 6[illegible] 870	13 13 [illegible]1 376	12 76 12 8[illegible]

MINT AND CURRENCY

The 31st October 1876

No 3771 —Colonel J P Tennant R E, received charge of Her Majesty's Mint at Calcutta from Major C H Luard, R E, before noon, on the 23rd October 1876

PAY AND ALLOWANCES.

The 31st October 1876

No 3751 —The President in Council directs that the following be inserted as Rule 12 in Supplement D to the Civil Leave Code, and that the rule in the same Supplement at present numbered 12 be in future numbered 13 —

12 A Bishop of Madras or Bombay exercising the episcopal jurisdiction and functions appertaining to the See of Calcutta during a vacancy of the See by the demise of the Bishop thereof for the time being, or otherwise, is entitled to the full pay fixed for the office, *viz*, Rs. 3,831-6-8 *

* By Act 53 Geo 3 Cap 155, Section 49 the pay of the Bishop of Calcutta is fixed at £5,000 to be paid at an exchange of two shillings for the Bengal current Rupee One Hundred Bengal current Rupees = 116 Sicca Rupees = Sicca Rupees 86,206 Rupees 91,910 Thus the pay of the Bishop of Calcutta is Rupees 3,831-6-8 a month

(*Resolution by the Government of India, Financial Department No* 1[illegible]0 *dated 31st May* 1876, *paragraph* 3)

SEPARATE REVENUE—OPIUM

The 3rd November 1876

No 3860 —*Opium Revenue to date compared with the Estimate for the year* 1876-77 —

	LATEST MONTH				EIGHT SALES OF BENGAL OPIUM AND SEVEN MONTHS DUTY ON MALWA OPIUM		
	Estimate	Actual	Better than Estimate	Worse than Estimate	Estimate		Better than Estimate
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Bengal	418 177	4[illegible](168	47 [illegible]		3 5[illegible] 51	4 01[illegible] [illegible]82	426 [illegible]31
Bombay	2[illegible] [illegible]24			28 724	1 172 212	1 [illegible]13 911	141 699
	701 001	722 [illegible]68	18 [illegible]7		5 0[illegible] [illegible]7[illegible]	5 633 [illegible]23	567 830

R B CHAPMAN,
Secy to the Govt of India

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 1st November 1876.

No 1115 *of* 1876 —It is hereby announced that on the recommendation of the Government of India, Her Majesty's Government has been pleased to confer a good service pension on the undermentioned officer, with effect from the 11th June 1876, in room of Colonel (Brigadier-General) A H Alcott, C B., Madras Staff Corps succeeded to the Colonel's allowance —

SURGEON-GENERAL EDWARD GREEN BALFOUR,
Madras Medical Establishment

Assistant Surgeon, 2nd June 1836

Surgeon, 31st December 1852.

Surgeon Major, 13th January 1860

Officiating Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals 28th November 18[illegible]2

Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, 28th August 18[illegible]3

Officiating Inspector General of Hospitals, 21st March 1871

Inspector General of Hospitals (now Surgeon-General), 15th August 1871

Appointments

Acting Government Agent at Chepauk and Paymaster of Carnatic stipends, 2nd February 1849 and 12th November 1850.

Acting Assistant Assay master, Madras, 11th October 18[illegible]0.

Government Agent at Chepauk and Paymaster of Carnatic stipends, 11th February 1851.

Persian and Hindoostanee Translator to Government, 23rd May 1854.

Member of the Central Board of Examiners, Madras, for the examination of the Civil Servants and Military officers in the vernacular languages, 28th July 1854.

Examiner of Medical Accounts, 26th July 1861.

No. 1116 *of* 1876.—The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased, with reference to G. G. O. Nos. 671 and 672 of 1873, to direct the publication as applicable to India of Article 3 of the Royal Warrant, dated 28th April 1876, and of the revised Article 4 of the Royal Warrant dated 1st March 1873.

2. Officers of the British Medical Service appointed on and after the 28th April 1876, will receive, while on leave from India, the pay laid down in the Royal Warrant of that date.

Royal Warrant, dated 28th April 1876.

Article 3.—The relative rank of the officers of the Army Medical Department shall be as follows :—

I.—A Surgeon-General shall rank as Major-General according to the date of his commission.

II.—A Deputy Surgeon-General shall rank as Colonel according to the date of his commission.

III.—A Surgeon-Major shall rank as Major according to the date of his commission; after 20 years' full pay service as Surgeon and Surgeon-Major, he shall rank as Lieutenant-Colonel, but junior of the latter rank.

IV.—A Surgeon shall rank as Lieutenant according to the date of his commission; and after 6 years' full pay service as Captain, according to the date of the completion of such service.

Revised Article 4 *of Royal Warrant dated* 1*st March* 1873.

Article 4.—I.—A Surgeon-General shall rank as Major-General according to the date of his commission.

II.—A Deputy Surgeon-General shall rank as Colonel according to the date of his commission.

III.—A Surgeon-Major shall rank as Major according to the date of his commission; after 20 years' full pay service as Surgeon and Surgeon-Major, he shall rank as Lieutenant-Colonel, but junior of the latter rank.

IV.—A Surgeon shall rank as Lieutenant according to the date of his commission; and after 6 years' full pay service as Captain, according to the date of the completion of such service.

No. 1117 *of* 1876.—The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following Royal Warrant dated 14th September 1876, regulating the relative rank of Surgeons-General and Deputy Surgeons-General, in modification of G. G. O. No. 673 of 1873 :—

VICTORIA R.

Whereas it has been represented to Us that it is expedient to revise that part of Our Royal Warrant of tenth May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, which regulates the relative rank of the Surgeons-General and Deputy Surgeons-General of Our Indian Medical Service.

Our Will and Pleasure is that, from and after the date of this Our Warrant, a Surgeon-General shall rank as Major-General according to the date of his commission. A Deputy Surgeon-General shall rank as Colonel according to the date of his commission.

Given at Our Court at Balmoral this fourteenth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, in the fortieth year of Our reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,

SALISBURY.

No. 1118 *of* 1876.—The following corrections are to be made in the Pay Code for India, Volume I, "British Troops":—

Article 57.—After the words "Surgeon-General," expunge the words "after three years' service as such in India or with an army in the field."

G G O Nos. 1116 and 1117 of 1876.

Opposite the words "as Brigadier-General," expunge the words "Surgeon-General under three years' service."

After the words "Deputy Surgeon-General," expunge the words "after five years' service as such in India."

Opposite the words "as Lieutenant-Colonel," at page 17, expunge the words "Deputy Surgeon-General."

Opposite the words "as Captain," for "Surgeon of 6 years' service in India" substitute "Surgeon after 6 years' service."

Article 344, *clause j, page* 81.

Insert the following note immediately after the rates of English pay for Surgeon after 15 years' service :—

"NOTE.—The above rates of English pay for Surgeons-Major and Surgeons of the British Army are not applicable to officers appointed to the service on and after the 28th April 1876, who will receive pay as follows :—

G G O Nos. 1116 and 1117 of 1876.

	£	s.	d.
	Daily.		
Surgeon-Major, on appointment ...	1	0	0
After 5 years' service as such ..	1	5	0
	Per annum.		
Surgeon, on appointment ...	250	0	0
	Daily.		
After 10 years' service ...	0	17	6

No. 1119 *of* 1876.—With reference to Home Department Notification No. 615, dated the 1st November 1876, the services of Surgeon-Major J. M. Fleming, M.D., Medical Department, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

The 2nd November 1876.

No. 1120 *of* 1876—With reference to G G O No. 742 of 1875, the following alterations are to be made in the Artillery Equipment Table, therein referred to:—

I.—At page 2, under general heading "Arms" and minor heading "Interchangeable parts of," *add* "wrenches nipple, rank and file, without cramp, complete, 1 per sub-division," and opposite this entry under "Number per Battery" *enter* "6"

II—At page 10, under general heading "Tools, Artificers" and minor heading "Stones," *add* "Grindfield Service," and opposite this entry *enter* "1" in the column of "Number per Battery"

III.—At page 11, under heading "Miscellaneous," expunge the following items, *viz* —

"Locks, with keys pad iron, single } Middling No 2 per store wagon 2; Small " 1 for vice box of forge 1"

and substitute the following therefor, *viz* —

"Locks, with keys, pad, brass, small, 1½ inch — No 4 for store wagon; 1 for store cart; 1 for forge wagon } 6 "number per battery, for vice box on near front of body

The 3rd November 1876

No 1121 *of* 1876—The following extract from List No 16, dated the 6th October 1876, received from the India Office, is published for general information —

Permitted to return to duty

Apothecary F J Grose
Major G Swinton, R E
Surgeon-Major J B Scriven.
Captain T T Carter, R E
Captain G F O Boughey, R E.
Colonel J Reid, S C
Major A Schmid, 109th Foot
Captain A W Roberts, General List, Cavalry
Conductor G Palmer
Surgeon H A C Gray
Major C V Conway-Gordon, S C
Conductor J Kelly
Conductor F Edmonds.
Brigadier-General T Wright, C B, S C
Captain S H Cowan, S C
Major E D H Vibart S C
Lieutenant-Colonel C W R Chester, S.C
Captain T Dawes, S C

Granted extensions of leave

Lieutenant-Colonel J F L. Fisher, S C, 3 months, private affairs

Captain T Baynes, S C, 6 months, medical certificate

No. 1122 *of* 1876—The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to make the following temporary appointment in the Administrative Medical Staff of Her Majesty's British Forces —

Superintending Surgeon-Major W H Stewart M.D, Presidency circle, to be a Deputy Surgeon-General, with temporary rank, with effect from the date on which he may take up the administrative duties of the Lahore circle, *vice* Deputy Surgeon-General H G. Gordon, M D, transferred to Gibraltar.

No. 1123 *of* 1876.—*Errata*.—

7th Regiment of Native Infantry.

In G. G O. No. 664 of 1876, opposite the name of Tindal Luchmun pensioned, for "Rs 4" read "Rs. 7" per mensem.

29th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry.

In G. G O. No. 900 of 1876, for Drummer "David Uanjour" read Drummer David *Vanjour*.

No 1124 *of* 1876—The undermentioned heirs are admitted to the Native Family Pension Establishment —

Names.	Rank Name and Corps of deceased	Date of admission	Period and amount of monthly pension	Circle of payment.
Boontee widow	Jemadar Munnoo Newar 1st Goorkhas	31st January 1876.	For life. Rs A P 8 8 0	Punjab.
Bhagurutte Rale widow	Naick B khut 1 g Rale 1st Goorkhas	20th December 1875	For life. Rs A P 8 8 0	Ditto

No 1125 *of* 1876—The undermentioned widows are admitted to the Order of Merit pensions specified below —

Rank Name and Corps of deceased	Date of admission	Class of Order of Merit.	[illegible] of payment.
Sew Deen Havildar of Syce Drivers Bengal Artillery		3rd Class Rs 2 8 per [illegible]	
Hussui Ali Naick Bengal F Artillery			
Gunness Persaud Awusty 1st Havildar 2 1 Native Infantry			

No 1126 *of* 1876—Supernumerary Surgeons-Major John Richardson, M B, and Arthur Parker Holmes, M D, Medical Department, are brought on the establishment of Surgeons-Major to fill existing vacancies

No 1127 *of* 1876—With reference to Home Department Notification No 620, dated the 2nd November 1876, the services of Surgeon B Gupta, M B, Medical Department, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief

No 1128 *of* 1876—The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to sanction the transfer of Lieutenant J N S Kirkwood, Wing Subaltern, 1st Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, to the 2nd Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, as Wing Subaltern, *vice* Lieutenant W G C Johnstone, with effect from the 20th March 1876, and his continuing to officiate as Adjutant in the latter corps

No 1129 *of* 1876—The following clauses in list of changes in War Materiel, are made applicable to India —

2888.—Bracket, joint, bar, pivoting, for 7-inch 90-cwt slide, altered to suit strengthened pivot-bar.

2890.—Carriage, wood, travelling, naval, rifled M. L. 9-pr 8 cwt. complete, converted from carriage for 12 pr B. L. gun.
Carriage, wood, travelling, naval, rifled M. L 9-pr. 6 cwt complete, converted from carriage for 9-pr. B L gun.
Limber, wood, carriage, naval, rifled M. L. 9-pr 8 or 6 cwt. with boxes complete, converted from limber for 12- or 9-pr B L guns

2891.—Cylinders, zinc, for M L cartridges

2895.—Gyn, triangle, heavy, 12 to 7 tons, wrought-iron, complete, with tackle, levers, slings, and wood truck, 18 feet. (Mark II)
Gyn, triangle, light, under 7 tons, wrought-iron, complete, with tackle, levers, slings, and wood trucks, 18 feet (Mark II)

2896—Head, rammer, gun, rifled M. L, 7-inch (Mark II)

2934.—Instructions for the use of implements, fuze and shell, smooth-bore ordnance

2944.—Bearer, wood, cartridge cylinder (Mark II)

2945.—Rocket, War, Hale, 24-pr (Mark IV, § 2576) Liability to non-ignition by friction tube when firing from the sea-service machine.

2946—Slides, iron, wrought, rifled M. L., 7-inch 6½-ton to 9-inch 12-ton.
Addition of platform, rear, folding.

H K. BURNE, *Colonel*,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 30th October 1876.

No 438—The following transfers are ordered —

Mr W B Gray, temporary Assistant Examiner, from the Punjab Northern State Railway to the Office of the Examiner Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Lahore

Mr W. E Palmer, Assistant Examiner (temporary rank), from the Office of the Accountant General, Public Works Department, to the Rajpootana State Railway.

Mr H Rainier, Assistant Examiner, from the Office of the Examiner Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Calcutta, to that of the Accountant General, Public Works Department.

No. 439—The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to make the following promotions in the Upper Subordinate Establishment attached to the Military Works Branch of the Public Works Department, with effect from the dates specified —

Name	Present grade		Grade to which recommended		With effect from	Nature of promotion	
Shama Churn Dey	Overseer	2nd	Overseer	1st	1st April 1876	Temporary	*Vice* Sergeant Daintith on *furlough*
Sub-Conductor W Higher	Supervisor	1st	Sub-Engineer	3rd	17th May „	Ditto	*Vice* Sergeant Chalmers, temporarily, promoted
Mr P Kelly	Ditto	2nd	Supervisor	1st	17th „ „	Ditto	
„ W Delahay	Overseer	1st	Ditto	2nd	17th „ „	Ditto	
Roodur Pershad	Ditto	2nd	Overseer	1st	17th „ „	Ditto	
Sergeant W Hill	Temporary Supervisor	2nd	Supervisor	2nd	15th June „	Permanent	*Vice* Sergeant C Kerr, reduced
„ M Hanley	Overseer	1st	Ditto	2nd	15th „ „	Temporary	
Mr. A Passanah	Temporary Overseer	1st	Overseer	1st	18th July „	Permanent	*Vice* Mr Harrington, resigned
Purmessuree Doss	Overseer	2nd	Ditto	1st	18th „ „	Temporary	
Shumboo Chunder Paul	Temporary Overseer	1st	Ditto	1st	6th Sept „	Permanent	*Vice* Sergeant Murphy, remanded
Nathoo Ram	Overseer	2nd	Ditto	1st	6th „ „	Temporary	

The 31st October 1876

No. 440—The following changes of postings are made in the superior Accounts Establishment of the Public Works Department —

Mr. E. Claxton, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, North-Western Provinces, is transferred to the Office of the Accountant General, Public Works Department

Captain H. R Le M Carey, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, is (on return from leave) posted to the North-Western Provinces.

No. 443.—Lieutenant-Colonel J J McLeod Innes, V C, R E, Accountant General, Public Works Department, is granted privilege leave for three months with effect from such date as he may avail himself of it.

Lieutenant-Colonel G J Melliss, B S C, temporary Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bombay, is appointed to officiate as Accountant General, Public Works Department, during the absence of Lieutenant-Colonel Innes, or until further orders

Mr P. Phillips, Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Rajpootana, is appointed to officiate as Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Bombay.

Mr. R. G. Macdonald, Examiner of Accounts, is temporarily appointed to the charge of the Public Works Accounts in Rajpootana.

The 1st November 1876.

No. 444.—Mr. P. Jones, Sub-Engineer 1st Grade, on the establishment under the Director of State Railways, is transferred to British Burmah, Railway Branch.

No. 445.—The appointment to the Public Works Department as Assistant Engineer 2nd Grade of Lieutenant W. F. H. Stafford, R E. (Public Works Department Notification No. 369, dated 22nd August 1876), is cancelled at his own request, and his services are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

No. 446.—Baboo Adya Nath Mittra, temporary Accountant 4th Grade, is permanently appointed to the Public Works Department in the same grade with effect from 10th August 1875.

No. 447.—Mr. W. Smith, Superintending Engineer 1st Grade, Bengal, is placed temporarily under the orders of the Government of India in the Public Works Department for special duty at Simla.

Mr. J. W. Brassington, Assistant Engineer 1st Grade, on the establishment of the Director of State Railways, now on deputation at Simla, is placed temporarily under the orders of Mr. Smith but will at the same time continue to assist the Director of State Railways in the work on which he is engaged under that officer. While so employed Mr. Brassington will have the temporary rank of Executive Engineer 4th Grade.

The 2nd November 1876.

No. 449.—Mr. R. B. Hawkins, Accountant 2nd Grade, Rajpootana State Railway, on probation, is confirmed in that appointment.

No. 450 —Mr. E. J. Neuville, Accountant 2nd Grade, is on return from leave posted to the Military Works Branch.

The 3rd November 1876.

No. 451.—The services of Lieutenant J. S. Nicholson, R.E., Executive Engineer 4th Grade, on the establishment under the Director of State Railways, are placed temporarily under the orders of Captain Pye, R.E., for duty in connection with the proposed Railway Conference.

No. 452.—Lieutenant (local Captain) H. H. Cole, R.E., who was appointed to the Public Works Department under the provisions of Code Chapter II, IV, 4C—4D (*vide* Notification No. 20 of 17th January 1876), is permanently appointed to the Public Works Department in the rank of Executive Engineer 3rd Grade, with effect from 30th May 1876.

No. 453.—Mr. J. P. Arbuthnot, Assistant Engineer 2nd Grade, North-Western Provinces, Irrigation Branch, is transferred to Madras, with effect from 13th September 1876.

RAILWAY.

The 3rd November 1876.

No. 454.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 406, dated 29th September 1876, Captain K. C. Pye, R E., assumed charge of his appointment as Secretary to the Railway Conference on the 2nd October 1876.

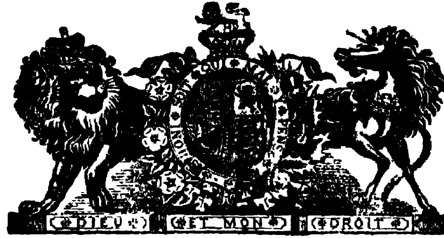
TELEGRAPH.

The 31st October 1876.

No. 441.—Mr. G. Richardson, Assistant Superintendent of Telegraphs 1st Grade, officiated as a Superintendent of the 3rd Grade from 15th January to 14th February 1876, both days inclusive.

No. 442.—Mr. F. F. Heusley, temporary Assistant Examiner of Telegraph Accounts, is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

W. A. CROMMELIN, *Major-Genl*, *R. E.*,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1876. {Register No. 33.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 3rd November 1876.

From the 18th November next till further notice all the Parts of the *Gazette of India* will be published in Calcutta, and Notifications and other matter intended for publication in the Gazette, should be addressed to the Publisher at No. 8, Hastings Street.

NOTIFICATION.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the day on which it is due.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the public service should be addressed to the Home Department.

By a recent order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*

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E. J. DEAN,
Publisher, Gazette of India.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 3rd November 1876.

No. 27.—Mr. R. C. Laughlin, an Assistant Superintendent of the 1st Grade, is allowed subsidiary leave for twenty-eight days to rejoin appointment, under Section 18 (*b*) of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 13th September 1876.

ALBERT CAPPEL,
Offg. Director General of Telegraphs in India.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Calcutta, the 2nd November 1876.

NOTICE.—The Directors have made the following changes in the Bank's staff:—

Mr. J. Hector, Deputy Secretary, has resigned the Bank's service.

Mr. C. J. Cooke, returned from leave, to be Agent at Lahore.

Mr. T. Taylor, to be Agent at Delhi.

Mr. G. Mackilligin, returned from leave, to be Accountant of the Bombay Agency until further orders.

By order of the Directors,
R. HARDIE,
Secretary & Treasurer.

AGENT, GOVERNOR GENERAL, FOR CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Indore, the 25th October 1876

No. 35.—Mr. C. E. Gael, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade (temporary), returned on the afternoon of the 16th October 1876, from the three months' privilege leave granted in Notification No. 23, dated 26th June last, and received charge of the Neemuch Division from Mr. R. E. Nelson on the afternoon of the 18th October.

No. 36.—Mr R. E. Nelson, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, having been relieved of the charge of the Neemuch Division, is re-transferred to the Mhow Division.

No. 37.—Mr. W. A. Smith, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, is transferred from the Bundelcund Road Division to the Mhow Division.

No. 38.—Hurput Roy, Overseer, 2nd Grade, is transferred from Mhow to the Southern Road Division.

No. 39.—Baboo Nocoorkisto Mookerjee, Overseer, 1st Grade, returned on the forenoon of the 12th October 1876 from the three months' privilege leave granted him in Notification No. 24, dated 26th June 1876.

A. CADELL, *Colonel, R.E.*,
Secy. to Agent, Govr. Genl., for Central India.

REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS

Calcutta, the 28th October 1876.

No. 4.—The privilege leave of absence for two months, from the 1st September 1876, granted to Mr. Edmund Hume Stephen Gasper, Probationary Assistant Surveyor, 4th Grade, is cancelled, and four months' leave of absence is granted to Mr. Gasper, from that date, under Supplement F, Sections 3 and 4, of the Civil Leave Code.

The 30th October 1876.

No. 5.—LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—Mr Daniel Arthur King, Assistant Surveyor, 1st Grade, for three months, under Supplement F, Section 12, of the Civil Leave Code, from the date on which he may avail himself of it

D. C. VANRENEN, *Colonel, R. A.*,
Superintendent of Revenue Surveys.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—Military Works.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 26th October 1876.

No. 107.—Mr J. McCarthy, Supervisor, 2nd Grade, is transferred from the 2nd to the 4th Circle, Military Works.

C. W. HUTCHINSON, *Colonel, R.E.*,
Offg. Inspr. Genl. of Military Works.

2nd Circle.

Lucknow, the 30th October 1876.

No. 54.—With reference to Inspector General's Notification No. 86, dated the 11th August 1876, Mr. J. C. Wyatt, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, reported his arrival on the forenoon of the 23rd instant, and is posted to the Allahabad Special Division, which he joined on the same date.

J. J. HUME, *Colonel*,
Supdg. Engr., 2nd Circle, Mily. Works.

3rd Circle.

Meerut, the 27th October 1876.

No. 47.—Privilege leave for three months is granted to Mr. J. Robinson, temporary Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, Bareilly Division, Military Works, with effect from the 25th July 1876, the date on which he has availed himself of the same.

This Office Notification No. 27 of 19th July 1876, granting one month's privilege leave, is hereby cancelled.

The 30th October 1876.

No. 48.—Privilege leave for three months is granted to Mr. H. W. Stokoe, Supervisor, 2nd Grade, Agra Division, Military Works, from 1st November 1876.

R. TYNDALL, *C. E.*,
Supdg. Engr., 3rd Circle, Mily. Works.

8th Circle.

Rawal Pindi, the 23rd October 1876.

No. 1637.—Mr. T. Lobb, temporary Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, was relieved of his duties in the Dalhousie Division, Military Works, on the 10th instant, and reported his departure for Hyderabad on the 12th idem.

The 24th October 1876.

No. 1644.—Lieutenant Nicholson, R.E., Executive Engineer, 4th grade, returned from the privilege leave granted him by Notification No. 1451 of the 9th ultimo, on the 6th instant, and resumed charge of the office of the 2nd Peshawur Division, Military Works, on that date.

DAVID LIMOND, *Lieut.-Col., R E.*,
Supdg. Engr., 8th Circle, Military Works.

CONSULTING ENGINEER'S OFFICE—GUARANTEED RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 1st November 1876

Captain W. A. J. Wallace, R.E., Deputy Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways at Calcutta, made over charge of his office on the afternoon of 12th October 1876.

Major C. H. Luard, R E., Deputy Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways at Calcutta, rejoined his appointment on the forenoon of the 23rd October 1876.

F. S. TAYLOR, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.*,
Consg. Engr. to Govt. of India for G. Rys.

DIRECTOR OF STATE RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 24th October 1876.

No. 163.—Mr. J. R. Scott, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Northern Bengal State Railway, is transferred to the Indus Valley State Railway.

The 25th October 1876.

No. 164.—Mr. C. W. Hodson and Baboo Russick Lall Roy, Assistant Engineers, 2nd Grade, are transferred from the Tirhoot State Railway to the Indus Valley State Railway.

The 26th October 1876.

No. 165.—Mr. W. Scott, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, is transferred from the Western Rajputana State Railway to the Indus Valley State Railway.

No. 166.—With reference to Military Department G. G. O. of the 11th October 1876, Lieutenant G. F. Wilson, R.E., Assistant Engineer,

2nd Grade, Tirhoot State Railway, is granted fifteen days' subsidiary leave, with effect from the 16th October 1876.

No. 168.—Mr. E. W. Arundell, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Punjab Northern State Railway, passed the colloquial examination in Hindustani on the 4th September 1876.

The 27th October 1876.

No. 169.—Consignments of *Churrus* and *Turpentine, Crude*, or *Venice*, will be carried on Indian State Railways at 2nd class rate.

The additions should be made after "Choories or Bangles, Glass," and "Turpentine in cases," respectively, in the general classification of goods.

E. C. S. WILLIAMS, *Lieut.-Col., R E.,*
Director of State Railways.

HOLKAR AND NEEMUCH STATE RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS

Mhow, the 20th October 1876.

No. 69.—Mr W. Johnstone, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, attached to Fatehabad Division, Neemuch State Railway, is granted privilege leave for fifteen days from 20th October 1876, or such subsequent date as he can avail himself of it

The 23rd October 1876.

No. 70.—Babu Jadu Nath Banerji, Accountant, 3rd Grade, attached to the Office of Examiner of Accounts, Holkar and Neemuch State Railways, returned to duty on the 17th instant from the twenty-eight days' privilege leave granted in Notification No. 62, dated 23rd September 1876.

CHARLES CHEYNE,
Engineer-in-Chief.

NORTHERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Darjeeling, the 25th October 1876.

No. 222.—Mr. R. S. Reynolds, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, is granted two months' privilege leave from the 1st November, or from such date as he may be able to avail himself of it.

No. 223.—Mr. W. W. Shanks, temporary Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, is appointed to the charge of the Northern Division from the date of Mr. Reynolds' departure on privilege leave.

No. 224.—Mr. F. A Hawkes, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, temporary rank, Northern Division, is transferred to Porada Section.

No. 225.—Baboo Mohendra Nauth Chatterjee, Accountant, 4th Grade, Central Office of Accounts, is granted thirty days' privilege leave. He availed himself of this leave on the forenoon of the 14th October 1876.

No. 226.—Baboo Sarat Chunder Mookerjee, Accountant, 4th Grade, Northern Division, returned from the leave granted him in Notification No. 204 of 17th August 1876, and joined the Central Office of Accounts on the forenoon of 3rd October 1876.

No. 227.—The following Accountants are posted to the District Store Depôts :—

Baboo Mohendra Nauth Chatterjee, 4th Grade, to South District, Atrai.

Baboo Sarat Chunder Mookerjee, 4th Grade, to North District, Saidpur.

No. 228.—Mr. W. L. Buyers, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, No. 5 Mahanaddi Survey Division, is transferred to the Assam Extension Survey, from 1st November 1876.

No. 229.—T. E. Owen, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, Northern Division, is posted to the Seebsagur Railway Survey, from the 1st November 1876.

The 26th October 1876.

No. 230.—Mr. J. Barron, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, Porada Section, is granted two months' privilege leave from 1st November 1876, or from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 231.—Baboo Mohesh Chunder Banerjee, Overseer, 3rd Grade, No. 5 Mahanaddi Survey Division, is transferred to the Assam Extension Survey Division, from 1st November 1876.

No. 232.—Baboo Bunsgopal, Overseer, 3rd Grade, No 5 Mahanaddi Survey Division, is transferred to the Seebsagur Railway Survey, from 1st November 1876.

No 233 —Mr. F. E. Braham, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, No. 5 Mahanaddi Survey Division, is transferred to the Seebsagur Railway Survey Division, from 1st November 1876.

No. 234.—No. 5 Mahanaddi Survey Division is abolished from 1st Novemb er 1876.

No 235.—Mr. J. M. Luff, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, Assam Extension Survey Division, is temporarily attached to the Office of the Engineer-in-Chief, from 1st November 1876.

J. G. LINDSAY, *Major, R. E.,*
Engineer-in-Chief.

PUNJAB NORTHERN STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Lahore, the 30th October 1876.

No. 139.—Lieutenant R. Jennings, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, posted to the Punjab Northern State Railway by Director of State Railways' Notification No 144, dated 15th September 1876, joined the Peshawar Survey Division on the afternoon of the 16th October 1876.

No. 140.—Baboo Sheo Dyal, Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, is transferred from the Bakrala Division to the Peshawar Survey Division. He

left the former on the forenoon of the 19th October 1876, and joined the latter on the forenoon o the same date.

No 141.—Mr. E. W. Arundell, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, is transferred from the Bakrala Division to the Peshawar Survey Division, with effect from the afternoon of the 20th October 1876.

No. 142 —Subdha Ram Sahni, Apprentice Engineer, is transferred from the Bakrala Division to the Peshawar Survey Division, with effect from 9th October 1876.

No. 143.—Madaree Lall, Accountant, 4th Grade, on probation, Office of Examiner of Accounts, is allowed twenty-one days' leave on medical certificate, with effect from 21st September 1876.

No. 144.—Baboo Ishan Chunder Chatterjee Overseer, 2nd Grade, is transferred from the Chenab Division to the Ravi Division. He left the former on the forenoon of 16th October 1876, and joined the latter on the afternoon of the same date.

No. 145.—Mr. W. C. Hennessey, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, Ravi Division, returned to duty from the six months' leave on medical certificate granted to him by Director of State Railways' Notification No 95, dated 29th May 1876, on the afternoon of 27th October 1876.

No. 146 —Mr. W C. Hennessey, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, is transferred from the Ravi Division to the Jhelum Section, with effect from the forenoon of 28th October 1876.

ALEX. GRANT,
Engineer-in-Chief.

INDUS VALLEY STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 27th October 1876.

No. 121.—Baboo N. C. Mookerjee, Overseer, 1st Grade, Sutlej Bridge Division, is granted one month's leave without allowances from 1st November 1876, or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

No. 122.—The following postings and transfers have been made by Superintending Engineers :—

* * * * * * *

Mr. J. Tait, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, is posted to the Sutlej Bridge Division.

Lieutenant C. R. Hoskyn, R.E , Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, is posted to the Ghotki Division.

Lieutenant H. Finnis, R.E , Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, is posted to the Larkhana Division.

M. RAYNE,
Engineer-in-Chief.

NOTICE.

Covenanted Deputy Collector Mr. Romesh Chunder Dutt has been placed in charge of the Nuddea Treasury and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

COMMR.'s OFFICE,
PRESIDENCY DIVISION;
Calcutta, the 23rd Oct 1876.

C.T.BUCKLAND,
Commissioner.

Report of a Deserter from the 4th Battalion, Rifle Brigade, dated at Umballa, this 25th day of October 1876.

Number, Rank, and Name,—Private Tl Lancelot Jones.
Age, —25 years
Size,—5 feet 10 inches.
Color of—
Complexion, fresh, hair, light brown, eyes, brown
Date of Desertion,—24th October 1876.
Place of Desertion,—Umballa.
Date of Enlistment,—May 1876.

At what Place Enlisted,—Umballa.
Parish and County in which born,—Yorkshire.
Marks,—None.
Trade,—Clerk.
Coat or Jacket, Waistcoat, Breeches or Trowsers } Regimentals, Winter Clothing.
REMARKS,—Under one year's service.

G. A. HILLYARD, *Captain,*
Commdg. 4th Bn., Rifle Brigade.

Report of a Deserter from the 59th Regiment of Foot, dated at Agra, Bengal, this 26th day of October 1876.

Number, Rank, and Name,—1053, Private Benjamin Aldridge
Age,—26 years 10 months.
Size,—5 feet 7 inches
Color of—
Complexion, fair, hair, brown; eyes, hazel.
Date of Desertion,—21st October 1876.
Place of Desertion,—Agra, Bengal.
Date of Enlistment,—18th March 1867.

At what Place Enlisted,—Leeds
Parish and County in which born,—St Peter in Paul, London, Middlesex.
Marks,—None
Trade,—Silk Weaver.
Coat or Jacket, Waistcoat, Breeches or Trowsers } Regimentals.
REMARKS,—None

J. deMONTMORENCY, *Colonel,*
Comdg. 59th Regiment.

Report of a Deserter from the 59th Regiment of Foot, dated at Agra, this 26th day of October 1876.

Number, Rank and Name,—653, Private William Murphy.
Age —30 years 5 months.
Height,—5 feet 7 inches.
Color of—
Complexion, fresh; hair, dark brown, eyes, blue
Date of Desertion,—21st October 1876
Place of Desertion,—Agra.
Date of Enlistment,—10th May 1864.

At what Place Enlisted,—Manchester.
Parish and County in which born,—Manchester, Lancashire
Marks,—None.
Trade,—Groom.
Coat or Jacket, Waistcoat, Breeches or Trowsers. } Regimentals.
REMARKS,—None.

J. deMONTMORENCY, *Colonel,*
Comdg. 59th Regiment.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

No. 1041.—Account of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Government of India for the third month of the year 1876, as compared with the corresponding period of 1875-76.

N B —The amounts are converted into sterling at Rs 10 to the pound sterling.

Revenue and Receipts.	Estimate, 1876-77.	April to June 1875.	April to June 1876	Comparison of 2 years Increase	Comparison of 2 years Decrease
	£	£	£	£	£
I.—Land Revenue ...	21,381,000	6,183,587	5,935,316	...	248,271
II.—Tributes ..	700,000	178,921	171,416	..	7,505
III.—Forest ..	600,000	111,540	111,162	...	378
IV.—Excise on Spirits and Drugs ..	2,525,000	633,224	668,115	34,891	...
V.—Assessed Taxes		121	100	.	21
VI.—Customs ...	2,620,000	781,259	606,012	.	175,247
VII.—Salt .	6,300,000	1,574,657	1,546,600		28,057
VIII.—Opium .	8,200,000	1,998,526	2,032,463	33,937	..
IX.—Stamps .	2,837,000	747,050	751,538	4,488	...
X.—Mint ..	124,000	29,754	92,078	62,324	...
XI.—Post Office .	778,000	191,202	195,333	4,131	...
XII.—Telegraph* ...	281,500	...	.	...	..
XIII.—Law and Justice	316,000	77,771	85,745	7,974	...
XIV.—Marine ..	198,000	37,578	34,105	...	3,473
XV.—Interest ..	488,000	169,018	168,796	...	222
XVI.—Pensions .	504,400	27,446	24,578		2,868
XVII.—Gain by Exchange	317,000	88,413	115,307	26,894	..
XVIII.—Miscellaneous .	238,400	32,849	69,046	36,197	
TOTAL .	48,438,300	12,862,916	12,607,710	.	255,206
Army .	840,800	181,921	170,394	..	11,527
Public Works, Ordinary	65,000	9,304	12,146	2,842	...
Canals	527,000	54,549	111,560	57,011	...
State Railways	115,000	62,168	94,300	32,132	.
Guaranteed Railways' Traffic Receipts	7,888,000	1,849,107	2,097,023	247,916	..
TOTAL	58,174,100	15,019,965	15,093,133	73,168	...
England, including Army and Public Works ...	193,900	122,495	61,292	...	61,203
GRAND TOTAL ...	58,368,000	15,142,460	15,154,425	11,965	...

Expenditure.	Estimate, 1876-77	April to June 1875.	April to June 1876	Comparison of 2 years Increase.	Comparison of 2 years Decrease.
	£	£	£	£	£
1.—Interest on Funded and Unfunded Debt ...	3,106,400	592,393	584,607	...	7,786
2.—Interest on Service Funds and other Accounts ...	390,000	85,884	46,686	...	39,198
3.—Refunds and Drawbacks .	300,000	73,453	66,801	...	6,652
4.—Land Revenue ...	2,467,800	548,196	535,389	...	12,807
5.—Forest ..	414,500	84,184	100,767	16,583	...
6.—Excise on Spirits and Drugs .	87,000	20,058	25,496	5,438	...
8.—Customs ..	189,000	46,007	47,556	1,549	...
9.—Salt	525,600	104,372	117,042	12,670	...
10.—Opium ...	2,199,000	1,282,235	1,794,839	512,604	...
11.—Stamps ..	71,700	18,513	19,166	653	...
12.—Mint ..	79,000	23,350	21,803	...	1,547
13.—Post Office .	760,400	194,879	192,052	...	2,827
14.—Telegraph* ..	381,300	...	...	...	...
15.—Administration and Public Departments ...	1,251,500	299,765	322,683	22,918	...
16.—Minor Departments ..	249,400	51,987	55,005	3,018	...
17.—Law and Justice ...	2,364,200	550,267	576,805	26,538	...
18.—Marine	403,400	85,258	79,263	...	5,995
19.—Ecclesiastical .	161,100	38,176	38,949	773	..
20.—Medical ...	184,000	46,248	44,193	...	2,055
21.—Political ..	293,400	73,349	74,036	687	...
22.—Allowances .	1,675,200	342,868	328,720	...	14,148
24.—Superannuation ...	586,000	202,540	175,094	...	27,446
25.—Loss by Exchange ...	2,332,000	371,193	419,528	48,335	...
26.—Miscellaneous .	45,000	11,089	22,512	11,423	...
27.—Allotments for Provincial Services ...	5,059,400	1,269,126	1,263,689	...	5,437
TOTAL .	25,576,300	6,415,390	6,952,681	537,291	...
Army ..	11,820,700	2,844,171	2,798,497	...	45,674
Public Works, Ordinary, ...	2,441,500	552,318	576,742	24,424	...
Ditto Extraordinary, including Railways .	3,015,900	804,940	765,795	...	39,145
Land and Supervision ...	93,000	18,399	14,853	....	3,546
Interest paid in India ...	30,000	..	..		...
State Railways	292,000	45,191	74,053	28,862	...
Guaranteed Railways' Working Expenses, including Surplus Profits ...	4,418,000	783,938	708,399	...	75,539
TOTAL ...	47,687,400	11,464,347	11,891,020	426,673	...
England, including Army, Public Works, Ordinary and Extraordinary, and Guaranteed Interest ...	14,295,600	1,978,421	2,170,479	192,058	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	61,983,000	13,442,768	14,061,499	618,731	...

* Telegraph Receipts and Disbursements for April and May are inserted in the India Accounts for July, and therefore they will be taken in the Account for that month.

COMPTROLLER GENL.'S OFFICE;
CALCUTTA,

R. TAYLOR.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 31st October 1876.

PARTICULARS	3½ PER CENT LOAN OF 1853-54	4 PER CENT LOANS of 1824-25	of 1828-29	of 1832-33	of 1835-36	of 1842-43	of 1854-65	Transfer of 1865	4½ PER CENT LOANS of 1870	of 1871	of 1872	5 PER CENT LOAN OF 1856-57	5½ PER CENT LOAN OF 1859-60	5 PER CENT DEBENTURES FOR 10 years. Repayable, June 1877	15 years Repayable, June 1882.	TOTAL AMOUNT.
Balance of 15th October 1876 ...	55,600	33,173	2,346	14,65,493	31,59,500	1,50,54,200	1,08,97,700	1,63,46,100	34,90,200	2,57,000	2,91,30,500	82,900	4,16,55,200	28,94,000	33,13,000	12,60,76,812
Add—																
Amount enfaced at Madras between 16th and 31st October 1876						1,000		9,500					10,000			20,500
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 16th and 31st October 1876						1,000					6,000					7,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 31st October 1876						84,500	1,000	6,000			6,500		3 000		2,000	1,03,000
	55,600	33,173	2,346	14,65,493	31,59,500	1,51,90,700	1,08,98,700	1,63,61,600	34,90,200	2,57,000	2,91,43,000	82,900	4,16,68,200	28,94,000	33,15,000	12,62,07,312
Deduct—																
Amount written off in the London Registers ...					3,200	28,100		62,000	6,500		15,000		2,01,500			3,34,300
Balance on 31st October 1876 ...	55 600	33,173	2,346	14,65,493	31,56,300	1,51,54,600	1,08,98,700	1,62,79 600	34,83,700	2,57,000	2,91,28,000	82,900	4,16 66,700	28,94 000	33 15,000	12,78,73,012

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 31st August 1876, entaced from India, 2,347 lakhs, re-transferred from London, 2,392 lakhs
" 1st Sep 1876 to 15th Sep " " " 5 " " " 12 "
" 16th " " to 30th " " " 1 " " " 3 "
" 1st Octr " to 15th Octr " " " 1 " " " 2 "
" 16th " " to 31st " " " 1 " " " 2 "

2,355 lakhs — 2,411 lakhs.
2,355 "

Balance against London .. 56 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 2nd November 1876.

R. HARDIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 31st October 1876.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	16,72,992	7	9
Public Deposits at Head Office ... Rs. 1,13,02,022 A. 2 P. 9; Public Deposits at Branches ... Rs. 1,30,96,186 A. 7 P. 7	2,43,98,208	10	4
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	2,01,27,728	12	1
Bank Post Bills, &c.	1,96,067	6	10
Sundries	6,65,354	10	11
TOTAL ...	6,70,60,351	15	11

ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities	1,37,34,838	1	6
Loans on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches ...	63,49,794	7	3
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches	55,34,294	2	2
Bills discounted and purchased at Head Office and Branches	1,58,04,962	13	6
Balances with other Banks ...	5,62,691	9	7
Bullion	10,082	0	9
Dead Stock	10,43,337	5	7
Stamps	10,583	7	8
Sundries	1,39,282	3	1
	4,31,89,866	3	1
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ... Rs. 1,06,10,502 A. 15 P. 9; Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ... Rs. 1,32,59,982 A. 13 P. 1	2,38,70,485	12	10
TOTAL ...	6,70,60,351	15	11

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL, *Calcutta, 2nd November* 1876. — J. GORDON, *Chief Acctt. & Depy Secretary.* — R. HARDIE, *Secy. & Treasurer.*

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers. Any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Bombay Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs	Name of Claimant.
44	M 5—99228	50	D S Rodrigus, Butler to Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. Anderson, Mhow
	M 19—97234	10	
	„ —97231	10	
49	C 90—72734	1,000	Hunsraj Woodhawje, Bombay.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs	Name of Claimant.
108	M23—02650	50	Kasidas Bhaidas, Surat.
112	M18—15588	10	Mr Dhunjidas Tilackchund, Hurda.
	M17—18008	10	
	M16—59257	10	
	„ —60261	10	
	M18—60716	10	
	„ —68238	10	
	„ —72769	10	
	„ —80417	10	
	M 20—82998	10	
	M 18—93202	10	
127	C 96—76017	10	Mr Essan Chunder Benerje, Raipur
	„ —68720	10	
	C 88—50129	10	
136	M 18—62812	10	Mr. Kasidas Bhaidas, Surat.
	„ —14335	10	
	„ —52681	10	
	M16—16392	10	
	M19—91014	10	
	M20—72334	10	
	M21—33483	10	
	C 99—65675	20	
	„ —80716	20	
150	M20—69870	10	Mr. Rustomje Dadabhoy, Bombay
41	C 98—03231; „ —03147	10	Mr. Seetul Perehad, Allahabad.
48	C 86—96321; „ —96323	100	Ramlal Goomasta, Indore.
51	C 99—21331; „ —21329	20	Apaje Pandurang Moonim, Bombay.
52	C 84—66531; „ —66474	20	Kesheaje Deochund, Bombay.

BOMBAY,—Paper Currency Dept.; *The 24th October* 1876. — G. W. CLINE, LL.D., *Assistant Commissioner.*

Calcutta Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Cla[illegible]
		Rs	
251	... L 70—52454	. 1,000	Mr. C. T. Metcalfe, C. S, Inspector General of Police, Calcutta.
253	... L 51—98085	. 100	Babu Hurrymohun Haldar.
256	... L 37—64028	. 20	Babu Shamachurn Mozoomdar.
257	... L 38—54800	. 100	Lalla Jawher Lal.
258	... L 79—33725	. 20	Babu Hurromohun Banerjee.
259	... L 81—14794	. 50	Babu Hurrychurn Ghose
260	... L 81—08406	. 50	Babu Nund Coomar Chatterjee.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant
		Rs	
212	... L 23—18273 } D 10—58573 } L 10—61503 } „ —61504 }	5	Babu Gopaul Chunder Ba[illegible]
213	... L 44—70828 } „ —70827 }	10	Lalla Kalw[illegible]
216	... L 24—35966 } „ —36967 }	10	Babu [illegible]uggobutty Churn Mookerjee
306	L 48—76811	20	Babu Gopaul Chunder Mozoomdar
307	.. L 66—23101	50	The Deputy Collector, Chooadanga
308	L 35—30212	10	Mr G H. Dupuis, C F
309	L 19—07641	50	Ta[illegible]e Chund Mull.
	L 79—38393	20	
	L 48—87123	20	
310	. L 1—57177	10	The Post Master General, N. W Pr[illegible]
311	L 81—01917		Raizadah Ram Chunder
312	.. L 25—75040		Babu Procas Chunder Ghuttuck.
313	... L 43—51830	10	Babu Khetter Mohun Mitter
314	.. A 42—06659 } „ —06660 }	10 / 10	Babu Wo[illegible] Chu[illegible] Bro[illegible]ry
315	... L 65—41930	20	Babu Nilmadhub Chatterjee
316	. L 8—51747	100	Bhugmut Saran.

CALCUTTA.—Paper Currency Office, The 3rd November 1876.

R E HAMILTON,
Offg. Assistant Commissioner of Pape[r]

Madras Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant
	.. B 43—31206	50	R Streerunga Charry, Madras
	B 50—27293	100	

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant
		Rs	
159	... B 41—14018	10	... V. Streenevas Row, Gooty.
30	... B 49—08598 } „ —08601 } wrongly joined		.. Agent, Bank of Bombay, Poona.

FORT ST GEORGE, Acctt. Genl.'s Office, Paper Currency Dept., The 23rd October 1876.

D KISSEN SING,
Asstt to the Acctt. Genl., in charge of Paper Curr[e]ncy Dept.

Allahabad Circle

Register No	No of Notes.	Value	Name of Claimant
46	... D 7—97980		Babu Probodo Nath Bose, Allahabad
	„ —97981		
	„ —97982		
	„ —97983		
	„ —97984		

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED

Register No	No of Notes.	Value	Name of Claimant
		Rs	
68	D 10—02304	5	... Mr. S. Hamer, Howrah.
69	. D 4—37976	50	.. J. C Leupolt, Esq, C S, Azamgarh

ALLAHABAD.—Paper Currency Office, The 27th October 1876.

T H S BIDDULPH,
Asstt. Acctt. Genl., in charge of Paper Currency Office.

Lahore Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED

[Registe]r No	No of Notes	Value	[Name of Claimant]
		Rs.	
49	... E 4—84775	. 50	. Sodagur and Bahadur, Mahajans, Ludhiana.
50	... E 3—62789	. 100	... Pundit Rala Ram, Hospital Assistant, Dispensary [G]urhshanker *via* Hoshyarpore.
	E 3—61350	100	

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED

[Register] No	No of Notes	Value	Name of Claimant
		Rs	
18	... E 10—29916 } „ —29915 }		. Messrs R Steel & Co, Calcutta
60	. E 3—99148	100	... Babu Kochil Chander Pal, Sulkea *via* Howrah Post Office
71	.. E 6—88801	10	. Dr J Irving, Dinapore.
62	E 4—91915 } .. —93269 }		Gordhan Das and Buldeo Sing, Dugshai

LAHORE.—Paper Currency Office; The 27th October 1876

I. C. BOSE
Asstt. to Acctt. Genl., in charge of Currency Office.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

Date	Silver tendered, estimated value	Certificates issued for	Balance of Bullion		
			Under Assay	Assayed	Held on account of the Currency Department.
	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.
Oct. 23rd, 1876 ...	..	2,17 269	12,46,604	79,75 796	..
" 24th " ...	..	2,17,301	10,41,605	80,91,000	
" 25th " .			10,41,605	80,03,669	.
" 26th " .	Holidays				
" 27th "					
" 28th " .	..	1,11,882	10,41,605	80,03,669	

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 30th Oct. 1876.

J. F TENNANT,
Offg. Mint Master

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 3rd November 1876.

Mails for Chittagong, Akyab, Kyouk-Phyoo, and Sandoway, for transmission per Steamer ***Moulmein***, will be closed at the General Post Office on Sunday, the 5th November 1876, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Rangoon, Moulmein, Straits, Port Blair and Camorta, for transmission per Steamer ***Arabia***, will be closed at the General Post Office on Sunday, the 5th November 1876, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Persian Gulf, for transmission per Steamer from Bombay, will be closed at the General Post Office on Tuesday, the 7th November 1876, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Ceylon and the Australian Colonies, for transmission per Steamer from Bombay, will be closed at the General Post Office on Wednesday, the 8th November 1876, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Madras, Ceylon and the intermediate ports, for transmission per Steamer *Goa*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Wednesday, the 8th November 1876, at 7 P. M.

The next Overland Mail *viâ* Bombay will close at the General Post Office on Friday, the 10th November 1876.

2. Book-post and pattern packets must be posted on the 9th November 1876.

N. B.—The Letter Box will close at 7 P. M. precisely, after which hom overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P. M, or bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover up to 8 P M

List of Unclaimed Letters lying in the Calcutta Post Office on the 3rd November 1876.

Abdon, C. J.
Andrew, Walter.
Armstrong, J. P.
Banningfield, & Co., Messrs.
Baptist, P. W.
Bernard, S & Co, Mes
Boustead, Monsieur.
Braine, John.
Brand, E. C.
Broad, Jas.
Christian, A. Mrs.
Clare, Mrs
Corke, Chas.
Cornelius, H. G.
Courtenay, A. B., Mrs.
Dooley, M.
Ellis, J. E S.
Egnotts, Mr.
Gasper, J.
Goldenberg, J.
Gonsalves, Mrs.
Harries, C.
Hooper & Co.
Houghton, B.
Hudson, F. A.
Johnson, T, Mrs.
Manager, Credit Foncier.
Mendes, A.
Morgan, L., Mrs.
New Type.
Nuthall, A. F.
O'Shaughnessy, D.
Pereira, Simon.
Phillips, A.
Ransome & Sims, Messrs.
Roos, H. G.
Rowe, W., Mrs.
Russell, Mrs.
Saker, W.
Seely, A. A.
Smith, A. L.
Smith, J. A., Mrs.
Steward, J. M.
Stewart, Mrs. C. W.
Stove, M.
Sykes, J.
Thomas, John.
Wallace & Co.
White & Co, Messrs.
Wintle, Mrs.
Wiseham, Mrs.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for."

Anderson, Andrew.
Anderson, John.
Arnold, J.
Bailey, J. W.
Bates. W
Battye, Major H. D.
Binks, A R
Borthwick, Mrs.
Boulter, R. F.
Browne, D.
Bruse, Mr
Campbell, Mrs.
Carey or Kelly, Engineer.
Cohen, M. B
Cooper, H. J.
Court, John.
Davis, Phillip.
E F W.
Findlay, Alfred.
Fleming, Mrs. L. H.
Galloway, John.
Graham, C
Hindmarsh, William.
Holland, Capt. J.
Howey, E. W.
Isaac, M.
Johnson, Henry.
Kelly, W P
Le Comte A. de Monalo.
Lewis, Chas.
MacIntyre, A.
Meid. James.
Micheli Aristodenio, Signr.
Mitchell, J. W.
Morris, John.
Munro, Major C. A.
O'Brien, Capt. T. E.
O'Brien, T. H.
Orton, B.
Oxenham, T. H.
Palmer, Henry.
Price, J.
Raban, Jas.
Rabonteau, Mr.
Reed, J.
Reed, J. V. C.
Roberts, A.
Rowcliffe, R. H.
Ryall, Capt.
Scott, Walter.
Sinclair, A.
Slawecki, T Monsieur.
Smythe, John.
Stephens, Dr.
Stroesko, Michel.
Sykes, B
Travis, Ida, Miss.
Walker, G.
Webb, A.
Whitfield, Mr.
Wilson, L W. J.
Winkla, Patrick, Waller & Co.

Papers.

Anderson, John
Holland, H. O. H, Capt.
Munro, Major C. A.
Roberts, A.

Registered Letters.

Boulter, R F.
Corke, Charles.
Oxenham, T. H.

W. ALPIN,
Offg. Post Master of Calcutta.

☞ The following books may be had from the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street.

No orders can be attended to unless accompanied by a remittance. When postage stamps are forwarded, one anna additional should be sent for every Rupee's worth of stamps, for discount in exchanging them for cash. Service labels are not received.

Books required for the public service cannot be supplied on payment, they are only issued on the authority of the Department to which the indenting officer is subordinate.

Just published.

Note on Lac, by J. E. O'Conor. Third and enlarged edition. *Price, Re.* 1; *packing and postage* 4 *annas.*

Just published—revised edition.

Vanilla: its cultivation in India; by J. E. O'Connor. *Price,* 8 *annas; postage,* 1 *anna.*

Army List.

The Official Quarterly Army List of H. M.'s Forces in Bengal, to which is appended the Civil Service Gradation List, corrected up to 1st October 1876. *Price, Rs 4; packing and postage, 8 annas.*

A Manual of Cinchona Cultivation in India, by Geo King, M B, F L S, Superintendent of the Royal Botanical Garden, Calcutta, and of Cinchona Cultivation in Bengal. *Price, Rs. 2, packing and postage, 6 annas*

Just published, Foolscap Folio, Stiff Covers.

THE PRODUCTION of GOLD and SILVER, the DEMAND for GOLD, and the PRICE of SILVER, compiled by R H Hollingbery *Price, Rs. 2, packing and postage, 6 annas extra*

☞ *The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, where also a detailed priced Catalogue of Books and Military Forms can be had on application.*

Publications for sale at the Bengal Secretariat Press.

The Bengal Embankment Manual: con-taining an account of the action of the Government in dealing with Embankments and Water courses since of the Act of 1873, a reprint of the Act itself, with notes and appendices describing the present condition of Embankments under State control in Bengal, and the chief controversies concerning them By HENRY LELAND HARRISON, B A, C S, late Mathematical Junior Student of Christ Church, Oxford *Price, Rs 2, with map, Rs 3-4.*

The Bengal Administration Report for 1874-75 *Price, Rs 4 8, postage, 14 annas*

Map of Bengal, 1874-75. *Price, if taken with the Report, Re. 1, separately, price, Rs 2, postage, 2 annas.*

The Bengal Administration Report for 1873-74. *Price, Rs 4; postage, 10 annas*

The Bengal Administration Report for 1872-73. *Price, Rs 7-8; postage, Re 1-4.*

Map of Bengal, 1873. *Price, if taken with the Report, Re. 1; separately, price, Rs. 2; postage, 2 annas*

Report on the Census of Bengal, 1872. By H BEVERLEY, Esq., C S, Registrar General of Bengal, *Price, Rs 10, postage, Re 1-2*

Act VII (B. C.) of 1873 (Labor Districts Emigration), the Government Resolution thereon, and the Rules and Forms under the Act, bound up together in pamphlet form *Price, 8 annas per copy, or including postage, 10 annas.*

Act VII (B. C.) of 1873 in Bengali. *Price, 8 annas per copy, or including postage, 10 annas.*

Rules for the Sale of Waste Lands. *Price, 4 annas, or including postage, 5 annas.*

Papers regarding the Tea Industry in Bengal. *Price, Rs. 3; postage, 5 annas*

Report on the Cultivation of, and Trade in, Jute in Bengal, and on Indian Fibres available for the Manufacture of Paper, with Map By HEM CHUNDER KERR, Deputy Magistrate, on special duty. *Price, Rs. 8; postage, 11 annas*

A Report on the District of Jessore: its Antiquities, its History, and its Commerce. (Second Edition, Revised and Corrected) By J. WESTLAND, Esq., C S., late Magistrate and Collector of Jessore *Price, Rs. 3; postage, 6 annas*

Further Notes on the Rungpore Records. Vol. II. By E. G GLAZIER, ESQ, C S., Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Rungpore. *Price, Re. 1; postage, 3 annas.*

Selection of Papers regarding the Hill Tracts between Assam and Burma, and on the Upper Brahmapooter. *Price, Rs. 5; postage, 8 annas.*

Selections from Divisional and District Annual Administration Reports, 1872-73, with the Government Resolutions on them. *Price, Rs 5, postage, 12 annas.*

Selections from the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*, 1871 to 1874. *Price, Rs. 2-8; postage 6 annas*

Report on the Effects of Artificial Respi-ration, Intravenous Injection of Ammonia, and Administration of various Drugs, &c., in India and Australian Snake-poisoning, and the Physiological, Chemical, and Microscopical Nature of Snake-poisons. By the Commission appointed to investigate the subject. *Price, Rs. 3; postage, 7 annas*

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, cor-rected up to the 1st October 1876 *Price, Rs. 3; postage, 8 annas*

Rules for the Guidance of Officers in the Opium Department *Published by authority of the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces Price, Rs. 3; postage, 4 annas*

Progressive Colloquial Exercises in the Lushai Dialect of the Dzo or Kuki Language With Vocabularies and Popular Tales (notated) By Captain THOMAS HERBERT LEWIN, B.S C., Deputy Commissioner, Chittagong Hills *Price, Rs 6, postage, 5 annas*

Report on the Food-grain supply and Statistical Review of the Relief Operations in the distressed districts of Behar and Bengal during the Famine of 1873-74 By A. P MACDONNELL, of the Bengal Civil Service *Price, Rs 3-8, postage, 11 annas*

The Books named below having been de-clared a part of the obligatory equipment of emigrant vessels, are now obtainable at the Bengal Secretariat Press at the price noted opposite each —

		Rs.		
South America Pilot Part I ...	...	Rs. 4	4	0
West India Pilot. Vol I ...	...	„ 3	0	0
West India Pilot. Vol II .	...	„ 6	0	0

Descriptive Ethnology of Bengal. By EDWARD TUITE DALTON, C S I, Colonel, Bengal Staff Corps, Commissioner of Chutia Nagpur, Member of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, &c *Illustrated by Lithograph Portraits copied from Photographs* Printed for the Government of Bengal, under the direction of the Council of the Asiatic Society of Bengal

Price—bound copies ..	Rs 45	0	0
„ unbound copies .	„ 35	0	0

Apply to Mr. E. M. LEWIS, *Bengal Secretariat Press, 28, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta.*

Rates of Subscription to the "Calcutta Gazette."

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For one year, without postage	Rs 15	0	0
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When Postage Stamps are remitted in payment of subscription, half an anna in the rupee should be added for discount.

Notice to Subscribers.

Subscribers to the *Calcutta Gazette* and the *Bengali Gazette* are hereby informed that unless a remittance in full for the amount of their subscription for the year 1877 is received before the 31st December 1876, no further copies of either Gazette will be forwarded to them from the 1st January 1877, the terms of subscription being strictly in advance. All remittances should be made to the Accountant, Bengal Secretariat.

H. H. RISLEY,
Acting Asst Secy to the Govt of Bengal.

Now ready.

Volume I of the Statistical Reporter. Edited by H. J. S. Cotton, Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal. *Price, bound in full cloth, lettered, Rs. 10*

Apply to MR. E. M. LEWIS, *Superintendent, Bengal Secretariat Press, 28, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta.*



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1876. { Register No. 33.

☞ **Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.**

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

In the Court of the Deputy Commissioner, Rangoon.

Revenue Mis. No. 15 *of* 1876-77.

To the Revd. W. H. Crofton.

Whereas land tax Rs 46-11-3 and five per cent. cess thereon Rs. 2-5-5 total Rs. 49-0-8 for the year 1875-76 on 3rd Class Extra Suburban allotment No. 535 situated in the Kondan Circle, Hmaubee township, Rangoon District, and which stands registered in your name, has been demanded and the same has not been paid;

Notice is hereby given that if the said sum of Rs. 49-0-8 is not now paid within one month from this date the said land will be resumed by the Government.

Given under my hand this 20th day of October 1876.

for *Offg. Depy. Commr., Rangoon.*

NOTICE.

Mr. Joseph Hudson having resigned his appointment in our firm, the power of attorney granted to him is hereby cancelled.

ATKINSON BROTHERS.

14, Chowringhee Road,
24th October 1876.

NOTICE.

We have authorised Messrs. R. O'Flaherty and J. A. Savi to sign our firm per procuration in accordance with powers of attorney registered on the 23rd October 1876.

All powers of attorney granted by us before that date are hereby cancelled.

ATKINSON BROTHERS.

14, Chowringhee Road,
24th October 1876.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

NOTICE.

The under-mentioned Government Promissory Notes having been lost by, or stolen from, the late Mahommed Fazl-ullah Khan of Delhi, notice is hereby given that the undersigned have applied for duplicates thereof and have stopped payment of the interest due on them.

Mahommed Inamullah Khan.

Jani Khanum.

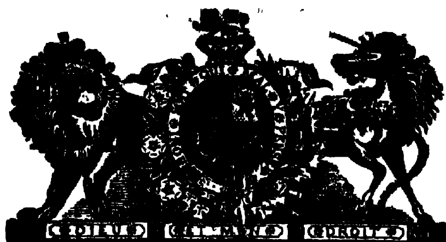
Sakina Begum.

Mubarik Begum.

Jafri Begum.

Year.		Number.	
1835-36	...	003995 C.J. 14409	1,000.
"	...	003996 C.J. 14410	1,000.
"	...	008891 004603	1,000.
"	...	009761 008870	1,000.
1842-43	...	025594 C.J. 10694	1,000.
		018357 012956	3,000,
	...	025595 C.J. 13440	1,500.
	...	016023 003009	1,000.
1865	...	058031 035224	10,000.
"	.	034989	10,000.
"	.	036201 035002	3,000.
"	.	010396	1,000.
"		010398	1,000.
"	...	010397	1,000.
"	..	010395	1,000.
"	...	017803	1,000.
"	.	017802	1,000.
"	...	017801	1,000.
"	...	042975 017808	1,000.
"	..	058032 008326	1,000.
1870	...	003516	2,000.
1872	..	012583	5,000.
"	...	012584	2,000.

Clarence Karkpatrick,
Pleader of High Court, N. W. P.



The zette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1876.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 22.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The 30th October 1876.

[First Publication.]

The following Bill, and Statement of Objects and Reasons accompanying it, are published for general information, by order of the President, under the 22nd of the Rules for the Conduct of Business at Meetings of the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations :—

CONSOLIDATED CUSTOMS BILL, 1877.

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

CHAPTER IV.

LEVY OF AND EXEMPTION FROM CUSTOMS DUTIES.

CHAPTER V.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

CHAPTER VI.

IMPORTATION.

CHAPTER VII.

WAREHOUSING.

CHAPTER VIII.

TRANSHIPMENT.

CHAPTER IX.

EXPORTATION.

CHAPTER XVI.

Taking of Samples

CHAPTER XVII

Miscellaneous Provisions

CHAPTER XVIII

Offences and Penalties

SCHEDULE

PART I —ACTS REPEALED

PART II —FORMS

A Form of Application for a license for private Warehouse

B Form of Application to warehouse goods

C Form of Bond for Import Duty

D Form of Application to remove goods from Warehouse

E Form of Application to remove goods from one Warehouse to another

F Form of Shipping Bill

G Form of Coasting Pass

H Form of Bond for the removal of Spirits from licensed Distillery

I Form of Bonded Warehouse Warrant.

A Bill to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the administration of the Department of Sea Customs in India

Whereas it is expedient that the laws relating to the administration of the Department of Sea Customs in India should be consolidated and amended; It is enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

1 This Act may be called "The Consolidated Customs Act, 1877."

Short title.

2 The Acts mentioned in the first schedule hereto annexed are repealed to the extent specified therein, except as to any act done, offence committed, or liability incurred.

Repeal of enactments.

All references to any of the said Acts in Acts passed subsequently thereto shall be read as if made to the corresponding provisions of this Act.

All notifications made, public warehouses appointed and licenses issued under Act No. VI of 1863 and now in force shall be deemed to be respectively made, appointed and issued under this Act.

3 In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

Interpretation.

(*a*) The words "Chief Customs Authority" denote the persons authorized to exercise, under any Local Government, the chief control in the Department of Customs in any place to which this Act applies.

"Chief Customs Authority."

(*b*) The words "Chief Officer of Customs" denote the Executive Officer of highest rank in the Department of Customs in any Port to which this Act applies.

"Chief Officer of Customs."

(*c*) The words "Officer in charge of the Custom House" include every officer of customs for the time being in separate charge of a Custom House.

"Officer in charge of the Custom House."

The word "Magistrate" includes every officer exercising any of the powers of a Magistrate and in the Towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, a Presidency Magistrate.

"Magistrate."

(*e*) The words "Customs Port" denote any Port at which duties of customs are leviable.

"Customs Port."

(*f*) The words "Foreign Port" include Aden and any Port not situated in British India.

"Foreign Port."

(*g*) The words "Foreign Goods" include all goods not produced or manufactured in British India.

"Foreign Goods."

(*h*) The word "Vessel" includes anything made for the conveyance by water of human beings or property.

"Vessel."

(*i*) The words "Coasting Vessel" denote any vessel proceeding from one Customs Port to another Customs Port.

"Coasting Vessel."

(*j*). The word "Master" includes every person, except a Pilot, having command or charge of any vessel.

"Master."

(*k*) The word "Warehouse" denotes any place approved, appointed, or licensed under this Act for the keeping and securing of goods entered to be warehoused without payment of duty on the first entry thereof.

"Warehouse."

CHAPTER II

GENERAL RULES

4 The Chief Customs Authority may, with the sanction of the Local Government, make and issue rules for regulating the practice and proceedings of officers in the Department of Sea Customs, and may from time to time add to, alter, or revoke such rules or any of them:

Making and altering rules.

provided that no rule so made shall be inconsistent with this Act or any other law for the time being in force.

All rules made under this section shall be published in the local official Gazette.

5 Any rules made under section 4 may include such rules as appear expedient for the landing and shipping of passengers' baggage and the passing of the same through the Custom House, and for the landing, shipping and clearing of parcels forwarded by Her Majesty's or other mails or by other regular packets and passenger vessels.

Rules regarding baggage and parcels.

When any baggage or parcels are made over to an officer of Customs for the purpose of being landed, a fee of such amount as the Local Government from time to time directs shall be chargeable thereon as compensation for the expense incurred in landing and depositing the same in the Custom House.

Fee for landing.

6 If any dispute arises between any officer of Customs and any Master of a vessel, or importer, exporter, owner or consignee of goods or agent, or other person, in respect to any matter (not specially provided for by any law for the time being in force) relating

Appeal in disputes.

to the importation, exportation, or warehousing of any goods,

or to the proper rate of duty payable in respect thereof,

or to the levy of any duty or penalty thereon,

or to any seizure or forfeiture thereof,

the Chief Customs Authority, or such officer of Customs as the said Authority from time to time appoints in this behalf shall settle such dispute, subject to an appeal to the Local Government, acting under the general instructions of the Governor General in Council.

Where the dispute relates to the proper rate of duty in respect of any goods, the importer, exporter, owner or consignee of such goods or his agent, shall deposit in the hands of the Officer in charge of the Custom House at the Port of importation or exportation, respectively, the amount of duty demanded by such officer, pending the decision of the Chief Customs Authority.

Upon payment of such deposit and compliance with the provisions of this Act relating to the entry of such goods, the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall cause the goods to be delivered to such importer, exporter, owner or consignee, or his agent

CHAPTER III

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS, PORTS, WHARVES AND WAREHOUSES

Local Government to appoint necessary officers

7. The Local Government of every place in which duties of Sea Customs are levied shall appoint such persons as it thinks proper to exercise the powers conferred, and to perform the duties imposed, by this Act

Suspension and dismissal of such officers

Every person so appointed shall be liable to be suspended or dismissed by the Local Government which appointed him

Local Government may delegate its power under section 7 to Customs Authority

8 The Local Government may delegate to any Authority within its jurisdiction in the Department of Customs all or any of the powers vested in it by section 7

Suspension and dismissal of subordinate officers

Every subordinate officer who is appointed by virtue of such delegated power shall be liable to be suspended or dismissed by the Authority which appointed him

Collector of District to perform duties of Customs Officer where there is no separate Customs Officer

9 At any place at which there is no Officer in charge of a Custom House, the Collector of Revenue of the District and the officers subordinate to him shall be deemed to be the proper officers for the performance of all duties required by this Act to be performed by an Officer in charge of a Custom House and other Officers of Customs

Power to appoint Ports and Wharves for shipment and landing

10 The Local Government may from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette,

(*a*) declare the places which alone shall be Ports for the shipment and landing of goods,

(*b*) declare the limits of such Ports

(*c*) appoint proper places therein to be Wharves for the landing and shipping of goods

(*d*) declare the bounds and extent of any such Wharf,

(*e*) alter the name of any such Port or Wharf

Every such Port except Aden shall be deemed to be a Customs Port within the meaning of this Act

The Local Government may also from time to time in like manner declare what shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be the limits of the Custom House

Power to declare that an Indian Port in British India shall be regarded as a British Indian Port for certain purposes

11 The Governor General in Council may from time to time declare, by notification in the *Gazette of India* that any Foreign Port in India shall with such limitations and on such conditions (if any) as he thinks fit, be deemed a Customs Port for the purposes of sections 16, 126, and 132 to 140, inclusive in so far as the said sections or any of them are capable of being applied to such Port; and may in like manner from time to time, by notification in the said Gazette, revoke or suspend the operation of any such declaration

Power to declare Warehousing Ports and places

12 The Local Government may from time to time declare, by notification in the official Gazette, that any Port or place subject to its administration shall be a Warehousing Port or place for the purposes of this Act,

Existing Ports to continue as such until otherwise declared

and every Port which, at the passing of this Act shall have been declared to be or shall be existing as a Warehousing Port, shall continue to be a Warehousing Port under this Act, until the Local Government otherwise declares by notification in the official Gazette

Appointment of wharves

13 In any Warehousing Port or place the Chief Customs Authority may from time to time appoint or license public Wharves or places of security in which dutiable goods may be deposited without payment of duty on the first entry thereof

CHAPTER IV

LEVY OF AND EXEMPTION FROM CUSTOMS DUTIES

Import Customs

14 Duties of customs shall be levied on goods imported by sea into any Customs Port from any Foreign Port or place at such rates and with such exemptions as may be prescribed by any law for the time being in force

Export Customs

15 Duties of customs shall be levied on goods exported by sea from any Customs Port to any Foreign Port or place at such rates and with such exemptions as may be prescribed by any law for the time being in force

No duties on goods carried from one Port to another not a Foreign Port

16 No duties of customs shall be levied on goods carried by sea from any Customs Port to any other Customs Port

Proviso as to opium salt and spirits

Provided that nothing in this section shall apply to opium, salt or spirits,

or to goods brought from any Foreign Port or place to any Customs Port, and there transhipped for or thence carried to, any other Customs Port without payment of duty,

or to goods removed in bond

Power to exempt from Customs Duties

17 The Governor General in Council may from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, exempt any goods imported or exported into or from British India, or into or from any specified port or place therein, from the whole or any part of the duties of customs to which they are liable under the law for the time being in force relating to such duties,

Power to cancel exemption

and may, by like notification, cancel any such exemption

Power to authorize exemption from payment of duty

The Local Government may authorize the Chief Customs Authority to exempt, by special order, from the payment of duty, under stated circumstances of an exceptional nature, any goods on which duties of Customs are directed to be levied by any law for the time being in force

Baggage in actual use

18. The Officer in charge of a Custom House may pass free of duty at his discretion any baggage in actual use, and for this purpose may determine, subject to such general rules as may from time to time be made under section 4, whether any goods shall be treated as baggage in actual use, or as goods subject to duty

Transhipment of Goods

Power to permit transhipment with payment of duty

19. In the Ports of Calcutta, Madras Bombay, Karachi Aden, Rangoon, Maulmain, Akyab Chittagong, and such other British Indian Ports as the Governor General in Council may from time to time by notification in the *Gazette of India* direct in this behalf, the Chief Officer of Customs may (subject to the provisions contained in sections 20 and 21), on application of any person interested as owner, agent, consignee or otherwise in any goods imported by steamer into such port, grant leave to tranship the same without payment of duty at the port of transhipment and without any security or bond for the due arrival and entry of the goods at the port of destination:

Proviso

Provided that such goods have been specially and distinctly manifested or declared at the time of import as for transhipment to some other British Indian or foreign port

Rules regulating exercise of power

20. The power conferred by section 19 shall be exercised subject to such rules as the Local Government may from time to time prescribe by notification in the official Gazette

Levy of transhipment fee

21 A transhipment fee on each bale or package of any goods or class of goods transhipped under this Act, may be levied at such rates and under such regulations as the Local Government with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, from time to time prescribes by notification in the official Gazette

Power to prohibit transhipment

22. The Governor General in Council may from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, prohibit the transhipment, at any specified port or at all ports, of any specified class of goods, or prescribe any special mode of transhipping any specified class of goods, and may, by like notification, cancel such order

Duty on opium re-exported by sea

23. Opium imported by sea into any British Indian port may, if the Local Government think fit, but not otherwise, be re-exported by sea from the same port on payment of a duty equal in amount to the fee to which it would have been liable if it had been transhipped at such port.

CHAPTER V.

General Provisions.

Prohibitions and restrictions

24. The importation into or exportation from British India of the goods enumerated in the following clauses is prohibited —

(*a*) Any book printed in infringement of any law in force in British India on the subject of copyright, when the proprietor of such copyright, or his agent, has given to the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place a notice in writing that such copyright subsists, and a statement of the date on which it will expire.

(*b*) Counterfeit coin

(*c*) Any obscene book, pamphlet, paper, drawing, painting, representation, figure or article.

Importation without license of arms and ammunition prohibited

25. The importation into British India of arms or ammunition, except under a license from the said Governor General in Council, or from some officer authorized in that behalf by the said Governor General in Council is prohibited

Proviso

Nothing in the former part of this section shall apply to fowling pieces and sporting powder *bond fide* imported by any person in reasonable quantities for his own private use

Governor General may prohibit or restrict importation or exportation of goods

26 The Governor General in Council may from time to time by notification in the *Gazette of India*, prohibit or restrict the importation or exportation by sea or by land, or both by sea and by land, of any particular class of goods

Import to and from declared ports

27 It shall be lawful to import into, or to export from, any place declared under section 10 to be a port for the shipment and landing of goods any goods the importation or exportation of which is not prohibited or restricted by any law or order of the Governor General in Council for the time being in force

28 On the importation into or exportation from, any Port in British India of any goods liable to duty, or liable to fixed duties according to weight or quantity only, or to duties ad valorem, the owner, consignee, or exporter of such goods shall, in his bill of entry or shipping bill, truly declare the real value to the best of his knowledge and belief

In case of doubt the officer in charge of the Custom House may require any such person or any other person in possession of any invoice, broker's note, policy of insurance or other document whereby the value of any such goods can be ascertained to produce the same, and to furnish any information relating to the value of such goods which it is in his power to furnish

And thereupon such person shall produce any such document or furnish any such information so required by such officer

Whenever the value of any goods is required to be stated in the entry, the importer, owner, or consignee, or his agent, shall subscribe a declaration of the truth of such value at the foot of such entry,

Provided that, if the importer, owner or consignee, or his agent, makes a declaration before the Officer in charge of the Custom House to the effect that he is unable, from want of full information, to state the value or contents of any case, package, or parcel of goods, then the officer in charge shall permit him, previous to the entry thereof, to open such case, package, or parcel, and examine the contents in presence of an officer of Customs.

No re-valuation of goods assessed for duty on the declared value thereof shall be allowed after such goods have been removed from the Custom House.

Assessment of goods liable to duty according to value

In all cases in which goods are liable to duty according to the value thereof, and in which no value has been fixed by law for the purpose of levying duties thereon, the value shall be assessed at the wholesale cash price, less trade-discount, for which goods of the like kind and quality are sold, or are capable of being sold at the time and place of importation or exportation respectively, without any abatement or deduction whatever, except of so much as the duties payable on the importation thereof amount to.

Nothing in this section applies to opium, salt or spirits.

Under valued goods how dealt with

29. If, upon the examination of any goods chargeable with duty upon the value thereof, but for which a specific value is not fixed by law, for the purpose of levying duties thereon, it appears to an Officer of Customs that such goods are properly chargeable with a higher rate or amount of duty than that to which they would be subject according to the value thereof as stated in the bill of entry or shipping bill, such officer may detain such goods.

In every such case the detaining officer shall forthwith give notice in writing to the person entering the goods, of their detention and of the value thereof as estimated by him, and the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall, within two clear working days after such detention, or within such reasonable period as may with the consent of the parties be arranged, determine either to deliver such goods on the entry of such person, or to retain the same for the use of Government.

If the goods be retained for the use of Government, the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall cause the full value at which they were entered to be paid to the person entering the same, in full satisfaction for such goods in the same manner as if they had been transferred by ordinary sale, and shall then cause them to be sold by public auction after due notice in the official Gazette.

If the proceeds arising from such sale shall exceed the sum paid to the person entering the goods, together with the duty to which the goods are liable, and all charges incurred by Government in connection with them, a portion not exceeding one-half of the overplus shall, at the discretion of the Chief Officer of Customs, be payable to the officer who detected the under-valuation of the goods.

Nothing in this section shall prevent the Chief Officer of Customs, when he has reason to believe that any such under-valuation was solely the result of accident, from permitting the person entering the goods, on his application for that purpose, to amend such entry, on payment of such increased rate of duties, or on such other terms as he may determine.

Duties on goods retained under section 29 for use of Government

30. When goods are retained under section 29 for the use of Government, the duties payable thereon shall in no case be levied from the person entering such goods.

Date of importation how to be determined

31. If upon the first levying, repealing, enhancement or reduction of any duty,

or upon any change of any valuation for duty,

or upon the first permitting, prohibiting or restricting of any importation,

it becomes necessary to determine the exact date on which an importation of goods had effect,

such date shall be deemed to be that on which the goods were actually entered for home-consumption at the Custom House.

For the purpose of this section goods shall be deemed to be entered when the bill of entry thereof is delivered to the officer in charge of the Custom House.

Date of exportation how determined

32. If, in like manner, it becomes necessary to determine the exact date on which an exportation of goods had effect, such date shall be deemed to be that on which the goods were actually entered outwards at the Custom House.

Contracts for sale of goods duty on which is raised or lowered before performance

33. When a contract is entered into for the sale of any dutiable goods at a fixed price including the duty leviable in British India at the date of the contract and subsequently thereto, and before the contract is fully performed, the duty on such goods is raised or lowered, and levied accordingly, the amount to be paid to or received by the parties to the contract shall be increased or diminished, as the case may be, by the amount by which such duty is raised or lowered.

Illustrations

(a) A, a merchant in Calcutta, contracts with B, a merchant in Liverpool, to sell him 100 maunds of indigo at Rs 200 per maund, including the export duty at the rate of 3 rupees per maund. Before the contract is fully performed [illegible] and B is [illegible] from the price agreed on Rs 200, being [illegible] 2 per maund.

(b) A, [illegible] merchant in Bombay, contracts with B, a [illegible] of claret at Rs 6 per gallon [illegible] the import duty [illegible] 1 rupee per gallon. [illegible] the contract is fully performed the duty [illegible] 2 [illegible] per gallon [illegible] rate B is [illegible] the rate of Rs 6 per gallon.

Duty leviable on goods imported during transit

34. When during the transit by sea to British India of any dutiable goods, the duty on such goods is raised, the duty leviable on such goods on arrival in British India shall be the duty which is in force in respect of such goods when such transit commenced, and when the duty on such goods is reduced the duty leviable thereon shall be such reduced duty.

Re-imported articles of country produce to be deemed Foreign

35. If goods produced or manufactured in British India be imported into any Customs Port from any Foreign Port or place, such goods shall be treated as Foreign goods, and shall be liable to all the

duties, conditions and restrictions to which Foreign goods of the like kind and value are liable on the first importation thereof.

Proviso.

Provided that, if such importation takes place within three years after the exportation of such goods, and it is proved to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House that the property in such goods has continued in the person by whom or on whose account they were exported, the goods may be entered as Indian goods, in such manner as the Chief Customs Authority from time to time directs.

Goods for which any drawback of Excise has been received on exportation shall in all cases be treated as Foreign goods, unless the Chief Customs Authority in any case otherwise directs by special order.

Officer in charge of Custom House may require goods to be weighed or measured on board before landing.

36. The Officer in charge of the Custom House, whenever he sees fit, may require that goods stowed in bulk, and brought by sea or [illegible] for exportation, shall be weighed or measured on board ship before landing or after shipment and may levy duty according to the result of such weighing or measurement.

Customs Officer may open package and examine goods shipped.

37. Any Officer of Customs may open any package, and fully examine any goods brought by sea or shipped or brought for shipment at any place in British India.

Stations for Customs Officers to board and also land from ship.

38. The Chief Customs Authority may from time to time appoint, in any Customs Port, stations or places at which vessels arriving at or departing from such Port shall bring to for the boarding or landing of Officers of Customs, and may direct at what particular place in any such Port small vessels, not brought into Port by Pilots, shall be required to anchor or moor.

The Chief Officer of Customs may at any time station Officers of Customs on board of any vessel, while such vessel remains within the limits of the Port.

Power to depute Officers of Customs to board ships.

39. The Officer in charge of the Custom House at any Port in British India, may at any time depute at his discretion one or more Officers of Customs to board any vessel arriving at such Port.

Every Officer of Customs so sent shall remain on board of such vessel by day and by night until it be otherwise ordered by the Officer in charge of the Custom House.

Proviso.

Provided that the Officer in charge of the Custom House may direct, whenever he sees fit so to do, and on such conditions as he sees fit to impose, that the discharge of cargo may take place without the presence of an Officer of Customs.

Servant to be received with Officer.

40. Every Master of a vessel, who is bound to receive on board an Officer of Customs, shall also be bound to receive on board one servant of such Officer, and to provide such Officer and servant with suitable shelter and accommodation, and likewise with a due allowance of fresh water, and with the means of cooking on board.

Accommodation of Officer and servant.

Officers of Customs to have free access to every part of the ship and may seal and secure goods.

41. Every Officer of Customs, deputed as above provided on board of any vessel, shall have free access to every part thereof, and may fasten down any hatchway or entrance to the hold, and mark any goods before landing and lock up, seal, mark, or otherwise secure any goods on board of such vessel.

Officer in charge of Custom House may authorize search and open ing of locks.

If any box, place, or closed receptacle in any such vessel be locked, and the keys be withheld, such officer shall report the same to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, who may thereupon issue to the officer on board, or to any other officer under his authority, a written order to search.

On production of such order, the officer bearing the same may require that any place, box, or closed receptacle in such vessel be opened in his presence, and, if it be not opened upon his requisition, he may break the same open.

Goods not to be landed on Sundays, holidays, &c. without permission, nor except within fixed hours, &c.

42. Except with the written permission of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, no goods, with the exception of passengers' baggage, shall on any Sunday or on any holiday or day on which the discharge of cargo is prohibited by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place, be discharged from any vessel arriving at any Customs Port or be shipped or water-borne for exportation or for carriage coastwise;

nor, except with such written permission, shall any goods be so discharged, shipped or water-borne on any day, except between such hours as the Chief Customs Authority from time to time appoints by notification in the official Gazette; nor without the presence or authority of an Officer of Customs;

nor in the case of goods so shipped or water-borne from any place in any such Port except a wharf duly appointed for such purpose;

nor without the presence of the proper Officer of Customs;

nor before due entry outwards of the exporting vessel and of the goods;

nor before such goods shall have been duly cleared for shipment.

CHAPTER VI.

IMPORTATION.

[illegible] until manifest delivered.

43. The Local Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, fix a place in any River or Port, beyond which place it shall not be lawful for any vessel, whether laden or in ballast, arriving from any Foreign Port or place, to pass until the Master thereof has delivered to the Pilot, Officer of Customs or other person duly authorized to receive the same, a manifest signed by the Master containing a true specification of all goods imported in such vessel, with such particulars and made out in such form as is from time to time directed by the Chief Customs Authority.

If, in any River or Port wherein a place has been fixed by the Local Government under this section, the Master of any vessel arriving from any Foreign Port or place remains outside or below the place so fixed such Master shall nevertheless, within twenty-four hours after the vessel anchors, deliver to the Pilot, Officer of Customs or other person authorized to receive the same, a manifest as provided in the same section.

Delivery of manifest when vessel anchors below reporting station.

44. In the case of a steamer the Master may enter in the manifest the name of the ship's agent as that of the consignee of any cargo, and the Chief Customs Authority may treat him as such consignee, provided he gives sufficient security to pay all claims for damage or short delivery which may be established by the owner of such cargo.

Power of Master of steamer to enter ship's agent as consignee.

45. The Pilot, Officer or other person so receiving the said manifest shall countersign the same and enter thereon such particulars as the said Chief Customs Authority from time to time directs in this behalf.

Duty of person receiving manifest.

46. No vessel arriving in any Customs Port from any Foreign Port or place, shall be allowed to break bulk until a manifest has been delivered as hereinbefore provided, nor until a copy of such manifest, together with an application for entry inwards, has been presented to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, and order has been given thereon by such officer for the discharge of the cargo.

Bulk not to be broken until manifest, &c. delivered, and ship entered at Custom House.

The Officer in charge of the Custom House may refuse to give such order, until any port clearance, cockett, or other paper, which such officer has reason to believe had been granted at the place from which the vessel is stated to have come, shall likewise have been delivered to him.

Nothing in this section shall prevent an Officer in charge of a Custom House from granting, prior to receipt of the original manifest and prior to the entry of the vessel at the Custom House, a special pass, permitting bulk to be broken. The granting of such pass shall be subject to such rules as may from time to time be prescribed by the Chief Customs Authority.

47. The Master of every vessel arriving from any Foreign Port or place shall, at the time of applying for entry inwards at any Customs Port, deliver to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, if required so to do, the bill of lading or a copy thereof for every part of the cargo laden on board, and shall answer all such questions relating to the vessel, cargo, crew, and voyage as are put to him by such officer.

Master if required to deliver bill of lading, &c. to Officer in charge of Custom House.

48. No goods shall be allowed to leave any vessel unless they be duly entered in the manifest of such vessel.

Goods not to leave ship unless entered in manifest.

49. Nothing contained in section 48 shall prevent any Officer in charge of a Custom House from permitting the Master of any vessel to amend any obvious error in the manifest, or to supply any omission resulting from accident or inadvertence, by furnishing an amended or supplementary manifest.

Amendment of errors in manifests.

But the receiving of such amended or supplementary document shall always be discretionary with the Officer in charge of the Custom House; and, if he decide to receive any such amended or supplementary manifest, he may levy thereon such fee as the Chief Customs Authority from time to time directs.

50. A period of fifteen working days after the entry of a vessel not exceeding six hundred tons, or such other period as the Officer in charge of the Custom House directs, shall be allowed for the landing of import cargo from such vessel.

Period to be allowed for landing import cargo.

One additional day shall in like manner be allowed for every fifty tons in excess of six hundred.

No charge shall be made for the services of a single Officer of Customs for such period of fifteen working days, or for the services of several such officers for respective periods the aggregate of which does not exceed fifteen working days.

If the period occupied in the landing of import cargo be in excess of that so allowed, the vessel shall be charged with the expense of the Officer of Customs at a rate not exceeding five rupees per diem (Sundays and holidays excepted) for such excess period.

Consequence of exceeding such period.

51. If the importer, owner or consignee of any goods (except such as have been declared by the Master as not to be landed), or the agent of such importer, owner or consignee does not land such goods within such number of working days, not exceeding fifteen after the entry of the vessel importing the same, as the Local Government from time to time appoints by notification in the official Gazette, or within such further period as the bill of lading of such vessel specifies, the Master of the vessel, or the Officers of Customs on his application, may then carry such goods to the Custom House.

Procedure in respect of goods not landed within time allowed.

The Officer in charge of the Custom House shall thereupon take charge of and grant receipts for such goods,

and if notice in writing has been given that the goods are to remain subject to a lien for freight, primage, general average, or other charges of a stated amount, he shall hold such goods until he shall have received notice in writing that the said charges are paid.

52. If any period earlier than the number of working days so appointed is specified in the bill of lading of such vessel for the discharge of her cargo or any part thereof, and if the importer, owner or consignee of such cargo, or his agent does not land the same within such specified period, the Master of such vessel, or the Officers of Customs, on his application, may then carry such goods to the Custom House.

If bill of lading specify earlier period for landing.

The Officer in charge of the Custom House shall thereupon take charge of and grant receipts for such goods,

and, if notice in writing has been given that the goods are to remain subject to a lien for freight, primage, general average, or other charges of a stated amount, he shall hold such goods until the said charges are paid.

Goods may be landed at any time after arrival, with consent.

53. At any time after the arrival of any vessel, the Officer in charge of the Custom House may, with the consent of the Master of such vessel, cause any small package or parcel of goods to be carried to the Custom House, there to remain for entry in charge of the Officers of Customs during the remainder of the working days allowed under the provisions of this or any other Act relating to Customs, for the landing of such package or parcel.

If any package or parcel so carried to the Custom House remains unclaimed on the expiration of the number of working days so allowed for its landing, or at the time of the clearance outwards of the vessel from which it was landed, the Master may give such notice as is provided in section 51, and the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall thereupon hold such package or parcel as provided in the said section.

Procedure in case of non-payment of duties within four months after entry of vessel.

54. If the duties chargeable upon any goods carried to the Custom House under the provisions of any of the three sections last preceding, together with the freight, primage, charges of landing and removal, rent and other charges to which such goods are liable, are not paid within four months from the date of entry of the vessel,

or if such goods are not duly warehoused within such period,

such goods may, after due notice in the official Gazette, be sold by public auction, and the proceeds thereof shall then be applied, first, to the payment of freight, primage and general average, next to the payment of duties, and then to the payment of other charges.

The overplus, if any, shall be paid to the importer, owner or consignee of the goods, or to his agent, on his application for the same, provided that such application be made within one year from the sale of the goods, or that good reason be shown why such application was not so made.

If any such goods be of a perishable nature, the Officer in charge of the Custom House may at any time direct the sale thereof, and shall apply the proceeds in like manner.

Nothing in this section shall authorize the passing for home-consumption of any dutiable goods without payment of duties of Customs thereon: provided that such goods may be so passed where the importer, owner or consignee furnishes security, to the satisfaction of the officer in charge of the Custom House, for the payment of the duties to which such goods are liable.

Goods not cleared within two months from date of landing, to be sold.

55. If any goods be not cleared for home-consumption or for warehouse within two months from the date of landing of such goods, or within such further period as the Officer in charge of the Custom House directs, such goods may, after due notice in the official Gazette, be sold by public auction, and the proceeds thereof shall then be applied to the payment of duties and other charges.

Disposal of proceeds.

The overplus, if any, shall be paid to the importer, owner or consignee of the goods, or to his agent, on his application for the same, provided that such application be made within one year from the sale of the goods, or that good reason be shown why such application was not so made.

Proviso.

Provided also that where such goods are arms, ammunition or military stores, they may be sold or otherwise disposed of at such place (whether within or without British India) and in such manner as the Local Government may from time to time direct.

Goods removed from ship to be forthwith landed.

56. All goods removed from on board of any vessel for the purpose of being landed and passed for importation, shall be forthwith landed at the wharf or other place appointed for the landing of such goods.

Goods not to be landed elsewhere than at appointed wharf or place.

57. No goods discharged from any vessel under the authority of an Officer of Customs shall be landed, except at the wharf or other place appointed for the landing of such goods.

No goods discharged into any boat for the purpose of being landed shall, previously to their being landed, be transhipped into any other boat without the permission of an Officer of Customs.

Boat-note.

58. When any goods are sent from on board of any vessel for the purpose of being landed and passed for importation, there shall be sent, with each boat-load or other separate despatch, a boat-note specifying the number of packages so sent, and the marks and numbers or other description thereof.

Each boat-note shall be signed by an officer of the vessel, and likewise by the Officer of Customs on board, if any such officer be on board.

Entry for home-consumption.

59. The importer, owner, or consignee of any dutiable goods intended to be delivered for home-consumption on the landing thereof from the importing ship, or the agent of such importer, owner or consignee, shall make entry of such goods by delivering to the Officer in charge of the Custom House a bill of entry thereof in such form and containing such particulars as may from time to time be directed by the Chief Customs Authority.

The particulars of such entry shall correspond with the particulars given of the same goods and packages in the manifest of the ship.

Claims to abatement of duty on account of damage how to be treated.

60. No claim for any abatement or refund of duty, on account of damage alleged to have been sustained before entry, shall be allowed in respect of any goods imported into any Customs Port, unless such claim be made in writing, and the damaged condition of such goods be ascertained and certified, on the first examination thereof, by a Custom House Appraiser, or by such other person as the Officer in charge of the Custom House appoints for the purpose.

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61. Goods, the damaged condition of which is ascertained and certified to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, may, after notice in the official Gazette, or some mercantile newspaper circulating in the place, be sold by public auction at such time (within thirty days from the date of entry), and at such place as the Officer in charge of the Custom House appoints.

Disposal of damaged goods and levy of duty thereon.

The duty on such goods shall be adjusted on the gross amount realized by their *bonâ fide* sale, as proved by the original account-sales, without any abatement or deduction, except of so much as represents the duties payable on the importation thereof.

On goods the value of which has been fixed by law for the purpose of levying duties thereon, no abatement of duties shall be allowed, unless they be deteriorated to the extent of one-fifth of their value.

No abatement of duty on account of damage shall be allowed on wines, spirits, or beer or on any other articles on which duties are levied on quantity and not on value.

62. All goods derelict, jetsam, flotsam, and wreck, brought or coming into any Customs Port shall at all times be subject to the same duties to which goods of the like kind are subject on importation at such Port, unless it be shown to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, that such goods are the produce or manufacture of any country or place, by virtue whereof they are entitled to be admitted duty-free.

Goods derelict and wreck to be treated as Foreign goods.

63. Any portion of an import cargo intended for another Port, or any ship's stores intended for the home voyage, may be declared by the Master of any vessel as not to be landed, and may thereupon, with the special sanction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, be retained on board, and such cargo or ship's stores so retained shall not be subject to the payment of duty:

No duty on portion of import cargo intended for another Port, ship's stores, &c.

Provided that all such cargo and ship's stores shall be entered in the export manifest of the vessel as cargo or ship's stores not landed, and on which no duty has been paid.

Nothing in this section shall prevent the Officer in charge of the Custom House from sealing up, or otherwise securing, if he see reason for so doing, any portion of such cargo or ship's stores during the vessel's stay in Port.

CHAPTER VII.

WAREHOUSING.

64. Any person who has imported any dutiable goods into any warehousing Port may deposit such goods, without payment of duty on the first entry thereof, in any public or private warehouse approved, appointed, or licensed under this Act.

Deposit of goods in warehouse without payment of duty.

65. Every public warehouse appointed under section 13 shall be under the lock and key of a warehouse-keeper appointed by the Chief Officer of Customs.

Warehouse-keeper.

The warehouse-keeper shall, to the extent provided in sections 70 and 82 and not otherwise, be responsible for the charge of all goods deposited in his warehouse, and for their due reception therein and delivery therefrom.

Responsibility of keeper.

66. The Chief Customs Authority, or such Officer of Customs as such Authority from time to time appoints in this behalf, may from time to time determine in what division of any public warehouse, and in what manner, and on what terms, including rates of rent, any goods and what sort of goods may be deposited without payment of duty on the first entry thereof.

Chief Customs Authority to decide what goods may be deposited in public warehouse, and on what terms.

A table of the rates of rent so fixed for every public warehouse shall be placed in a conspicuous part thereof.

Table of rates of rent.

67. At any warehousing Port or place, the Chief Officer of Customs may license private warehouses for the reception of dutiable goods under this Act without payment of duty on the first entry thereof.

Power to license private warehouses.

Every license for a private warehouse so granted shall, unless it be otherwise provided in the license, be liable to be revoked after one month's notice by the Chief Officer of Customs.

Revocation of license

68. Every application for a license for a private warehouse shall be in writing, and shall be drawn up in the Form marked A hereto annexed, or in such other form as is from time to time prescribed by the Chief Customs Authority, and shall be signed by the applicant.

Form of application for license

69. Every application for the admission of goods into any public or private warehouse shall be in writing, and shall be drawn up in the Form marked B hereto annexed, or in such other form as is from time to time prescribed by the Chief Customs Authority, and shall be signed by the applicant.

Form of application for admission of goods into warehouse.

70. No goods shall be warehoused unless they have been assessed for Customs duty in like manner as goods intended to be passed for home-consumption.

No goods to be warehoused without payment of duty, unless assessed for Customs duty.

The warehouse-keeper in respect of goods lodged in a public warehouse, and the person who obtained the license in respect of goods lodged in a private warehouse, shall be answerable for the weight or gauge reported by the Custom House Officer who has assessed such goods, allowance being made, if necessary, for ullage and wastage as provided in section 84.

Public warehouse-keeper or license-holder of private warehouse to be answerable for weight or gauge.

Nothing in this section shall interfere with the re-assessment for duty of warehoused goods on their clearance for home-consumption, should an alteration of any duty or of any valuation for duty render such re-assessment requisite with reference to the provisions of section 31.

Saving of re-assessment of warehoused goods on clearance for home-consumption.

71. When an application has been made for the warehousing of any goods under this Act, and when such goods have been assessed for duty as directed in section 70 the importer owner, or consignee, or his agent shall execute a bond for the amount of such duty in the Form marked C hereto annexed, or in such other form as is from time to time prescribed by the Chief Customs Authority

Bond under what circumstances to be taken Form and conditions of bond

Every such bond shall relate to the duties chargeable on the cargo or portion of the cargo of one vessel only

72. Every bond shall be for twice the amount of duty assessed on the goods to which it relates and shall stipulate for the payment on demand of any sum due on account of any such goods together with interest on such sum from the date of demand at such rate not exceeding six per cent per annum as is fixed by the Chief Customs Authority

Terms of bond to be executed

Every person executing any such bond shall be bound thereby for the payment of all duties interest and charges claimable on account of the goods and of penalties incurred for violation of the Customs law in respect to the same

73. When any such bond has been executed the goods to which such bond relates shall be allowed to remain in warehouse for a period not exceeding three years without being liable to the demand of import duty

Period for which goods may remain warehoused under bond

74 When the provisions of sections 69 70 71 and 72 have been complied with in respect to any goods such goods shall be forwarded in charge of an Officer of Customs to the warehouse in which they are to be deposited

Procedure in respect of goods to be warehoused

There shall be sent with the goods a pass in which the name of the importing vessel and of the bonder, the marks numbers and contents of each package and the warehouse or place in the warehouse wherein they are to be deposited shall be specified

On receipt of the goods into the warehouse the correctness of the pass if it be correct shall be duly certified by the proper officer and the pass shall be returned to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, after which the warehousing of such goods shall be deemed to have been completed

75 No package butt cask or hogshead shall be admitted into any public or private warehouse, unless it bear the marks and numbers specified in the pass for its admission

Packages, &c, to be marked and numbered

76. All goods shall be warehoused in the packages butts casks, or hogsheads in which they have been imported, except as provided in section 81

Goods how warehoused

77. The Officer in charge of the Custom House may at any time issue his written order to cause any goods or packages lodged in any public or private warehouse to be opened, weighed, or otherwise examined as he directs, and after any goods have been so opened or examined, may cause the same to be sealed or marked in such manner as he thinks fit

Power to cause packages lodged in warehouse to be opened and examined

When any goods have been so sealed and marked after examination they shall not be again opened without permission from the Officer in charge of the Custom House, and when any such goods are opened with the permission of such Officer the packages shall, if it seems fit to such Officer again be sealed or marked as before

78. The Officer in charge of the Custom House or any Officer deputed by him for the purpose shall have access to any private warehouse licensed under this Act

Access of Customs officer to private warehouse

79 Every bond executed for duty chargeable on goods deposited in any private warehouse shall become due and may be put in suit for the levy of such duties and other demands of Customs after seven days have passed from the date on which the Officer in charge of the Custom House has given notice that the license for such warehouse is withdrawn

When bond for duty on goods in private warehouse may be sued on

80 Any importer, owner or consignee of goods lodged in a public or private warehouse under this Act or the agent of any such importer owner or consignee shall, at any time within the hours of business have access to his goods in presence of an Officer of Customs and an Officer of Customs shall be deputed to accompany any such person upon application for the purpose being made in writing to the Officer in charge of the Custom House

Access of owners to warehoused goods

When an Officer of Customs is deputed as above the person making the application shall, if required so to do pay into the hands of the Officer in charge of the Custom House a sum sufficient to meet the expense of employing a special Officer for this purpose, whenever the Officer in charge of the Custom House finds it expedient to employ such special Officer

81 With the sanction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House and after such notice given and under such rules and conditions as the Chief Customs Authority from time to time prescribes it shall be lawful for any importer owner or consignee of goods, or his agent, either before or after warehousing,

Goods in warehouse may be sorted repacked &c by owner &c

(*a*) to sort separate pack and repack any goods, and to make such alterations therein as may be necessary for the preservation sale, shipment or disposal thereof (such goods to be repacked in the packages in which they were imported, or in such other packages as the Officer in charge of the Custom House permits),

(*b*) to fill up any casks of wine, spirits, or beer from any casks of the same secured in the same warehouse;

(*c*) to mix any wines of the same sort, erasing from the cask all import-brands, unless the whole of the wine so mixed be of the same brand;

(*d*) to take such samples of goods as may be allowed by the Officer in charge of the Custom House, with or without entry, and with or without payment of duty, except as the same may eventually become payable on a deficiency of the original quantity;

and after such goods have been so separated and repacked in proper or approved packages, the Officer in charge of the Custom House may, at the request of the importer, owner, or consignee of such goods, or his agent, cause or permit any refuse, damaged, or surplus goods remaining after such separation or repacking (or, at the like request, any goods which may not be worth the duty) to be destroyed, and may remit the duty payable thereon.

Compensation for loss or injury not admissible, except in case of proved wilful neglect, &c.

82. No importer, owner, or consignee of goods shall be entitled to claim from the Officer in charge of the Custom House, or from any keeper of a public warehouse, compensation for any loss or injury occurring to such goods while they are being passed into or out of such warehouse, or while they remain therein, unless it be proved that such loss or injury was occasioned by the wilful act or neglect of the warehouse-keeper or of an Officer of Customs.

Power to remit duties on warehoused goods lost or destroyed;

83. If any goods warehoused or entered to be warehoused, or entered to be delivered from a warehouse, are lost or destroyed by unavoidable accident or delay either on board of any vessel, or in landing, or during receipt into the warehouse, or in the warehouse, the Chief Customs Authority may remit the duties due thereon, or return them if paid:

Provided that, if any goods be so destroyed in a private warehouse, notice thereof be given to the Officer in charge of the Custom House within forty-eight hours after the discovery of such destruction.

and if goods are damaged, duty to be levied on actual value.

If goods lodged in a warehouse receive damage through unavoidable accident, they shall be reassessed for duty according to their actual value, and a new bond for the same shall be executed for the unexpired term of warehousing.

Import duty to be on quantity or value registered at time of importation.

84 The import duty on all goods shall be settled on the quantity or value thereof, as the case may be, registered at the time of importation, without any deduction whatever:

Proviso as to wines, spirits, beer or salt.

Provided that, if it appear, at the time of clearing any wines, spirits, beer or salt from any warehouse, that a deficiency exists, an allowance (on account of ullage and wastage) shall be made in adjusting the duties thereon, to an extent not exceeding the rates specified below, or in such table as may from time to time be prescribed in this behalf by the Local Government and notified in the official Gazette:

Rates of ullage or wastage in respect to Wines, Spirits, and Beer in cask.

For any time not exceeding ———	6 months	...	2½ per cent.
Exceeding 6 months and not exceeding	12 ,,	...	5 ,,
Exceeding 12 months and not exceeding	18 ,,	...	7½ ,,
Exceeding 18 months and not exceeding	2 years	.	10 ,,
Exceeding 2 years and not exceeding	3 ,,	...	12½ ,,

When Salt is warehoused in a Government Gola or Store-house under charge of a Government Officer, duty of Customs shall be chargeable only on the amount actually cleared.

The rate of wastage to be allowed in adjusting the duties on Salt warehoused in a private Gola or Store-house shall be prescribed from time to time by the Local Government and notified in the official Gazette.

Allowance for ullage or wastage in case of wines, &c., lodged in private warehouse.

85. When any Wines, Spirits, Beer or Salt lodged in a private warehouse are found to be deficient at the time of the delivery therefrom, and if such deficiency is proved to be due solely to ullage or wastage, the Chief Customs Authority may direct, in respect to any such article and for the purposes of this section, that allowance be made in any special case for a rate of ullage or wastage exceeding that contemplated in section 84.

Goods not to be removed from warehouse, except after application to Officer in charge of Custom House.

86. No goods shall be removed from any warehouse, except after application to the Officer in charge of the Custom House for permission to pass the goods for exportation by sea to some Foreign Port or place;

or for home-consumption, in like manner as is prescribed by section 59 for goods entered for home-consumption on the landing thereof;

or for removal to another warehouse, as provided in sections 93, 94, 95 and 96.

Form of application for removal of goods

87. Application to remove goods from any warehouse shall be made in the Form marked D hereto annexed, or in such other form as the Chief Customs Authority from time to time prescribes.

Twenty-four hours' notice to be given.

Such application shall ordinarily be made to the Officer in charge of the Custom House twenty-four hours before it is intended so to remove such goods.

Immediate payment of duty on goods improperly taken out of warehouse.

88. If any goods are taken out of any warehouse otherwise than as is provided in this Act, the bonder shall forthwith pay the duties due upon such goods.

Expenses of carriage, packing, &c., to be borne by owners.

89. The expenses of carriage, packing, and stowage of goods on their reception into or removal from a warehouse shall, if paid by the Officer in charge of the Custom House or by the warehouse-keeper, be chargeable on the goods, and be defrayed by the importer, owner, or consignee, in like manner as the duties of Customs.

Payment of rent and warehouse dues.

90. If goods be lodged in a public warehouse, the importer, owner, or consignee shall further pay monthly, on receiving a bill or written demand for the same from the warehouse-keeper, the rent and warehouse dues.

If any such bill for rent or warehouse dues be not discharged within ten days from the date of presentation, the Officer in charge of the Custom House may, in liquidation of such demand (any transfer or assignment of the goods notwithstanding) cause to be sold by public auction after due notice in the official Gazette such sufficient portion of the goods as he may select.

In case of failure, goods may be sold, &c.

Out of the proceeds of such sale the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall first satisfy the demand for the liquidation of which the sale was ordered, and shall then pay over the surplus, if any, to the importer, owner, or consignee

Disposal of proceeds

Provided that application for the same be made within one year from the sale of the goods, or that good reason be shown why such application was not so made

91 If any goods warehoused as provided in this Act are removed or taken from the warehouse otherwise than for removal to another warehouse, as provided in sections 93 94 95 and 96, or for exportation by sea to some Foreign Port or place,

On goods being removed otherwise than for export &c. full duty to be paid

or if any goods have not been cleared from the warehouse and so exported at the expiration of the time during which such goods are permitted by this Act to remain in warehouse

the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall thereupon demand the full amount of import duty which is chargeable on account of such goods, together with all charges or penalties due on account of them

But if any goods so warehoused are before the expiration of the time last mentioned removed or taken from the warehouse for removal to another warehouse as provided in sections 93 to 96 inclusive or for exportation by sea to some Foreign Port or place, no duty shall be chargeable

92 If any importer owner or consignee fails to pay any duty or penalty that falls due on account of goods warehoused under this Act, the Officer in charge of the Custom House may either proceed upon the bond executed by such importer, owner or consignee, or may cause such portion as to him seems fit of the warehoused goods on account of which the duty or penalty is demanded, to be detained in satisfaction thereof,

Procedure on failure to pay duty

and if the demand be not discharged within ten days from the date of such detention (due notice thereof being given to the importer, owner or consignee), the goods so detained shall be liable to be sold by public auction in satisfaction of the demand, after due notice in the official Gazette

The proceeds of any sale so made of goods so detained shall be written off upon the bond in discharge thereof to the amount received, less the charges of the sale, and if any surplus be obtained from such sale, beyond the amount of the demand, such surplus shall be paid over to the importer, owner, or consignee of the goods Provided that application for the same be made within one year from the sale, or that good reason be shown why such application was not so made

No transfer or assignment of goods shall prevent the Officer in charge of the Custom House from proceeding against such goods in the manner above provided, for any demand of Customs duties or penalty claimed thereon

93 Any importer, owner, or consignee of goods warehoused under this Act, or any agent of such importer, owner, or consignee may, with the permission of the Chief Officer of Customs, and on such conditions and after giving such security as the Chief Customs Authority directs remove goods from one public or private warehouse to another warehouse in the same Port

Power to remove goods from one warehouse to another

When any person desires so to remove any goods he shall make application in the Form marked E hereto annexed, or in such other form as the Chief Customs Authority from time to time prescribes

94 Goods warehoused under this Act at any warehousing Port may from time to time be removed by sea or by inland carriage, in order to be re-warehoused at any other warehousing Port,

[illegible]

When any person desires so to remove any goods he shall apply to the Chief Officer of Customs, stating the particulars of the goods to be removed, and the name of the Port or place to which it is intended that they shall be removed, together with such other information, and in such manner and form as the Chief Customs Authority from time to time prescribes

Procedure.

95 When permission is granted for the removal of any goods from [illegible] warehousing Port [illegible] place to another under section 94 an account containing the particulars thereof shall be transmitted by the proper Officer of the Port or place of [illegible] to the proper Officer of the Port or place of destination

[illegible]

and the person requiring the removal shall enter into a bond with one sufficient surety, in a sum equal at least to the duty chargeable on such goods for the due arrival and warehousing thereof at the Port or place of destination within such time as the Chief Customs Authority directs

Owner to execute bond [illegible]

Such bond may be taken by the proper Officer either of the Port or place of removal, or of the Port or place of destination as best suits the residence or convenience of the persons interested in such removal

If such bond is taken at the Port or place of destination a certificate thereof signed by the proper Officer of such Port or place shall at the time of the entering of such goods, be produced to the proper Officer of the Port or place of removal, and such bond shall not be discharged unless such goods are produced to the proper Officer and duly re-warehoused at the Port or place of destination within the time allowed for such removal, or are otherwise accounted for to the satisfaction of such Officer, nor until the full duties due upon

any deficiency of such goods, not so accounted for, have been paid.

96. The Chief Customs Authority may permit any person desirous of removing warehoused goods to enter into a general bond, with such sureties, in such amount, and under such conditions as the Chief Customs Authority approves, for the removal from time to time of any goods from one warehouse to another, either in the same or in a different Port or place, and for the due arrival and re-warehousing of such goods at the Port or place of destination within such time as the Chief Customs Authority directs.

Remover may enter into a general bond.

97. Upon the arrival of warehoused goods at the Port or place of destination, they shall be entered and warehoused in like manner as goods are entered and warehoused on the first importation thereof, and under the laws and rules in so far as such laws and rules can be made applicable, which regulate the entry and warehousing of such last mentioned goods.

Goods on arrival at Port of destination to be subject to same laws as goods on first importation.

98 When any goods warehoused as provided in this Act are removed from any public or private warehouse, the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall cause such removal to be noted on the back of the bond.

Removal of goods to be noted on the bond, with particulars.

Every note so made shall specify the quantity and description of goods removed, the purposes for which they have been removed, the date of removal, the name of the person removing them, the number and date of the export-pass under which they have been taken away, if removed for exportation by sea, or of the import-pass or order if removed for home-consumption, and the amount of duty (if any) paid.

99. A register shall be kept of all bonds entered into for Customs duties on goods warehoused as provided in this Act, and entry shall be made in such register of all particulars specified in section 98.

A register of bonds to be kept

When the register shows that the entire quantity of the goods covered by any bond has been withdrawn from warehouse, either owing to the goods being passed for home-consumption on the payment of duties, or owing to their re-exportation by sea to some Foreign Port or place, and when all charges and penalties which have been incurred on account of such goods have been paid, the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall cancel such bond as discharged in full, and deliver it, so cancelled, to the person who has executed or who is authorized to receive it.

When bonds are to be cancelled and returned to obligee.

100. In no case shall the settlement of duty on warehoused goods be delayed beyond three years from the date of the first warehousing of the goods in British India.

Duty on warehoused goods to be settled within three years.

101. As often as any goods are lodged in a public warehouse or a licensed private warehouse, the warehouse-keeper, or, in the case of the Bengal Bonded Warehouse Association, the Secretary of the said Association, shall deliver a warrant signed by him as such to the person lodging the goods.

Warrant to be given every time goods are warehoused.

Such warrant shall be in the Form I hereto annexed, and shall be transferable by endorsement; and the endorsee shall be entitled to receive the goods specified in such warrant on the same terms as those on which the person who originally lodged the goods would have been entitled to receive the same.

Form of warrant.

102. All the provisions of this Act, relating to private warehouses, shall be applicable to the warehouses wherein the Bengal Bonded Warehouse Association receives bonded goods.

Provisions relating to private warehouses applicable to Bengal Bonded Warehouse Association.

CHAPTER VIII.

TRANSHIPMENT.

103. When goods other than salt or opium are brought in any vessel to any Port in British India, and such goods have been specially and distinctly manifested or declared at the time of import as for transhipment to any other British Indian or Foreign Port, and application is made for leave to tranship such goods, such transhipment shall be allowed without the payment of duty at the Port of transhipment, subject to such rules as may from time to time be prescribed by the Local Government:

When goods brought into one Indian Port, but intended for another Indian or Foreign Port, may be transhipped without payment of duty.

Provided that where the goods so transhipped are to be removed to some other Port in British India, the person requiring such transhipment shall enter into a bond, with such security as may be required of him, in a sum equal at least to the duty chargeable on such goods, for the due arrival and entry thereof at the Port of destination within such time as the Chief Officer of Customs of the Port of transhipment directs.

Such goods shall thereupon be treated in all respects as warehoused goods, removed under the provisions of sections 94 and 95.

An Officer of Customs shall, in every case, be deputed to superintend the removal of such goods from vessel to vessel.

104. A transhipment fee on each bale or package of goods transhipped under section 103 shall be levied at such rates and under such regulations as may from time to time be prescribed by the Local Government.

Levy of transhipment fee.

All such rates and regulations shall be published in the local official Gazette.

105. All goods transhipped under section 103 for removal to a Port in British India shall on their arrival at such Port be entered and warehoused in like manner as goods are entered and warehoused on the first importation thereof and under the laws and rules,

Entry and warehousing on arrival of goods transhipped under section 103.

in so far as such laws and rules can be made applicable which regulate the entry and warehousing of such last mentioned goods

Transhipment of stores from one vessel to another of the same owner without payment of duty

106 If two or more vessels belonging to the same owner be at any Port in British India at the same time, any articles of marine stores in use or ordinarily shipped for use on board may, at the discretion of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, be transhipped from one such vessel to any other such vessel without payment of import duty

CHAPTER IX

EXPORTATION

Permission for entry outwards to be obtained before export cargo is shipped

107. No vessel shall be entitled to entry outwards, or to take on board any part of her export cargo, until a written application has been duly made to the Officer in charge of the Custom House by the Master of such vessel, or by his authorized agent, nor until an order has been given thereon by such Officer for such entry or shipment of cargo

Every application made under this section shall specify the name, tonnage, and nation of the vessel, the name of the Master, and the name of every place for which cargo is to be shipped

Period allowed for shipment of export cargo

108. A period of fifteen working days after the expiration of the period allowed for discharging import-cargo under section fifty, or such further period as the Officer in charge of the Custom House directs, shall be allowed for the shipment of export cargo on board of every vessel not exceeding six hundred tons

One additional day shall in like manner be allowed for every fifty tons in excess of six hundred

No charge shall be made for the services of a single Officer of Customs for such period of fifteen working days or for the services of several such Officers for respective periods not exceeding in the aggregate fifteen working days

Consequence of exceeding same

If the period occupied in the shipment of export-cargo be in excess of that allowed, the vessel shall be charged with the expense of the Officer of Customs at a rate not exceeding five rupees per diem (Sundays and holidays excepted) for such excess period

Allowance for period during which vessel is laid up

Due allowance shall in such case be made for any period during which a vessel, after the completion of the discharge of import-cargo and before commencing the shipment of export cargo, shall be laid up by the withdrawal of the Officer of Customs upon application from the Master

Exporter to deliver shipping bill before shipping any goods

109. No goods shall be shipped or water-borne to be shipped for exportation, until the exporter or his agent has filled in and delivered to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, or other proper Officer, a shipping bill of such goods in the Form marked F hereto annexed, or in such other form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Chief Customs Authority.

On entry outwards, bond to be given for shipping and landing

110. Before any warehoused goods or goods subject to duties of Excise, or goods entitled to drawback of Customs on exportation, or goods exportable only under particular rules or restrictions, are permitted to be exported, the exporter or his agent shall, if required so to do, give security by bond in such sum, not exceeding twice the duty leviable on such goods, as the Officer in charge of the Custom House directs, with one sufficient surety that such goods shall be duly shipped, exported, and landed at the place for which they are entered outwards, or shall be otherwise accounted for to the satisfaction of such Officer.

Boat note

111. When any goods are sent for the purpose of being shipped for exportation on board of any vessel, there shall be sent, with each boat-load or other separate despatch, a boat-note specifying the number of packages so sent and the marks and numbers or other description thereof

Each boat-note shall be signed by the proper Officer of Customs, and, if an Officer of Customs is on board of the vessel on which such goods are to be shipped, shall be delivered to such Officer

If no such Officer be on board, every such boat-note shall be delivered to the Master of the vessel, or to an Officer of the vessel appointed by him to receive it

No vessel to depart without a port clearance

112. No vessel, whether laden, partially laden, or in ballast, shall depart from any Port in British India until a port-clearance has been granted by the Officer in charge of the Custom House or other Officer duly authorized to grant the same

Every application for port-clearance shall be made by the Master at least twenty-four hours before the intended departure of the vessel, and every Master of a vessel so applying for port-clearance shall answer to the proper Officer of Customs such questions touching her departure and destination as are demanded of him

A certificate of departure without port-clearance purporting to be signed by the Chief Officer of Customs of the Port from which any vessel is stated to have so departed, shall be sufficient *primâ facie* proof of the fact so certified

No Pilot to take charge of any vessel proceeding to sea without production of port clearance

113 No Pilot shall take charge of any vessel proceeding to sea, unless the Master of such vessel produces a port-clearance

Master on applying for port clearance, to deliver manifest and certificates

114 The Master of every vessel intending to leave any Port in British India shall, at the time of applying for port clearance, deliver to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, or other duly authorized Officer, a manifest in duplicate according to such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Chief Customs Authority, containing a full and true specification of all goods to be exported in the vessel and signed by the Master,

and shall also deliver to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, or other duly authorized Officer, such certificates as the Officer in charge of the Custom House, acting under the general instructions of such Chief Customs Authority, requires.

The Officer in charge of the Custom House, or other duly authorized Officer, when satisfied with the said certificates, and as to the correctness of the manifest, shall grant a port-clearance to the Master, and shall return at the same time to such Master one copy of the manifest duly countersigned by the proper Officer of Customs.

Nothing in this section shall prevent the Officer in charge of the Custom House from granting (subject to such rules as the Chief Customs Authority may from time to time prescribe) a port-clearance to the Master when the Ship's Agent furnishes sufficient security for duly delivering, within three days from the date of grant, the manifest and certificates aforesaid.

115. The Officer in charge of the Custom House may refuse port-clearance to any vessel until the required manifest and certificates are produced, and until all Port-dues and other charges and penalties due by such vessel, or by the Master thereof, are duly paid, or their payment secured by such guarantee, or by a deposit at such rate, as the Officer in charge of the Custom House directs.

Port-clearance may be refused, unless all documents are delivered and charges paid.

116. When goods are passed through the Custom House for shipment on an application presented after port-clearance has been granted, two per cent. upon the market-value of any such goods not liable to duty, or liable to specific duties according to weight or quantity only, or to duty according to value, and upon the tariff value of goods so passed which are liable to duties on fixed tariff valuations, shall in every case be levied, in addition to any duty to which such goods are ordinarily liable:

Additional charge on goods passed for shipment after port clearance has been granted.

Nothing in this section shall apply to any shipment of Treasure or Opium.

117. Upon an application being made to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, the duty levied upon goods not shipped, or upon goods shipped and afterwards re-landed, shall be returned to the person on whose behalf such duty was paid

Return of duty on goods not shipped or landed.

Provided that no such refund shall be allowed unless application therefor has been made before the expiration of three clear working days after the vessel on which such goods were intended to be shipped, or from which they were re-landed, has left the Port.

Proviso.

118 If any vessel, after having cleared from any Customs Port shall, without having discharged her cargo, return to such Port, or put into any other Customs Port, any owner or shipper of cargo in such vessel, or the agent of any such owner or shipper, if he desires to land the same or any portion thereof for re-export, may make application to the Officer in charge of the Custom House.

Goods re-landed from a vessel returning to Port, or putting into another Port.

Such Officer, if he grant the application, shall thereupon send an Officer of Customs to watch the vessel, and to take charge of the cargo during such re-landing or removal from on board.

Goods on board of such vessel shall not be allowed to be transhipped or re-exported free of duty by reason of the previous settlement of duty at the time of first export, unless such goods are lodged and remain under charge of an Officer of Customs, in a place appointed by the Officer in charge of the Custom House, until the time of re-export.

All charges attending such custody shall be borne by the exporter.

119. In either of the cases mentioned in section 118, the Master of the vessel, or any owner or shipper of cargo therein, may enter such vessel and land such cargo under the rules for the importation of goods.

Vessel returning to Port may enter and land goods under Import-rules.

In every such case the export duty shall be refunded to, and the amount paid in drawback shall be reclaimed from, such owner or shipper.

120. Provisions and other such ship's stores warehoused at the time of importation may be exported without payment of duty for use and consumption on board of any vessel proceeding directly to a Foreign port or place, whether such port or place be or be not the port or place of ultimate destination.

Provisions, stores, &c., for consumption on vessels proceeding to Foreign Ports may be exported duty free on certain conditions

Articles of Indian produce or manufacture including rum, required for use on board of any vessel proceeding to any Foreign Port or place, may also be exported free of duty, whether of Customs or Excise, in such quantities as the Officer in charge of the Custom House determines with reference to the tonnage of the vessel, the numbers of the crew and passengers, and the length of the voyage on which the vessel is about to depart:

Provided that no such rum shall be shipped as stores free of duty on any vessel not going to a Foreign Port or place, or going on a voyage of less than thirty days' probable duration.

CHAPTER X.

DRAWBACK.

121. Upon the re-export by sea to any Foreign Port or place of any goods, except Salt or Opium, capable of being easily identified, imported by Sea into British India from any Foreign Port or place, and upon which duties of Customs have been paid on importation, three-fourths of such duty shall be repaid as drawback:

Amount of drawback allowable on re export

Provided that, in every such case, the goods be identified to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, and that the re-export be made within two years from the date of importation, as shown by the Custom House Register, or within such extended term as the Chief Customs Authority, on sufficient cause for such extension being shown, in any case determines.

Conditions for grant of drawback

The Governor General in Council may from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, declare what goods shall for the purpose of this section be deemed to be capable of being easily identified.

No repayment shall be made under this section on account of any article entered in the export manifest of the vessel as ship's stores.

122. No payment of drawback shall be made upon any goods re exported from any port in British India, unless the claim to receive such drawback be made and established at the time of re-export, nor unless payment be demanded within one year from the date of entry for shipment.

Time to claim and demand payment of drawback

No such payment of drawback shall be made until the vessel carrying the goods has put out to sea.

123. No drawback shall be allowed upon the exportation of any goods entered for drawback, which are of less value than the amount of the drawback claimed

Drawback not allowed on goods of value less than amount claimed

124. A drawback of the whole of the duties paid under Act No XXIII of 1860 (*to amend Act XXI of 1856, to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Abkari Revenue in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal*), section one, on spirit manufactured at distilleries worked according to the English method and exported by sea in manner prescribed by Act No XXI of 1856 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Abkari Revenue in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal*) to any Foreign Port shall be allowed at the port of exportation

Drawback on exportation of spirit

Provided that the exportation be made within one year from the date of the payment of duty under the said Act No XXIII of 1860, and that the spirit, when brought to the Custom House, be accompanied by the pass in which such payment is certified

125. No drawback shall be allowed upon goods not included in the Export manifest

No drawback on goods not entered in Export manifest

126. No drawback shall be allowed upon goods exported from one Customs Port to another

No drawback till well except on goods exported out of India

But drawback may be allowed upon goods which, after having been charged with duty at one Customs Port and thence exported to another, are thence again re-exported by sea to a Foreign Port or place

Provided that, in every such case, the goods be identified to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House at the Port of final exportation, and that such final exportation be made within three years from the date of first importation into British India

Proviso

127. Every person, or his duly authorized agent, claiming drawback on any goods duly exported, shall make and subscribe a declaration that such goods have been actually exported, and have not been re-landed and are not intended to be re-landed at any Customs Port; and that such person was at the time of entry and shipment, and continues to be, entitled to drawback thereon.

Declaration to be made by parties claiming drawback

128. A drawback of the whole of the duties of Customs shall be allowed for wine intended for the consumption of any Officer of Her Majesty's Navy, on board of any of Her Majesty's ships in actual service, unless such wine has been warehoused without payment of duty on the first entry thereof.

Drawback of duties on wine allowed for Officers of the Navy

The quantity of wine on which drawback may be so allowed in any one year for the use of any such Officer shall not exceed the proportions specified below, that is to say—

	Gals.
For every Admiral	1,260
Vice-Admiral	1,050
Rear-Admiral .	840
Captain of 1st and 2nd rate ..	630
Captain of 3rd, 4th, and 5th rate	420
Captain of an inferior rate	210
Lieutenant or other Commanding Officer, and for every Marine Officer, Master, Purser, or Surgeon	105

129 Every person clearing and claiming drawback for wine, as provided in section 128, shall state in the entry the name of the Officer for whose use such wine is intended, and of the ship in which he serves, as well as the place and date of the last supply for which drawback was allowed

Persons entering such wine for drawback to declare name and rank of Officer claiming same

All such wine shall be delivered into the charge of the proper Officers of Customs at the Port of shipment, to be shipped under their care, and when the Officer commanding the ship has certified the receipt of such wine into his charge, and the proper Officer of Customs has certified the shipment, the drawback shall be paid to the person entitled to receive the same

130 The Officer in charge of the Custom House may permit the transfer of any such wine from one Naval Officer to another Naval Officer on board of the same, or of any other such ship, as part of his authorized proportion,

Transfer of wine from one Naval Officer to another &c

or may permit the transhipment of any such Wine from one ship to another for the use of the same Naval Officer,

or the re-landing and warehousing of any such Wine for future re-shipment

The Officer in charge of the Custom House may also receive back the duties for any such wine, and allow the same to be cleared for home consumption

131 Provisions and stores for the use of Her Majesty's Navy shall, in like manner, be passed free of duty,

Provisions and stores for Her Majesty's Navy exempt from duty

and where duties have been paid on such provisions and stores, drawback of such duties, whether of Customs or Excise, shall be allowed on receipt of application in writing from the Officer commanding the ship for which they are intended, or from some other Officer duly authorized to make such application.

CHAPTER XI.

COASTING TRADE.

132. The Governor General in Council, or the Local Government acting under the general instructions of the Governor General in Council, may from time to time determine, by rules to be published in the official Gazette, on what conditions goods may be carried in a coasting vessel, though shipped at a Foreign Port in India to be so carried; also in what cases goods may be shipped in a coasting vessel before all goods brought in such vessel from a Foreign Port or place have been unladen.

Power to regulate carriage of goods coastwise.

133. The Master of every coasting vessel, which is square-rigged or propelled by steam, shall keep, or cause to be kept, a cargo-book stating the name of the Master, the vessel, the Port to which she belongs, and the Port to which on each voyage she is bound.

Rules respecting cargo-book to be kept by Masters of coasting vessels.

At every Port of lading such Master shall enter, or cause to be entered, in such book the name of such Port, and an account of all goods there taken on board of such vessel, with a description of the packages, and the quantities and descriptions of the goods contained therein or stowed loose, and the names of the respective shippers and consignees, in so far as such particulars are known to him.

At every Port of discharge of any such goods, such Master shall enter, or cause to be entered, in such book the respective days on which such goods or any of them are delivered out of such vessel.

The respective times of departure from every Port of lading, and of arrival at every Port of discharge, shall in like manner be duly entered.

Every such Master shall, on demand, produce his cargo-book for the inspection of any Officer of Customs, and such Officer shall be at liberty to make any note or remark therein.

134. The Governor General in Council or the Local Government may from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette, prescribe rules for the guidance of the Masters of all other coasting vessels, as to the matters mentioned in the last preceding section.

Power to prescribe rules for Masters of other coasting vessels.

135. Before any coasting vessel departs from the Port of lading, an account, with a duplicate thereof, in the Form marked G hereto annexed, or in such other form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Chief Customs Authority, shall be filled in and signed by the Master and delivered to the Officer in charge of the Custom House.

Coasting vessels to deliver account and obtain port-clearance before leaving Port of lading.

Such Officer shall retain the duplicate and return the original account dated and signed by him; and such account shall be the clearance of the vessel for the voyage and the pass for the goods expressed therein.

136. The Officer in charge of the Custom House may, for sufficient reason, refuse port-clearance to any vessel declared to be bound to any Port in British India, unless the owner, agent, Master gives a bond with sufficient security for the production to the Officer in charge of the Custom House of a certificate from an Officer of the Port to which such vessel is said to be bound, of her arrival at such Port within a reasonable time to be prescribed in each case by the Officer requiring the bond.

Power to require bond before port-clearance is granted.

137. The Chief Customs Authority may, on cause being shown, permit a general pass to be given, on any conditions which may be deemed expedient, for the lading and clearance, and for the entry and unlading, of any coasting steam-vessel at any Ports of despatch or destination, or at any intermediate Ports at which she touches for the purpose of receiving goods or passengers.

Grant and revocation of general pass.

Any such general pass may be revoked by notice in writing under the hand of the proper Officer delivered to the Master or to the owner of such steam-vessel, or to any of the crew on board.

138. Within twenty-four hours after the arrival of any coasting vessel at the Port of discharge, and before any goods are unladen therefrom, the pass, with the name of the place or wharf where the cargo is to be discharged noted thereon, shall be delivered to an Officer of the Port, who shall note thereon the date of delivery.

Time for delivery of pass.

139. If any of the goods on board of any coasting vessel be subject to any duty of Excise, they shall not be unladen without the permission of the proper Officer of Excise.

Goods on coasting vessel, if excisable, not to be unladen without permission.

140. Any duly empowered Officer of Customs may go on board of any coasting vessel in any Port or place in British India, and may at any period of a voyage search any such vessel and examine all goods on board and all goods then lading or unlading, and may demand the production of any document which ought to be on board of any such vessel.

Power to board and examine any coasting vessel.

The Officer in charge of the Custom House may further require that any such document belonging to any coasting vessel then in Port shall be brought to him for inspection.

CHAPTER XII.

CARGO BOATS.

141. The Local Government may declare with regard to any Port, by notification in the official Gazette, that after a stated date no boat not duly licensed and registered will be allowed to ply as a cargo-boat for the landing and shipping of merchandize within the limits of such Port.

Power to prohibit plying of unlicensed cargo-boats.

142. The Chief Officer of Customs of any Port with regard to which a notification has been issued under section 141 may issue licenses for and make registration of cargo-boats, under such rules and on payment of such fees as the Local Government from time to time prescribes.

Issue of licenses.

Every table of fees prescribed under this section shall be published in the local official Gazette.

CHAPTER XIII.

SPIRITS.

Rules for removal of spirits from distillery without payment of duty, and for exportation thereof

143. The Chief Customs Authority may from time to time prescribe the conditions on which and the rules under which spirits manufactured in British India after the English method may be removed from any licensed distillery for exportation without payment of duty of Excise

The person so removing any such spirits shall execute to the Government a bond with one or more sureties, in the Form marked H hereto annexed, or in such other form as the said Chief Customs Authority from time to time prescribes, for the payment of duty on such portion of the said spirits as is not exported within four months from the date of the bond, and upon any portion which is exported to any other Port in British India not being a Customs Port, but proof of the landing whereof and of payment of duty of Customs whereon at the Port of destination is not furnished to the satisfaction of the proper Officer within six months from the date of the bond

The Chief Officer of Customs of the Port of exportation may extend for a further term not exceeding four months, on sufficient cause shown, the period allowed for the exportation of any such spirits, or for the production of such proof that duty has been paid

Spirits for export to be taken direct from distillery to Custom House under pass.

144 Spirits for exportation under bond for the duty of Excise shall be taken from the distillery direct to the Custom House, under passes to be granted for that purpose by the Officers of Excise

Rules to be observed in exportation of spirits

145 Spirits brought to the Custom House for exportation by sea shall, previous to shipment, be gauged and proved by an Officer of Customs

Any drawback to be allowed for spirits on which duty has been paid shall be regulated by the strength and quantity of such spirits as ascertained by such proof and gauge, and the quantity of spirits for which credit is to be given in the settlement of any bond shall be determined in the same manner

Duty to be recovered on any deficiency in spirits under bond

146 Duty shall be recoverable upon any difference between the quantity of spirits passed from a distillery and the quantity ascertained by gauge and proof at the Custom House, less an allowance for ullage and wastage at such rates as are from time to time prescribed by the Local Government and notified in the official Gazette

Drawback of Excise duty on spirits manufactured after English method

147 A drawback of duty of Excise paid on spirits manufactured in British India after the English method, and exported to any Foreign Port or place under the provisions of section 110, shall be allowed by the Officer in charge of the Custom House at the Port of exportation

Provided that the exportation be made within one year from the date of payment of such duty of Excise, and that the spirits, when brought to the Custom House, be accompanied by the pass in which such payment is certified.

No drawback allowed on spirits exported to Indian Ports not being Customs Ports but such spirits may be exported under bond.

148. No drawback shall be allowed on spirits exported from any Customs Port in British India to any other Customs Port.

But it shall be lawful, on the conditions and under the rules from time to time prescribed under section 143, to export from any such Port to any other such Port, under bond for the duty of excise, spirits manufactured in British India after the English method

Every such bond shall be cancelled on the production, by the exporter or his agent, of a certificate from the Officer in charge of the Custom House at the Port of importation, testifying to the due entry at such Port of the full quantity of such spirits so exported, less an allowance for ullage and wastage at the rates from time to time prescribed by the Local Government and notified in the official Gazette.

Duty on spirits exported from one Indian Port to another how to be adjusted

149 Spirits manufactured in British India after the English method and exported under bond for the duty of Excise from any Port in British India to any other Port in British India not being a Customs Port, shall be chargeable at the Port of destination with duties of Customs at the ordinary rate fixed for duties on spirits of the like kind and strength imported into such Port.

Rum-shrub &c how to be charged with duty

150 Rum-shrub, cordial, and other such liquor prepared in a licensed distillery under supervision of the Surveyor or Officer in charge of the distillery shall be charged with duty according to the quantity of spirit used in its preparation as ascertained by such Surveyor or Officer.

May be exported under same rules as spirits

The provisions of this Act respecting spirits manufactured after the English method, except such as relate to gauge and proof, shall apply to such liquor.

When any such liquor is removed for exportation without payment of duty of Excise, the bond to be executed by the person removing it shall be in the Form marked H hereto annexed, or in such other form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place.

Spirits intended for exportation may be removed for local consumption

151 Spirits brought to the Custom House for exportation under bond for the duty of Excise may, on payment of such duty, be removed for local consumption under passes to be granted for that purpose by the Officers of Excise

Credit for every such payment shall be given on settlement of the bond to which it relates

Conditions of drawback and remission of duty on spirits.

152 No drawback shall be allowed for any spirits on which duty has been paid, nor shall the duty due on any spirits under bond be remitted, unless the spirits are shipped from the Custom House, and in a vessel whereon an Officer of Customs has been appointed to superintend the receipt of export-cargo.

Re-land of spirits shipped

Spirits shipped for exportation shall not be re-landed without a special pass from an Officer of Excise, in addition to the usual order of the Officer in charge of the Custom House

153. The Local Government may from time to time prescribe rules for ascertaining and determining what spirit imported into British India shall be deemed to have been effectually and permanently rendered unfit for human consumption, so as to be subject only to an *ad valorem* duty of ten per cent. or other duty for the time being in force, and for causing such spirit, to be so rendered, if necessary, by their own officers, before the duty of customs leviable thereon is levied, and at the expense of the person importing it.

Power to make rules for ascertaining that imported spirit has been rendered unfit for human consumption.

Such rules, on being published in the local official Gazette, shall have the force of law.

154. In the absence of any such rules, or if any dispute arises as to their applicability, the Executive Officer of highest rank in the Department of Customs in the Port shall decide what spirit is subject only to the said *ad valorem* duty, and such decision shall be final.

Decision where no rules or their applicability disputed.

CHAPTER XIV.

CUSTOM-HOUSE AGENTS.

155. No person shall act in any Custom House as an agent for the transaction of any business relating to the entrance or clearance of any vessel, goods, or baggage, unless authorized so to do by the Officer in charge of the Custom House.

Agents must be duly authorized.

Such Officer may require any person so authorized, to give a bond with sufficient securities, in any sum not exceeding five thousand rupees, for his faithful behaviour as regards the Custom House regulations and Officers.

Such Officer may, in case of misbehaviour, suspend or withdraw such authorization, but an appeal against every such suspension or withdrawal shall lie to the Chief Controlling Revenue Authority, whose decision thereon shall be final.

156. When any person makes application to any officer of Customs to transact any business on behalf of any other person, such officer may require the applicant to produce a written authority from the person on whose behalf such business is to be transacted, and in default of the production of such authority may refuse to transact such business.

Agent to produce authority if required.

The clerk or servant or known agent of any person or of any mercantile firm may transact business at the Custom House, on account of such person or firm, if such person or a member of such firm identifies to the Officer in charge of the Custom House the person so empowered to transact his or their business, and deposits with such officer a written authority duly signed, empowering such officer to pay to such person all drawbacks, refunds and other monies for which he produces receipts.

CHAPTER XV.

DUPLICATE BILLS OF ENTRY.

157. Upon the entry or clearance of any goods for importation or exportation, the importer, exporter, owner, or consignee, or the agent of such importer, exporter, owner, or consignee, shall, if the Officer in charge of the Custom House so requires, deliver to such officer a duplicate of the bill of entry or shipping bill thereof.

Importer or exporter to deliver a duplicate of bill of entry or shipping bill, if required.

In such duplicate all sums and numbers may be expressed in figures.

CHAPTER XVI.

TAKING OF SAMPLES.

158. Any Officer in charge of a Custom House may, on the entry or clearance of any goods, or at any time while such goods are being passed through the Custom House, take samples of such goods for examination, or for ascertaining the value thereof on which duties are payable, or for any other necessary purpose.

Officer in charge of Custom House may take samples of goods.

Every such sample shall, if the owner so desire, and if it be possible, be restored to the owner; otherwise it shall be disposed of and accounted for to him as the Officer in charge of the Custom House directs.

CHAPTER XVII.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

159. The Governor General in Council may from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, fix for the purpose of levying duties, the value of any goods exported or imported by sea on which duties of Customs are thereby imposed.

Power to fix values of dutiable goods.

160. When duty or other Customs-dues or charges have been short-levied through inadvertence, error, or misconstruction on the part of the Officers of Customs,

Payment of duties short levied or erroneously refunded.

or when duty, after having been levied, has been erroneously refunded,

the person chargeable with the duty or charge so short-levied, or to whom such refund has erroneously been made, shall pay the deficiency or repay the amount paid to him in excess, on demand being made within six months from the date of the first assessment or making of the refund;

and the Officers of Customs may refuse to pass any goods belonging to such person until the said deficiency or excess be paid or repaid.

161. No duty or other Customs-dues or charges which have been charged and paid, and of which, or of a portion of which, repayment is claimed in consequence of the same having been charged or paid under an erroneous construction of law or from other error, shall be returned, unless such claim is made within six months from the date of such payment.

No refund of charges erroneously levied ... paid, unless application be ... within six months.

162. The unshipping, carrying, shipping and landing of all goods,

and the bringing of them to the proper place for examination or weighing, and the putting of them into and out of the scales, and the opening, unpacking, bulking, sorting, lotting,

Importer and exporter to pay expense incidental to compliance with Custom House rules.

marking and numbering of goods, where such operations are necessary or permitted.

and the removing of goods to, and the placing of them in, the proper place or deposit,

shall be performed by or at the expense of the importer, exporter, owner, or consignee of such goods.

163 No importer, exporter, owner, or consignee of goods shall be entitled to claim from any Officer of Customs compensation for any loss or injury occurring to such goods at any time while they remain or are lawfully detained in any Custom House, or on any Custom House wharf, or under charge any Officer of Customs, unless it be proved that such loss or injury was occasioned by the wilful act or neglect of an Officer of Customs

No compensation for loss or injury except on proof of wilful neglect

164 The Chief Customs Authority may from time to time fix the rate to be charged on goods left on any Custom House wharf or other authorized landing place, or part of the Custom House premises, for a period exceeding that prescribed by such Chief Customs Authority

Rates of wharfage, fees

165 A duplicate of any certificate manifest bill or other Custom House document may on payment of a fee of not less than one rupee and not more than ten rupees, be furnished, at the discretion of the Officer in charge of the Custom House if he is satisfied that no fraud has been committed or is intended

Duplicates may be granted and made on payment of fee

Such Officer may also authorize any amendment to be made in any document, after it has been entered and recorded in the Custom House upon payment of a like fee for every document so amended

166 No Commissioner or Collector of Customs, or Officer of Customs whom a Commissioner or Collector of Customs deems it necessary to exempt on grounds of public duty, shall be compelled to serve on any jury or inquest

Customs Officers may be exempted from service on any jury or inquest

CHAPTER XVIII

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

167. If any goods, the importation or exportation of which is for the time being prohibited or restricted, be imported into or exported from British India contrary to such prohibition or restriction,

Goods imported or exported contrary to prohibition liable to confiscation and persons concerned to penalty

or if any attempt be made so to import or export any such goods by the Port or otherwise,

or if any such goods be found in any package produced to any Officer of Customs as containing no such goods,

or if any such goods or any goods subject to a duty or restriction in respect of importation or exportation, be found either before or after landing or shipment to have been concealed in any manner on board of any vessel within the limits of any Port in British India,

or if any goods, the exportation of which is or shall be prohibited or restricted, be brought to any wharf in order to be put on board of any vessel for exportation contrary to such prohibition or restriction,

such goods, together with any goods which shall be found packed with or used in concealing them, shall be liable to confiscation, and any person concerned in any such offence shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding three times the value of the goods, or not exceeding one thousand rupees

168. If it be found, when any goods are entered at or brought to be passed through a Custom House either for importation or exportation, that the packages in which they are contained differ widely from the description given in the entry or application for passing them,

Goods brought to be passed through Custom House liable to confiscation in case of misdescription

or that the contents thereof have been wrongly described in such entry or application as regards the denominations, characters, or circumstances according to which such goods are chargeable with duty or are being imported or exported,

or that the contents of such packages have been wilfully mis-stated in regard to sort, quality, quantity or value,

or that goods not stated in the entry or application have been fraudulently concealed in, or mixed with the articles specified therein or have been packed to deceive the Officers of Customs,

such packages together with the whole of the goods contained therein, shall be liable to confiscation

168A Any person infringing any rule or order made under section 58 by the Chief Customs Authority, or by the Chief Officer of Customs, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred rupees

Penalty for infringing rules made under section 58

169 If, in any River or Port wherein a place has been fixed under section 43 by the Local Government, the Master of any vessel arriving from a Foreign Port or place wilfully omits, before passing beyond such place, to deliver to the Pilot, Officer of Customs, or other person duly authorised to receive the same a manifest, signed by the Master, and in the form and containing the particulars indicated in the same section, in so far as they are applicable to his ship, cargo and voyage,

or if any manifest so delivered does not contain a true specification of all goods imported in such vessel,

such Master shall, in every such case, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand rupees

170. Any Master remaining outside or below any such fixed place, and wilfully omitting, for the space of twenty-four hours after anchoring, to deliver his manifest, shall, in every such case, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand rupees

If, after any vessel arriving from any Foreign Port or place has entered any Customs Port, and in which a place has not been fixed under section 44, the Master of such vessel wilfully omits, for the

For like omission when reporting at station has not been fixed

space of twenty-four hours after anchoring, to deliver as required by that section his manifest to the Pilot, Officer of Customs or other person authorized to receive the same, such Master shall, in every such case, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand rupees.

For Pilot, &c., not receiving manifest.

171. Every Pilot, Officer of Customs or other person authorized to receive a manifest from any Master of a vessel, and refusing so to do, or failing to countersign the same or to enter the particulars referred to in section 43, shall, in every such case, be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred rupees.

For vessel removing from place of mooring, or unlading, without due authority.

172. If any vessel arriving from any Foreign Port or place at any Customs Port shall, after having come to its proper place of mooring or unlading, remove from such place, except with the authority of the Master Attendant or Harbour Master, obtained in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Ports Act, 1875, directly to some other place of mooring or unlading, the Master of such vessel shall in every such case, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand rupees, and the vessel shall not be allowed to enter until the penalty is paid.

For not bringing to at boarding station.

173. The Master of any vessel arriving at any Port in British India from any Foreign Port or place who, when so required under section 38, fails to bring-to at any such station as has been appointed by the Chief Customs Authority for the boarding of vessels by an Officer of Customs, shall, in every such case, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand rupees.

For refusing to receive Officer of Customs on board.

174. Every Master of a vessel refusing to receive on board an Officer of Customs deputed as provided in section 39, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred rupees for each day during which such officer is not received on board; and the vessel shall not be allowed to enter until the penalty is paid.

For disobeying section 40

175. Any Master wilfully disobeying any direction contained in section 40 shall, in every such case, be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred rupees.

For discharging goods not duly entered in manifest.

176. Any Master of a vessel discharging or suffering to be discharged any goods not duly entered in the manifest of such vessel, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand rupees.

Goods found concealed liable to confiscation.

176a. Any goods found concealed in any place, box, or closed receptacle in any vessel, and not duly accounted for to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, shall be liable to confiscation.

For Masters resisting search, &c.

177. If any Master of a vessel refuses to allow such vessel, or any box, place, or closed receptacle in such vessel, to be searched when so required by an Officer of Customs bearing a written order to search;

or if an Officer of Customs places any lock, mark, or seal upon any goods, and such lock, mark, or seal is wilfully opened, altered, or broken, before due delivery of such goods;

or if any such goods are secretly conveyed away;

or if any hatchway or entrance to the hold, after having been fastened down by an Officer of Customs, is opened without his permission—

in every such case the Master of such vessel shall be liable, upon conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding one thousand rupees.

For false entry, fraudulent alteration, &c.

178. If any bill of lading or copy required under section 47 is false;

or has been altered with fraudulent intent;

or if the goods mentioned in any such bill of lading, or in any bill of lading of which a copy is so produced, have not been *bonâ fide* shipped on board of such vessel;

[illegible]
made previously to the departure of the vessel from the place where the goods expressed in such bill of lading were shipped;

or if any part of the cargo has been staved, destroyed, or thrown overboard;

or if any package be opened, and such part of the cargo or such package be not accounted for to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House;

in every such case the Master shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand rupees.

Goods not agreeing in description and quantity with entry in manifest liable to confiscation or extra duty

179. If any goods be found on board in excess of those entered in the manifest, or not corresponding with the specification therein contained, the fact shall be reported by the Officer of Customs on board, and all such goods shall be liable to confiscation, or to be charged with such increased rates of duty as the Chief Officer of Customs directs.

For not being able to count for missing or deficient package, &c.

180. If any goods entered in the manifest of a vessel are not found on board of the vessel;

or if the quantity so found is short, and if such deficiency is not accounted for to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House,

the Master of such vessel shall be liable, in addition to full duty, to a penalty not exceeding twice the amount of duty chargeable on the missing or deficient goods, if they be capable of being assessed therewith; or if they be not, to a penalty not exceeding five hundred rupees n every missing or deficient package of unknown value.

For removing goods contrary to section 42.

181. Any Master of a vessel causing or suffering any goods to be removed contrary to any of the provisions of section 42 shall n every such case be liable to a penalty not ceeding one thousand rupees; and all goods so emoved shall be liable to confiscation.

182. If any goods removed from on board any vessel for the purpose of being landed and passed for importation, are not landed as provided in section

For not landing goods in accordance with section 56

or if the boat containing such goods be found out of the proper track between the vessel and such wharf or other proper place of landing, and such deviation be not accounted for to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House,

such goods, together with any vessel or boat employed in removing them, shall be liable to confiscation,

and the person by whose authority the goods are being landed, and the person in charge of the boat, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twice the amount of the duty leviable on the said goods.

183. Any goods landed or transhipped contrary to the provisions of section 57 shall be liable to confiscation

For landing &c., goods contrary to section 57

184. If any goods sent to be landed be found without the boat-note required by section 58 in any boat proceeding to land, such goods shall be liable to confiscation, and the person by whose authority the goods are being landed, or the person in charge of the boat, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twice the amount of duty leviable on the said goods

For sending goods without boat note

185. If, without entry duly made, any goods are taken or passed out of any Custom House or wharf, the person so taking or passing such goods shall in every such case be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred rupees

For taking or passing goods without entry

Any prohibited or dutiable goods found, either before or after landing, concealed in any passenger's baggage, together with the other contents of the package in which they are found, shall be liable to confiscation

186 If, after any goods have been landed and before they have been passed through the Custom House the importer owner or consignee, or his agent or any one acting on his behalf, removes or attempts to remove them, with the intention of defrauding the revenue, such goods shall be liable to confiscation,

For removing goods after landing and before due entry

or, if the goods cannot be recovered, the owner shall be liable, in addition to full duty, to a penalty not exceeding twice the amount of such duty, if the goods be capable of being assessed therewith, or, if they be not, to a penalty not exceeding one thousand rupees for every missing or deficient package of unknown value

187. If any goods entered to be warehoused under this Act are carried into the warehouse unless with the authority or under the care of the proper Officers of Customs, and in such manner, by such persons, within such time and by such roads or ways as such Officers direct, such goods shall be liable to confiscation, and the person so carrying them shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand rupees.

For improper carrying into warehouse

188. If any goods entered to be warehoused under this Act are withheld or removed from any proper place of examination before they have been examined and certified by the proper officer such goods shall be deemed not to have been duly warehoused, and shall be liable to confiscation.

For withholding or removing before examination goods entered to be warehoused

189 When goods are passed by tale or by package, the importer, owner, or consignee of such goods, or his agent, shall for every omission or misdescription thereof tending to injure the revenue be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten times the amount of duty which might have been lost to Government by such omission or misdescription unless it be proved to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House that the variance was accidental

For misdescription of goods

If the quantity or value of any goods has been over stated on importation the error may be rectified at any time before the warehousing of the goods is completed

190 If any warehoused goods be not warehoused in accordance with section 75

For warehousing goods improperly

or if any alteration be made in goods so warehoused or in the packing thereof except as provided in section 81,

For altering warehoused goods

or if any such goods be removed from the warehouse in which they were originally deposited except in presence or with the sanction of the proper officer or under the proper authority for their delivery

For removing them improperly

such goods shall be liable to confiscation

191. If the keeper of any public warehouse or the person who has obtained a license for any private warehouse neglects to stow the goods warehoused therein so that easy access may be had to every package and parcel thereof he shall for every such neglect be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees

For neglecting to stow goods properly in warehouse

192 If the keeper of any public warehouse, or the person who has obtained a license for any private warehouse fails, on the requisition of any officer of Customs to produce any goods which have been deposited in such warehouse and which have not been duly cleared and delivered therefrom he shall for every such neglect be liable not only to pay the duties due on such goods but also to a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees in respect of every package or parcel so missing or deficient

Or for neglecting to produce goods when required

193. If any goods entered to be warehoused are not duly warehoused in pursuance of such entry, or after being duly warehoused are fraudulently concealed in or removed from the warehouse or abstracted from any package, or transferred from one package to another, or otherwise for the purpose of illegal removal or concealment, such goods shall be liable to confiscation

Goods entered to be warehoused, if not duly warehoused, liable to be confiscated

For refusing to open private warehouse when duly required.

194. If the person who has obtained a license for any private warehouse licensed under this Act does not open the same when required so to do by any Officer entitled under this Act or under any other law to have access thereto, or, upon demand made by any such Officer at any time within the hours of business at the Port, refuses access to any such Officer, such person shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand rupees, and shall further be liable to have his license forthwith cancelled and withdrawn.

For importer or owner of warehoused goods clandestinely gaining access.

195. If the importer, owner, or consignee of any warehoused goods, or the agent or any person in the employ of such importer, owner, or consignee, clandestinely opens any warehouse, or, except in presence of the proper officer of Customs, gains access to his goods, such importer, owner, consignee, or agent shall, in every such case, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand rupees.

For deficiencies in a private warehouse, if beyond ullage and wastage allowed.

196. If any goods lodged in a private warehouse are found to be deficient at the time of delivery therefrom, the person who obtained the license for such warehouse shall, unless the deficiency be accounted for to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, be liable to a penalty equal to five times the duty chargeable on the goods so deficient.

... warehouse, over registered quantity

197. If any goods lodged in a private warehouse are found to exceed the registered quantity, such excess, unless accounted for to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, shall be charged with five times the ordinary duty thereon

When any penalty is incurred under this section or section 196, the goods in respect of which such penalty is incurred shall not be removed until the penalty is paid.

For taking goods out of warehouse without paying duty.

198. Whoever takes any goods out of any warehouse without payment of duty, or who aids, assists, or is concerned therein, shall, in every such case, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand rupees

If the person so offending be an Officer of Customs not acting in execution of his duty, and be prosecuted to conviction by the importer, owner, or consignee of such goods, no duty shall be payable in respect of such goods For any damage so occasioned by such Officer, the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall, with the sanction of the Chief Customs Authority, make due compensation to such importer, owner, or consignee.

For infringing rules under section 103.

199. Whoever violates any rule prescribed under section 103 shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand rupees.

For shipping goods before entry outwards.

200. If any goods be taken on board of any vessel at any Port in British India before she has been entered outwards at such Port, in accordance with section 107, the Master of such vessel shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand rupees.

For lading in absence of Customs Officer.

201. If the Master of any vessel laid up under section 108 by the withdrawal of the Officer of Customs shall, before application is made by him or his agent for an Officer of Customs to superintend the receipt of cargo, cause or suffer to be put on board of such vessel any goods whatever, such Master shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand rupees, and the goods, if protected by a pass, shall be liable to be re-landed for examination at the expense of the vessel, and, if not protected by a pass, shall be liable to confiscation.

For causing goods to be shipped contrary to section 109

202. Whoever causes or suffers any goods to be shipped or water-borne to be shipped contrary to any of the provisions of section 109 shall, in every such case, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand rupees; and any goods so shipped or water-borne for shipment, together with any vessel in which they are being so water-borne, shall be liable to confiscation.

For non-receipt or non-delivery of boat-note

203. Any Master or Officer refusing to receive any boat-note in accordance with section 111, or receiving the same and failing to deliver it when required so to do by any Officer of Customs authorized to make such requisition, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred rupees.

For departing without port-clearance

204. Any Master of a vessel who attempts to depart without a port-clearance, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred rupees.

If any vessel actually departs without a port-clearance, the Master shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand rupees;

and such penalty may be levied by the Chief Officer of Customs of any Customs Port to which such vessel proceeds, or in which she is, and in Aden by such Officer as the Governor of Bombay in Council appoints in this behalf.

On Pilot taking charge of vessel without port-clearance

205. Every Pilot convicted before a Magistrate of an infraction of the rule prescribed by section 113, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand rupees.

Certain goods if entered in manifest and not shipped, liable to confiscation.

206. If any goods liable to duty on importation, or taken from a warehouse to be exported, or entitled to drawback on exportation, which are enumerated in the manifest of any vessel, are not duly shipped before the departure of such vessel, or are not duly certified by the proper officer as short-shipped, such goods shall be liable to confiscation.

For shipping goods not in manifest, &c

If any goods not enumerated in such manifest are taken on board of any such vessel, the Master shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees in respect of every package of such goods.

For landing at place other than that for which goods have been cleared.

If any goods duly shipped on bodar of any such vessel be landed at any place other than that for which they have been cleared, the Master of such vessel shall, unless the cir-

cumstance be accounted for to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, be liable to a penalty not exceeding three times the value of such goods so landed.

Levy of penalty for failure to bring to when required under section 38

207. If any vessel actually departs, after failing to bring-to when required at any station appointed under section 38, the penalty leviable under section 204 from the Master of such vessel may be levied by the Chief Officer of Customs of any Port in British India to which such vessel proceeds, or in which she is, or in case of Aden by such officer as the Governor of Bombay in Council appoints in this behalf

A certificate of such failure to bring-to when required, purporting to be signed by the Chief Officer of Customs of the Port from which the vessel is stated to have so departed, shall be sufficient *primâ facie* proof of the fact so certified

For deficiency in goods on which drawback has been paid on board vessel returning to port or putting into another port

208 If any goods on account of which drawback has been paid be not found on board of any vessel referred to in section 119, the Master shall be liable to penalty not exceeding the entire value thereof, unless the fact be accounted for to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House

Confiscation of goods entered for drawback which are less in value than the amount

209. All goods entered for drawback, which are of less value than the amount of the drawback claimed, shall be liable to confiscation.

Drawback goods if not exported or if relanded liable to confiscation, and parties concerned to penalty

210 If any goods on the entry of which for re export drawback has been paid, are not duly exported to a Foreign Port or place, or are unshipped or re landed at any Customs Port (not having been duly re landed or discharged as short-shipped under the care of an Officer of Customs or under section 118 or section 119) such goods, together with any vessel used in so unshipping or relanding them, shall be liable to confiscation,

and the Master of the vessel from which such goods are so unshipped or re-landed, and any person by whom or by whose orders or means such goods are so unshipped or re-landed, or who aids or is concerned in such unshipping or re landing, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding three times the value of such goods, or not exceeding one thousand rupees

Wine not laden, or unladen without permission, liable to confiscation

211 Any wine referred to in section 129 not laden on board of the ship for which it was intended, or unladen from such ship without the permission of the proper Officer of Customs, shall be liable to confiscation.

For contravention of rules as to coasting trade.

212. If, in contravention of any rules made under section 132, any goods are taken into or put out of any coasting vessel,

or any coasting vessel touches at any Foreign Port or place, or deviates from her voyage, unless forced by unavoidable circumstances,

or if the Master of any coasting vessel which has touched at a Foreign Port or place fails to declare the same in writing to the Officer in charge of the Custom House at the Port in British India at which such vessel afterwards first arrives,

the Master of such vessel shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand rupees, and shall further be liable to pay double duty upon all goods landed or shipped at such Foreign Port or place, in addition to the ordinary duty which shall in every case be levied on such goods

For breach of rules as to cargo book

213 If upon examination, any package entered in the cargo-book required by section 133, as containing Foreign goods is found not to contain such goods, such package, with its contents, shall be liable to confiscation, or if any package is found to contain Foreign goods not entered or not entered as such, in such book, such goods shall be liable to confiscation

If the Master of any vessel mentioned in section 133 fails correctly to keep, or to cause to be kept, a cargo-book, or to produce the same on demand,

or if at any time there be found on board of any such vessel any goods not entered in such book as laden, or any goods noted as delivered;

or if any goods entered as laden and not noted as delivered, be not on board,

the Master shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred rupees

For breach of rules under section 134

214 Any Master violating any rule made under section 134 shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees

For signing false account

215 If any account required by section 135 be false, the Master filling in or signing the same shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred rupees.

For failure to produce certificate

216 On failure to produce the certificate mentioned in section 136, or to show sufficient reason for its non-production, the parties to the bond therein mentioned shall be bound to pay a penal sum equal to double the amount of Customs duties which would have been chargeable on the export cargo of the vessel had she been declared to be bound to a Foreign Port

For failure of Master of coasting vessel to deliver pass

217 Any Master of a coasting vessel arriving at the port of discharge who fails, within twenty-four hours after arrival, to deliver a pass as required by section 138, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred rupees

For breach in respect of lading or carrying coastwise and unlading

218. If, contrary to the provisions of this or any other Act relating to the Customs, any goods are laden on board of any vessel in any Port or place in British India and carried coastwise,

or any goods which have been brought coastwise are unladen in any such Port or place,

or any goods are found on board of any coasting vessel without being entered in the clearance thereof,

such goods shall be liable to confiscation, and the Master of such vessel shall, in every such case, be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred rupees.

For refusal to produce documents.

219. The Master of any coasting vessel refusing to bring any document to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, when so required under section 140, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred rupees.

Goods found in unlicensed cargo-boats may be confiscated.

220. After the issue of a notification under section 141 with regard to any Port, any goods found within the limits of such Port on board of any boat not duly licensed and registered shall, unless such goods be covered by a special permit from the Officer in charge of the Custom House, be liable to confiscation, and the owner or the person in charge of the boat shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees.

For contravening rules under section 153

221. Whoever wilfully contravenes any rule made under section 153 shall be liable to fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

For acting as agent without authority

222. Whoever, not being authorized under section 155, acts as an agent for the transaction of business as therein mentioned, shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred rupees.

For irregularly re-landing spirituous liquors.

223. Whoever, without a special pass from an Officer of Excise at the place of exportation, re-lands or attempts to re-land any spirituous liquor shipped for exportation, shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred rupees;

and all such liquor, together with every cask or other article containing the same, and every boat, cart, or animal employed in conveying it, shall be liable to confiscation.

For non-compliance with section 157.

224. Every importer, exporter, owner, or consignee, and every agent of any such importer, exporter owner, or consignee, wilfully failing to comply with the provisions of section 157, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred rupees.

For Masters of tug-steamers or pilot-vessels receiving or discharging any goods without due authority

225. Any goods put, without the authority of the Officers of Customs, on board of any tug-steamer or pilot-vessel from any sea-going vessel inward bound,

and any goods put, without such authority, out of any tug-steamer or pilot-vessel for the purpose of being put on board of any outward bound vessel,

and any goods on which drawback has been granted put, without such authority, on board of any tug-steamer or pilot-vessel for the purpose of being re-landed,

shall be liable to confiscation, and the Master of such tug-steamer or pilot-vessel or sea-going vessel shall, in every case, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand rupees.

For landing or shipping goods at unauthorised Port, &c.

226. If any goods be landed or shipped,

or if an attempt be made to land or ship any goods,

or if any goods be brought into any bay, river, creek or arm of the sea, for the purpose of being landed or shipped at any Port or place, which, at the date of such landing, shipment, attempt or bringing, has not been declared to be or does not exist as a Port for the landing and shipment of goods,

such goods shall be liable to confiscation, together with any ship, boat, carriage or other means of conveyance engaged in such landing or shipment, or attempt to land or ship, or bringing for the purpose of landing or shipment.

For shipping, landing, concealing, &c, contrary to Act

227. Any person shipping or landing goods or aiding in the shipment or landing of goods, or knowingly keeping or concealing, or knowingly permitting or procuring to be kept or concealed, any goods shipped or landed or intended to be shipped or landed, contrary to the provisions of this Act;

and any person found to have been on board of any vessel liable to confiscation under section 226 while such vessel is within any bay, river, creek, or arm of the sea which has not been declared to be, and is not existing as, a Port for the landing or shipment of goods,

shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand rupees.

Goods found in boat in excess of boat-note or pass liable to confiscation

228. All goods found on board any boat in excess of the boat-note or Custom-house pass, whether such goods are intended to be landed or to be shipped on board any vessel, shall be liable to confiscation.

Vessels in Port with a cargo, and afterwards found in ballast and cargo unaccounted for, liable to confiscation

229. If any vessel which has been within the limits of any Port in British India with cargo on board, be afterwards found in any Port, bay, river, creek, or arm of the sea in British India, light or in ballast, and if the Master be unable to give a due account of the Port or place in British India where such vessel lawfully discharged her cargo, such vessel shall be liable to confiscation.

Tackle, &c., included in confiscation of vessels

230. The confiscation of any vessel shall be deemed to include her tackle, apparel, and furniture.

Packages and contents included in confiscation of goods.

The confiscation of any goods shall be deemed to include any package in which they are found, and all the contents thereof.

Also conveyances and animals used in removal.

Every boat, cart, or other means of conveyance, and every horse or other animal used in the removal of any goods liable to confiscation, shall in like manner be liable to confiscation.

Goods may be detained and port-clearance refused, pending payment of fines incurred.

231. If any person in charge of or owning a vessel has become liable to any fine or penalty on account of any act or omission relating to the Customs, the Officer in charge of the Custom House may refuse port-clearance to such vessel until the fine or penalty be discharged.

If any person passing goods through the Custom House has become liable to any fine or penalty, the Officer in charge of the Custom House may detain such goods until the fine or penalty be discharged.

232. Any person against whom a reasonable suspicion exists that he has been guilty of an offence under this or any other Act relating to the Customs, may be detained by any Officer of Customs or other person duly employed for the prevention of smuggling.

Persons reasonably suspected may be detained.

233. Any vessel or goods liable to confiscation may be seized, and any person liable to be detained under this or any other Act relating to the Customs may be detained, in any place, either upon land or water, by any Officer of Customs or other person duly employed for the prevention of smuggling.

Vessels, goods, and persons may be seized or detained.

234. Every vessel and all goods seized on the ground that they are liable to confiscation shall, as soon as conveniently may be, be delivered into the care of the officer appointed to receive the same.

Vessels and goods seized how to be dealt with.

If there be no such officer at hand, all goods so seized shall be carried to and deposited at the Custom House nearest to the place of seizure.

If there be no Custom House within a convenient distance, such goods shall be deposited at the nearest office appointed by the Chief Customs Authority for the deposit of goods so seized.

235. Every person detained on the ground that he has been guilty of an offence under this or any other Act relating to the Customs, shall forthwith be taken before a Magistrate or Officer in charge of a Custom House.

Persons detained to be taken to nearest Magistrate or Officer of Custom House.

236. When any person detained on the ground that he has been guilty of an offence against this or any other Act relating to the Customs, is taken before a Magistrate, such Magistrate may, if he see reasonable cause, order him to be detained in gaol or in the custody of the Police for such time as is necessary to enable such Magistrate to communicate with the Officers of Customs:

Persons taken before a Magistrate for offence under Customs Acts may be detained or admitted to bail

Provided that any person so detained shall be liberated on giving recognizance or security to the satisfaction of the Magistrate to appear at such time and place as such Magistrate appoints for his appearance.

237. If any person liable to be detained under this or any other Act relating to the Customs, is not detained at the time o[f] committing the offence for which he so liable, or after detention, makes his escape, he shall at any time afterwards be liable to be detained and taken before a Magistrate, to be dealt with as if he had been detained at the time of committing such offence.

Any person escaping may be afterwards detained

238. When any person employed on the crew of any of Her Majesty's ships is detained under this or any other Act relating to the Customs, the detaining officer shall forthwith give notice thereof to the Commanding Officer of the ship, who shall thereupon place such person in security on board of such ship, until the detaining officer has obtained a warrant from a Magistrate for bringing up such person to be dealt with according to law.

Persons in Her Majesty's Navy, when detained, to be secured on board until warrant procured

The Magistrate shall duly grant a warrant upon complaint made to him by the detaining officer, stating the offence for which the person is detained.

239. When any vessel or goods is or are seized or any person is detained under this or any other Act relating to the Customs, the Officer or other person making such seizure or detention, shall, on demand of the person in charge of the vessel or goods so seized or of the person so detained, give to such person a statement in writing of the reason for such seizure or detention.

When seizure is made, seizing officer to give reason in writing.

240. When any goods liable to confiscation [un]der this or any other Act relating to the Customs are seized by any Police Officer on suspicion that they have been stolen, such Officer may carry such goods to any Police station or Court at which a complaint or information connected with the stealing or receiving of such goods has been made, or an enquiry connected with such stealing or receiving is in progress, and there detain such goods until the dismissal of such complaint or information, or the conclusion of such enquiry or of any trial thence resulting.

Procedure [i]n respect of goods se[ized] on suspi[ci]on.

In every such case the Police Officer seizing the goods shall send written notice of their seizure and detention to the nearest Custom House; and immediately after the dismissal of the complaint or information, or the conclusion of the enquiry or trial, the said Police Officer shall cause such goods to be conveyed to and deposited at the nearest Custom House, to be there proceeded against according to law.

If any Police Officer whose duty it is under this section to send a written notice or cause goods to be conveyed to a Custom House, neglects so to do, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees.

For neglect of Police Officer to give notice.

241. Any duly empowered Officer of Customs or other person duly employe[d] for the prevention of smuggling, may search any cart or other means of conveyance, for smuggled goods; provided that he has reasonable ground to suppose that smuggled goods are contained therein.

Officers of Customs [ma]y stop carts, &c [sear]ch for goods o[n reason]able suspicion

242. The Magistrate of a District or Division of a District may, on application by an Officer in charge of a Custom House, stating his belief that dutiable or prohibited good[s] secreted in any place in such District or Division, issue a warrant to search for such goods.

Magistrate of District may issue search-warrant on application.

Such warrant shall be executed in the same way, and shall have the same effect, as a search-warrant issued under the Code of Criminal Procedure.

243. Any Officer of Customs duly employed in the prevention of smuggling may search any person on board of any vessel or boat in

Persons may be searched on reasonable suspi[cion].

any Port in British India, or any person who has landed from any vessel or boat:

Provided that such officer has reasonable ground to suppose that such person has dutiable or prohibited goods secreted about his person.

For possession of smuggled goods.

If any person on board of any such vessel or boat, or who has landed from any such vessel or boat, upon being asked by any such officer whether he has dutiable or prohibited goods about his person or in his possession, affirms that he has not, and if any such goods are, after such denial, discovered to be or to have been upon the person or in the possession of such person, such goods shall be liable to confiscation, and such person shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding three times the value of such goods.

Persons before search may require to be taken before a Magistrate, &c.

244. When any Officer of Customs is about to search any person under the provisions of section 243 such person may require the said officer to take him, previous to search, before the nearest Magistrate or Officer in charge of a Custom House.

If such requisition be made, the Officer of Customs may detain the person making it until he can bring him before the nearest Magistrate or officer in charge of a Custom House.

The Magistrate or officer in charge of a Custom House before whom any person is so brought shall, if he see no reasonable ground for search, forthwith discharge such person; but if otherwise, shall direct that the search be made.

A female shall not be searched by any but a female.

For searching persons on insufficient grounds.

245. If any Officer of Customs requires any person to be searched for dutiable or prohibited goods, without having reasonable ground to believe that he has such goods about his person, such Officer shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees.

Customs Officers, if guilty of breach of duty, how punishable.

246. If any Officer of Customs, or other person duly employed for the prevention of smuggling, is guilty of a wilful breach of the provisions of this or any other Act relating to the Customs, he shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to simple imprisonment for any term not exceeding two years, or to fine, or to both.

Customs Officers committing or conniving at frauds, how punishable.

247. If any Officer of Customs, or other person duly employed for the prevention of smuggling, practises or attempts to practise any fraud for the purpose of injuring the Customs Revenue, or abets or connives at any such fraud or any attempt to practise any such fraud, he shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding two years, or to fine, or to both.

No suit or proceeding to be commenced without notice.

248. No suit or other proceeding shall be commenced against any person for anything done in pursuance of this Act, without giving him a month's previous notice in writing of the intended suit or other proceeding and of the cause thereof.

Punishment for obstruction to Customs Officers.

249. Whoever intentionally obstructs any Officer of Customs or other person duly employed for the prevention of smuggling, in the exercise of any powers given under this Act to such officer or person, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to imprisonment of either description for any term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding one thousand rupees, or to both.

For making false declaration, refusing to answer questions, &c.

250. Whoever knowingly makes or signs or uses any declaration or document used in the transaction of any business relating to the Customs, such declaration or document being false in any particular;

and whoever, counterfeits, falsifies, or fraudulently alters or destroys any such document, or any seal, signature, initials, or other mark made or impressed by any Officer of Customs in the transaction of any business relating to the Customs;

and whoever being required under this or any other Act relating to the Customs to produce any document, refuses or neglects to produce such document;

and whoever, being required under this or any other Act relating to the Customs to answer any question put to him by an Officer of Customs, does not truly answer such question,

shall, on conviction of any such offence before a Magistrate, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand rupees.

For unauthorized declaration as to value of goods.

251. Whoever subscribes or attests any declaration of the value of any goods upon an application to pass such goods through the Custom House, shall, if he be not the importer, owner, or consignee of such goods, or have not proper and sufficient authority from the importer, owner, or consignee, be liable in every such case to a penalty not exceeding one thousand rupees.

Officer in charge of Custom House may adjudge confiscations and penalties.

252. In every case in which, under this Act, any vessel, cart, or other means of conveyance, or any horse or other animal, is liable to confiscation;

or any goods are liable to confiscation or to increased rates of duty;

or any person in charge of or owning a vessel, or landing or shipping goods, or passing them through the Custom House, is liable to a penalty,

an officer in charge of a Custom House, or if there be no such officer at the place where the confiscation or penalty or increased rates is or are incurred, or such other officer as the Local Government from time to time appoints in this behalf, may, unless it be otherwise provided in this or any other Act relating to the Customs, adjudge such confiscation, penalty, or increased rates of duty.

Local Government may confer like powers on other officers of Customs.

253. In respect to cases cognizable under section 252 by an Officer in charge of a Custom House, the Local Government may empower any Officer of Customs in like manner to adjudge any confiscation, penalty, or increased rates of duty.

Provided that the power to adjudge confiscation shall not extend, as regards a Deputy Collector, to goods of a greater value than one thousand rupees, nor, as regards an Assistant Collector or other subordinate officer, to goods of a greater value than one hundred rupees, and that the power to adjudge a penalty shall not extend, as regards a Deputy Collector, to a sum exceeding fifty rupees, nor, as regards an Assistant Collector or other subordinate officer, to a sum exceeding ten rupees

Proviso

254 When the confiscation of any vessel, cart, or other means of conveyance, horse or other animal, or any goods, is adjudged under section 252 or section 253, the property in such vessel, means of conveyance, animal, or goods shall thereupon vest in Her Majesty

On confiscation of vessel or goods property to vest in Her Majesty

The Officer adjudging confiscation shall take and hold possession of the same and every officer of Police, on the requisition of such Officer shall assist him in taking and holding such possession

255 In any case adjudicated by an Officer of Customs any party aggrieved by the award may within three months from the date of the award, appeal to the Chief Customs Authority or in such cases as the Local Government directs to any other superior officer of Customs empowered in that behalf by the Local Government

Appeal from subordinate to Chief Customs Authority

Such authority or superior officer may thereupon make such further enquiry and pass such order as he thinks proper confirming, altering, or annulling the original award

Provided that no such order in appeal shall have the effect of subjecting any person to any greater confiscation penalty or rates of duty than has been adjudged against him in the original award

256 The award of any confiscation penalty, or increased rates of duty under this Act by an Officer of Customs shall not interfere with any punishment to which the person affected thereby is liable under any other law

Penalty under this Act not to interfere with punishment to be inflicted under any other law

257 All offences against this Act, other than those cognizable under section 2[illegible] by an Officer in charge of a Custom House may be adjudicated in a summary manner by a Magistrate

Offences not specially provided for how to be adjudicated

258 If upon consideration of the circumstances under which any penalty or confiscation has been adjudged under this Act by an Officer of Customs or by a Magistrate, the Chief Customs Authority is of opinion that such penalty or confiscation ought to be remitted in whole or in part, or commuted, such authority may remit the same or any portion thereof, or may commute any order of confiscation to a penalty not exceeding the value of the goods ordered to be confiscated

Penalty adjudged by Magistrate &c may be remitted or commuted by Chief Customs Authority

259. When a penalty is adjudged against any person under this Act by any Officer of Customs, such Officer, if the penalty be not paid, may levy the same by sale of any goods of the said person which may be in his charge, or in the charge of any other Officer of Customs

How payment of penalty to be enforced

When an Officer of Customs who has adjudged a penalty against any person under this Act fails to realize the unpaid amount of such penalty from the goods of such person, such officer may notify in writing to any Magistrate within whose jurisdiction such person or any goods belonging to him may be, the name and residence of the said person and the amount of penalty unrecovered, and such Magistrate shall thereupon proceed to enforce payment of the said amount in like manner as if the penalty had been adjudged by himself

260. When a penalty or fine is adjudged against any person under this Act by a Magistrate, such Magistrate shall, at the same time, fix, within the following limits, a period of imprisonment in default of payment of such penalty or fine —

Imprisonment in default of payment of penalty or fine to be fixed within limits

If the penalty or fine do not exceed fifty rupees, the term of imprisonment to be fixed in default of payment shall not exceed one month

If the penalty or fine do not exceed one hundred rupees the term of imprisonment to be fixed in default of payment shall not exceed two months

If the penalty or fine do not exceed five hundred rupees the term of imprisonment to be fixed in default of payment shall not exceed four months

When the penalty or fine exceeds five hundred rupees the term of imprisonment to be fixed in default of payment may extend to six months.

The Magistrate may at any time enforce payment of any penalty or fine or of any portion thereof by distress and sale of the defaulter's goods

261 The imprisonment imposed in default of payment of fine or penalty under this or any other Act relating to the Customs shall terminate whenever that fine or penalty is either paid or levied by process of law

Imprisonment to cease on payment

262 If, before the expiration of the term of imprisonment fixed in default of payment, such a proportion of the fine or penalty is paid or levied that the term of imprisonment suffered in default of payment is not less than proportional to the part of the fine or penalty still unpaid the imprisonment shall terminate

On part payment imprisonment to be proportionately reduced

263 Whenever confiscation is authorized by this Act, the officer adjudging it may give the owner of the goods an option to pay in lieu of confiscation such fine as the officer thinks fit

Option to pay fine in lieu of confiscation

264 The proceeds of all confiscations and penalties imposed under this Act shall, after deducting therefrom all Government demands, be paid into a general Fund, out of which the Chief Customs Authority may grant a reward to any person by whose information, assistance or instrumentality any seizure has been made or any offence punished

Appropriation of penalties &c and grant of rewards

SCHEDULE.

PART I.

ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

Number and year.	Title.	Extent of repeal
V of 1838	Bengal Bonded Warehouse Association Act	Section twenty-eight.
XXI of 1856	An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Abkaree Revenue in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.	Section eight. Sections ten to sixteen, both inclusive.
VI of 1863	An Act to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the administration of the Department of Sea Customs in India.	The who
XX of 1867	An Act to authorize the transhipment, without payment of Duty, of goods imported into Calcutta Madras and Bombay by steamers.	The whole.
X of 1868	An Act to amend the Consolidated Customs Act	The who
XVII of 1869	An Act to shorten the time for landing cargo ..	The whole.
XVII of 1870 ...	An Act to amend the law relating to Customs Duties	Sections two, four and five, and the proviso in section three
XVIII of 1870 ...	An Act to enable the Government of India to exempt goods from Customs Duties.	The whole.
XIV of 1871	An Act for the further amendment of the Consolidated Customs Act.	The whole.
VI of 1873 ...	An Act to amend the law relating to the Transhipment of Goods imported by Steamer, and for other purposes.	The whole.
XVI of 1875 ...	An Act to amend the law relating to Customs Duties, and for other purposes	Sections six, seven and twelve.

SCHEDULE.—(*continued*).

PART II.

FORMS.

A

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR A LICENSE FOR PRIVATE WAREHOUSE.

(*See section* 68).

To

THE OFFICER IN CHARGE OF THE CUSTOM HOUSE AT

SIR,

PLEASE to comply with my request to be furnished with a license under The Consolidated Customs Act, 1877, for a warehouse situated at and about the distance of from the Custom House. The dimensions and other particulars of the godown are stated below. It is intended for the reception of all goods, as a general store-house (*or as the case may be*). The period of license not to exceed (*mention the time for which required*)

Particulars of godown.

	Feet.	Inches.	
Length			Dry, airy, well flued and pakka-built, can contain with perfect safety and convenience tons of goods (*as the case may be.*)
Breadth			
Height			

This godown is my own property (*or the property of* , *from whom I have engaged the same on a lease of*)

(*Signed*) ( )

Name of Applicant.

Place
Date

B

FORM OF APPLICATION TO WAREHOUSE GOODS.

(*See section* 69).

To

THE OFFICER IN CHARGE OF THE CUSTOM HOUSE AT

SIR,

PLEASE to order the reception into the public warehouse (*or the private warehouse*) of Mr. *A. B.* situate at and licensed by No dated , of the undermentioned goods arrived from (*Port or place to be mentioned*) on the (*British or other*) ship whereof is Master.

The Duty upon these goods has been adjusted in the manner specified below:—

[arks and numbers of packages	ption s and	Detai	Amount value as asc the d entei tai on landing the	Customs Dut	Specification of the particulars of bonds if the Duty upon goods has been bonded.

(*Signed*) (   )

Name of owner, agent, or consignee of goods.

Place

Date

FORM OF BOND FOR IMPORT DUTY.

(*See sections* 71 *and* 72).

BOND.

No. 18

We, *A. B.*,

now of

; and *C. D.*,

of the same place, are jointly and severally bound to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India in the sum of Government Rupees to be paid to the said Secretary of State

for which payment we jointly and severally bind ourselves, our heirs, and representatives; and we agree that, in case of dispute touching the matter of this obligation or the condition thereof, the same may be heard and determined in the High Court of Judicature at

Sealed with our seals (*date*)

(*Signed*)

The above bounden having applied to the Officer in charge of the Custom House at for and obtained permission to lodge in the warehouse for a period of the following good, that is to say— imported by Sea from on board of the ship and entered in the Custom House Books as No. of the Register of Goods imported by Sea;

The condition of this Bond is, that;

If the their heirs, or representatives, shall observe all the rules prescribed in The Consolidated Customs Act, 1877, to be observed by owners, importers, or consignees of goods warehoused, and by persons obtaining permission to warehouse goods under the provisions thereof,

And if the said their heirs, or representatives, shall pay to the Officer in charge of the Custom House at the Port of all dues, whether of Customs, warehouse dues, or lawful charges which shall be demandable on the said goods, or on account of penalties incurred in respect to them, within

from the date of this Bond, or within such further time as the Chief Customs Authority of shall allow in that behalf, together with interest on every such sum at the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date of demand thereof being made in writing by the said Officer in charge of the Custom House;

And if, within the term so fixed or enlarged, the said goods or any portion thereof having been removed from the said warehouse for home-consumption or re-exportation by sea, the full amount of all Customs duties, warehouse dues, lawful charges and penalties demandable as aforesaid shall have been first paid on the whole of the said goods;

This obligation shall be void.

Otherwise, and on breach or failure in the performance of any part of this condition, the same shall be in full force.

Sealed with our seals (*date*)

(*Signed*) ( )

D

FORM OF APPLICATION TO REMOVE GOODS FROM WAREHOUSE.

(*See section* 87).

To

THE OFFICER IN CHARGE OF THE CUSTOM HOUSE AT

SIR,

PLEASE to order to be passed from the public warehouse (*or private warehouse*) of Messrs. *A & Co.*, situate at and licensed under The Consolidated Customs Act, 1877, by No. dated , the undermentioned goods intended for exportation by Sea on the ship whereof is

Master and which is bound to (*or for internal consumption*), the same having been entered in the books of your office for the said warehouse, under No. dated by me (*or by Messrs. B. & Co.—in the latter case add*—whose certificate of the transfer of the goods is herewith annexed).

Marks and No. of cases, *B & Co*, (*Name of the goods*). Nos 1 to 4. ☐ × ✓ Sealed. Warehoused for exportation.	Four cases of (*name of goods*) 1 case (*box, bale, or parcel*) containing (*here insert the quantity in each case*). 1 Ditto. 1 Ditto. 1 Ditto Four cases (*boxes, bales or parcels*) containing (*total contents to be here stated*).

The Custom House value of the above is Government rupees

(*Signed*) ( )

Name of owner, agent, or consignee of goods.

Place

Date

FORM OF APPLICATION TO REMOVE GOODS FROM ONE WAREHOUSE TO ANOTHER.

(*See section 93*).

To

THE OFFICER IN CHARGE OF THE CUSTOM HOUSE AT

SIR,

PLEASE to permit the removal of the undermentioned goods from the public (*or private*) warehouse (*describe the warehouse*) to (*the warehouse into which the removal is intended to be made must here be distinctly described*) for the unexpired period of warehousing remaining in respect to the goods, the same having been originally entered by virtue of The Consolidated Customs Act, 1877, in the books of the Warehousing Department, No. , dated for fifteen months (*or such other period as may have been allowed*) under the obligations and conditions at present attached to the goods.

Marks and numbers of packages.	Description of packages and of goods.	Contents of packages.	Rate of value of goods.	Amount of value of goods as entered in Custom House Books.	Rate of Duty chargeable or paid upon the goods.	Name of the persons by whom goods first passed into warehouse.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

NOTE.—*If the goods to be removed shall have been sold or transferred by the original proprietor or agent, a certificate of such sale or transfer shall accompany the application.*

(*Signed*) ( )

Name of owner, agent, or consignee of goods.

Place

Date

F

FORM OF SHIPPING BILL—(*See section* 109).

Shipping Bill ... {
1. Warehouse or drawback goods.
2. Foreign goods not for drawback.
3. Goods exported under special rule of restriction.
4. Country goods subject to duty.
5. Country goods not subject to duty.
}

(*State, as described, the class to which the goods to be exported belong*).

Ship's name.	Whether British or Foreign, if Foreign, the country	Master's name.	Port or place of destination	Marks.	Numbers	Description of packages.	Quantity, quality, and description of goods.	Rate of value for Duty.	Total value for Duty.	Declared real value under section 28.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

☞ *Here state particulars according to the above headings.*

I claim drawback on

I declare the value of the goods above described to be

( )

Name of Exporter or Agent.

Dated day of

{ *Here state quantity and description in words, at length, of any goods in respect of which drawback is claimed, and number in Register of Custom House.* }

( )

Name of Officer in charge of Custom House.

G

FORM OF COASTING PASS—(*see section* 135.)

Port of

Ship's name.	Tonnage.	Port of Registry	Master's name.	Whither bound	Foreign goods, duty paid.	Warehoused goods, removed in bond.	Country goods.	Restricted goods and goods liable to duty of Excise.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

☞ *Here state the particulars according to the above headings.*

Cleared the day of 18

(*Signed*) ( )
Officer in charge of Custom House.

(*Signed*) ( )
Name of Master.

H

FORM OF BOND FOR THE REMOVAL OF SPIRITS FROM LICENSED DISTILLERY.

(*See section* 143).

We,

are jointly and severally bound to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, in the sum of Government rupees to be paid to the said Secretary of State, for which payment we jointly and severally bind ourselves, our heirs, and representatives; and we agree that, in case of dispute touching the matter of this obligation, or the condition thereof, the same may be heard and determined in the High Court of Judicature at

Sealed with our seals, dated this day of 18

(*Signed*)
( )

The above bounden being indebted to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India in the sum of Government rupees being the amount of duty payable at the rate of rupees per imperial gallon London proof, for gallons of (*or for gallons of proof spirit used in the preparation of dozens of bottles or gallons of cordials and liquors as specified in the annexed schedule*) manufactured at which the said have been allowed to remove thence for exportation by Sea, subject to the provisions of The Consolidated Customs' Act, 1877, without having paid such duty.

The condition of this obligation is, that, if the above bounden their heirs, or representatives, shall, at the expiration of four calendar months from the date of this obligation, pay or cause to be paid to the said Secretary of State duty at the rate of rupee per imperial gallon of proof spirits for all or any portion of the above-mentioned which shall not have been then exported by Sea, subject to the aforesaid provisions (of which exportation, if any, due proof shall be given) or passed for local consumption on payment of duty, then this bond shall be void, otherwise the same shall remain in full force.
Sealed and delivered in the presence of

Place

Date

If the bond be for cordials and other liquors under section 150, *add—*
Schedule.

Description of cordials and liquors.	Quantity in bottles or gallons.	Quantity of proof spirit.
1	2	3

I

FORM OF BONDED WAREHOUSE WARRANT.

(*See section* 101).

I do hereby certify that have deposited in the Warehouse of the undermentioned goods which goods, the engage on demand, after payment of rent and incidental charges and Government dues or customs chargeable thereon, to deliver to the said or their assigns, or to the holder of this warrant to whom it may be transferred by endorsement.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

As long ago as 1870 the necessity of a thorough amendment of the Consolidated Customs Act (VI of 1863) was recognized, owing both to the additional legislation which had already taken place, and the numerous improvements which the various local authorities had represented to be necessary, chiefly in consequence of the altered conditions of trade.

Leave to introduce a Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Sea Customs was given by the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations to Sir Richard Temple on the 16th August 1870, but the measure was not proceeded with owing to difficulties connected with the application to India of 32 & 33 Vic., cap. II (for amending the law relating to the Coasting Trade and Merchant Shipping in British Possessions).

These difficulties appear, from further communication with Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, to have been removed, and the Bill of 1870 is again brought forward, with the addition of the consolidation in it of the Acts specified in the margin, and of certain changes which have been recommended by the local authorities.

Act XIV of 1871
Act VI of 1873
Act XVI of 1875, in part.

Of those changes the chief are as follows:—

Provision is made (section 6) for the settlement of disputes as to the proper rate of duty payable in respect of any goods without detention of the goods during settlement.

Where a contract has been entered into for the sale of dutiable goods at a fixed price including the duty leviable at the date of the contract, and before the contract is fully performed the duty is raised or lowered, and levied accordingly, the Bill (section 33) declares that the price shall be increased or diminished (as the case may be) by the amount by which the duty is so raised or lowered. Where during transit by sea to British India the duty on any goods is raised, the duty payable on arrival will be only the duty in force when the transit commenced, and where such duty is lowered, the duty leviable will be only such reduced duty.

In the case of steamers the Bill provides (section 44) that the master may enter in the manifest the name of the ship's agent as that of the consignee of any cargo, and that the Chief Customs Authority may treat him as such consignee, provided he gives security against claims for damage or short delivery.

Power is given (section 46) to permit (subject to rules) bulk to be broken prior to receipt of the original manifest and the entry of the vessel at the Custom House

For the purpose of landing import cargo and shipping export cargo no charge will be made (sections 50 and 108) for the services of several Customs Officers for respective periods, the aggregate of which does not exceed fifteen working days.

Power has been given (section 114) to grant port-clearance before delivery of the manifest when the ship's agent furnishes sufficient security for duly delivering it within three days from the date of the grant.

Whenever goods are confiscated the owner will have an option (section 263) to pay a fine in lieu of losing his goods.

It is expected that the Bill will be considerably improved in Committee in respect of numerous matters known to require attention, owing to the opening of the Suez Canal and the alterations effected by the telegraph in the conditions of modern trade, by suggestions of the various Maritime authorities, and by the co-operation of the mercantile community.

SIMLA;
The 26th October 1876.

T. C. HOPE

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 47.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1876. {Register No. 33.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or nine Rupees if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY.

UTILIZATION OF NATIVE PRODUCTS, MANUFACTURES AND MATERIALS IN THE CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF LINES OF RAILWAY IN INDIA.

Circular No. 20 R., dated Simla, the 12th October 1876.

OBSERVATIONS.—It may be calculated approximately that on an average 40 per cent. of the entire cost of constructing and fully stocking the State Railways in India consists of expenditure in the purchase of permanent-way, engines and rolling-stock, iron bridge materials, and stores of various kinds procured from England, and not at present procurable in India. In a contemplated expenditure of 20 millions on railways there would thus have to pass out of the country no less a sum than 8 millions.

RESOLUTION.—In this view all Officers of the Public Works Department, and specially of the Railway Branch, are directed to turn their most serious attention to this matter, and to limit their indents for European manufactures to such articles as cannot be procured in India.

The Governor General in Council expects that much benefit will be derived from the exercise of intelligence and discrimination of Officers in the Department in using native products, manufactures and materials in the construction and maintenance of lines of railway.

The manufacture of iron-work suitable for railway construction in India will, it may be hoped, become in a few years an established industry. Rails may soon be available, but iron-work for the construction of large bridges may not be procurable in India for some years. Therefore bridges with iron superstructure should only be designed when the use of masonry, whether of brick or stone, is shown to be either impracticable or to exceed in cost very considerably the use of iron, and in like manner the designs of all structures should be decided upon with regard to the possible provision in India of the materials for their construction.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the above be sent for information to all Government and Administrations and Officers as per margin, and to the Home Department for publication in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India.*

Madras.
Bombay.
Bengal.
North-Western Provinces
Punjab
Oudh
Central Provinces
British Burmah
Mysore and Coorg
Assam.
Hyderabad
Central India
Rajpootana.
Consulting Engineer, Calcutta.
" " Lahore
" " Lucknow.
Director of State Railways.

W. A. CROMMELIN, *Major-Genl., R. E.,*
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF 1875-76.

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall for the Years 1874-75 and 1875-76 in the Canal Districts of the Punjab.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
				AREAS IRRIGATED										RAINFALL			
				KHARIF, 1875-76			RABI, 1875-76			WHOLE YEAR, 1875-76							
ZILLAH	Population	Area in Acres	Cultivated Area in Acres	Total Acres	In comparison with 1874-75 Increase	In comparison with 1874-75 Decrease	Total Acres	In comparison with 1874-75 Increase	In comparison with 1874-75 Decrease	Total Acres	In comparison with 1874-75 Increase	In comparison with 1874-75 Decrease	Percentage of Increase or Decrease in 1875-76	1874-75	1875-76	Percentage of Increase or Decrease in 1875-76	REMARKS
Amballa	1,035,485	1,677,337	959,706	3,163		102	4,453	42		7,648	..	60	−7.7	53.6	42.6	−20.52	Decrease due to very heavy rainfall in the lower portions of the Canal.
Kurnal	610,927	1,505,171	471,898	36,845	3,556		32,009		13,074	60,714		9,528	−22.11	30.9	32.7	−18.05	
Delhi	605,850	817,819	542,571	35,540	5,818		22,403		19,574	58,343		14,061	−19.42	21.7	37.00	−7.51	
Rohtuck	548,959	1,158,989	905,839	43,976	11,177		24,580		23,700	68,562		12,533	−15.47	11.7	28.5	+45.42	
Hissar	484,061	2,265,428	1,407,519	42,183	3,367		20,761		25,321	62,944		21,962	−25.87	10.3	23.3	+115.74	
Jhind			.	26,904	4,614		15,378		16,227	41,880		14,613	−25.87				
Bikaneer				188		358	255		127	476		487	−50.47				
TOTAL WESTERN JUMNA CANAL	3,276,905	7,424,743	4,478,135	188,186	28,532	460	121,408	42	102,968	309,595		73,252	−19.13	.			
Gurdaspur	908,126	1,163,589	855,675	13,611	.	1,150	6,179		11,674	19,790		13,120	−39.88	33.4	61.0	+61.8	The decrease is almost entirely due to the heavy rainfall of 1875.
Amritsar	832,750	999,690	766,720	34,224	1,920		56,457		25,993	91,181		26,443	−22.48	14.2	44.8	[illegible]	
Lahore	789,666	2,341,439	1,080,541	44,501	4,553		[illegible]		30,013	103,609		25,160	−19.85	20.6	59.2	+90.3	
TOTAL BARI DOAB CANAL	2,526,542	4,504,708	2,702,936	92,336	6,473	1,150	122,244		70,355	214,580		65,232	−23.31				
TOTAL PERENNIAL CANALS	5,805,447	11,929,451	7,181,071	280,525	34,805	1,610	243,650	42	173,721	524,175		138,484	−20.90				
DELHI AND GOORGAON IRRIGATION WORKS AND INUNDATION CANALS—																	
Delhi ...		Given above		160		1,302	4,074		345	4,234		1,647	−28.01				The heavy rain did great damage to all the reservoirs, most of which were breached
Goorgaon	689,653	1,267,335	987,440			1,153	4,196	1,792		4,186	639		+19.02	31.3	46.1	+48.24	
Lahore		Given above		7,355	2,178		[illegible]	1,438		24,683	[illegible]		+145.04				
Montgomery ...	359,437	3,560,928	420,957	41,365	.	3,207	72,579	43,386		111,244	10,179		−51.25	7.10	17.00	+139.43	The rain whilst damaging the kharif and causing probable extensive remission enabled the largest rabi crop ever recorded on the Upper Sutlej Canals to be matured.
Mooltan	471,563	3,793,260	624,640	134,279	.	29,328	143,602	33,519		277,551	4,193		+1.53	7.90	3.70	−53.16	
Dera Gazi Khan	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,027,098	103,324		18,480	41,636		6,382	144,960	.	25,882	−1?.63	9.90	9.20	−7.07	
Shahpur	368,798	3,007,607	420,361	2,733		2,669	1,308	104		4,041		[illegible]	[illegible]	11.8	11.9	−20.13	Irrigation from Shahpur Canals included for the first time.
TOTAL DELHI AND GOORGAON IRRIGATION WORKS AND INUNDATION CANALS	2,199,299	14,668,482	3,460,496	289,216	2,178	56,137	265,023	91,239	8,727	574,239	59,627	31,074	+5.23			.	
GRAND TOTAL ...	8,003,736	26,597,913	10,641,567	569,741	36,983	57,747	508,673	91,281	180,448	1,098,414	59,627	169,558	−9.09			.	

The net decrease is 109,931 acres

T. W. BROADFOOT, *Capt., R. E.,*

Asstt. Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XXXV of 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 4th September 1875.	For week ending 2nd September 1876.	Total from 1st January to 4th Sept. 1875	Total from 1st January to 2nd Sept. 1876.	Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876
1876	*Guaranteed*	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.
7th October	East Indian, Main	3,93,710	4,78,377	1,82,33,814	2,10,46,372	28,12,558	...
7th ditto .	Ditto, Jabalpur .	21,145	24,131	13,66,791	14,43,248	76,457	
30th September ..	Eastern Bengal	66,213	1,09,432	18,51,292	20,34,074	1,82,782	...
23rd ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand .	45,265	52,690	18,70,174	22,20,951	3,50,777	..
30th ditto	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	81,126	1,11,900	43,68,903	53,32,934	9,64,031	.
23rd ditto	Madras	1,05,777	1,26,550	42,85,843	42,35,244		50,599
30th ditto	South Indian	19,541	40,737	6,41,222	12,72,727	6,31,505	..
30th ditto .	Great Indian Peninsula .	2,28,526	2,07,778	1,52,46,011	1,51,09,190	. .	1,36,821
7th October ...	Bombay, Baroda, & Central India	53,238	46,689	44,67,209	46,51,745	1,84,536	.
	Total ...	10,14,541	11,98,284	5,23,31,259	5,73,46,485	50,15,226	
	State.						
7th October	Calcutta and South-Eastern .	2,464	1,400	71,126	67,142	.	3,984
7th ditto .	Nalhati	1,241	1,112	56,489	51,282		5,207
7th ditto	Rajputana	25,079	27,585	10,93,651	15,89,116	4,95,465	
7th ditto .	Holkar	4,935	7,172	2,23,532	2,64,038	40,506	
	Khamgaon .	. .	.	39,361*a*	31,068*b*		8,293
9th September .	Amraoti .	409	257	47,564	47,061	.	503
	Wardha Valley .	.		22,877*c*	16,731*d*		6,146
9th September ..	Nizam's	5,973	11,581	3,16,409	3,26,351	9,942	
30th ditto .	Tirhut		2,801	40,429*e*	1,05,391	64,962	
	Punjab Northern	2,818	. *k*	72,786*f*	2,73,096*g*	2,00,300	
7th October	Neemuch		861	.	4,277*h*	4,277	.
	Total ..	42,919	54,069	19,84,224	27,75,553	7,91,329	
	GRAND TOTAL	10,57,460	12,51,353	5,43,15,483	6,01,22,038	58,06,555	.

(*a*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875, after which the line was closed

(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th July 1876, after which the line was closed

(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June, after which the line was closed

(*d*) Total receipts from 1st January to 3rd June 1876, after which the line was closed

(*e*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875, after which the line was closed

(*f*) Total receipts from 12th April to 4th September 1875

(*g*) Total receipts from 1st January to 26th August 1876.

(*h*) Total receipts from 3rd August to 2nd September 1876.

(*k*) Return not received.

No. XXXVI of 1876

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

				to 11th Sep	t	Total Increas	Total Decrease
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs	
1876							
7th October	East Indian, Main	3,93,867	4,70 070	1,86,27,680	2,15,16,442	28,88,762	
7th ditto	Ditto, Jabalpur	19,245	24 831	13 86,036	14,68,082	82 016	
30th September	Eastern Bengal	69,284	76,930	19,20,576	21,11,004	1,90,428	
23rd ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	37 788	54,130	19,07 961	22,75,081	3,67,120	
30th ditto	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,07,277	91 600	41,76,181	51,24,534	9,48,353	
23rd ditto	Madras	1,00,206	1,15,455	43 86,048	43,50,699		35,349
30th ditto	South Indian	24,603	40 930	6,65,826 .	13,13,657		
30th				,52,065	1,53,22,304		1,29,761
7th October	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	50,173	40,694	45,17,382	46 92,139	1,75,057	
	Total	10,08,498	11,27,757	5,33,39,755	5,81,74,242	51,31,187	
1876	*State*						
7th October	Calcutta and South-Eastern .	1,477	1,530	72,602	68,672		3,930
7th ditto	Nalhati	1,346	1,502	57,834	52,784		5,050
7th ditto ..	Rajputana	25,461	21,851	11,19,112	16,13,967	4,94,855	.
7th ditto	Holkar	5,858	5,990	2,29,390	2,70,028	40,638	
	Khamgaon .	.		39,361*a*	31,068*b*		8,293
9th September	Amraoti .	433	261	47,997	17,322	.	675
	Wardha Valley			22,877*c*	16,731*d*	.	6,146
9th September	Nizam's	6,815	9,293	3,23,225	3,35,644	12,419	
30th ditto ..	Tirhut		2,802	40,429*e*	1,08,193	67,764	
	Punjab Northern ..	2,927	*f*	75,712*g*	2,73,096*h*	1,97,384	.
7th October	Neemuch .	.	950		5,227*k*	5,227	.
	Total .	44,317	47,179	20,28,539	28,22,732	7,94,193	...
	GRAND TOTAL	10,52,815	11,65,936	5,53,68,294	6,12,96,974	59,28,680	

(*a*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875, after which the line was closed

(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th July 1876, after which the line was closed

(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June 1875, after which the line was closed

(*d*) Total receipts from 1st January to 3rd June 1876, after which the line was closed.

(*e*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875, after which the line was closed

(*f*) Return not received

(*g*) Total receipts from 12th April to 11th September 1875

(*k*) Total recei

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 2ND NOVEMBER 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS —In Madras rain has fallen only in Tanjore and Malabar, in the latter district very little; reports from all other districts continue to be very unfavourable. In Bombay prospects are good in Sind and Guzerat; no rain has fallen in Khandesh, Násik, Poona, Ahmednagar or Sholapur, and distress is increasing; a slight shower only is reported from Satara, where prospects are still gloomy; in the Southern Mahratta Country there has been a little rain in Dharwar and Kaládgi, and above the gháts in Kanara, but it has done little good; scarcity of water and fodder is severely felt in Sholapur, Satara and Kaládgi. In Mysore and Coorg no rain has fallen, and in Coorg the rice crop is now threatened; here also there is great want of water and fodder. In Berar the *kharif* is generally in good condition, but rain is wanted for the *rabi*. No rain has fallen in the Central Provinces or Central India, but prospects are good. In Bengal the rains have ceased, and only a few showers are reported from scattered districts: the winter rice promises very well. Some showers have fallen in Assam, where prospects are good. No rain is reported from the North-Western Provinces or Oudh; the crops are in good condition. In the Punjab rain has fallen only in small quantity at Lahore, Ráwalpindi and Peshawar.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (Oct. 30th)	..	Rain, canal and tank supplies, quite insufficient; crops withering; small quantity of millet, *cholum*, *korra* and maize harvested in a few taluks, outturn about ¼, want of rain prevents cultivation of later dry crops; markets not well supplied, prices high and rising; cholera, seizures 39, deaths 10 in Bapetla taluk; fever and small-pox slight, dysentery and epizootic aphtha here and there, fodder and water scarce in many taluks
Kurnool („ 31st)		Cold weather commenced, but no rain; crop, wet and dry, under canal good, light harvest of *jonna* in some villages of Pattikonda, elsewhere withered, and stalks being pulled out for fodder, grain not easily procurable, prices rising, water and pasture rare, cattle being driven to Nallamallays for pasture, no water over Sunkesula anicut.
Tanjore („ „)	1·09 at Negapatam	Rain elsewhere scanty though almost general; rivers very low; small supply to few tanks; water over anicuts none, progress of cultivation in places retarded for want of sufficient rain and freshes; standing crops not doing well in places for want of rain, harvest, wet and dry crops, yield fair, markets well supplied; prices rising, cholera abating, seizures 11, deaths 11, fever and small-pox in some parts, cattle healthy; pasture insufficient
Madura („ 30th)	*Nil*	Agricultural prospects worse, rain urgently needed, prices risen.
Malabar („ 31st)	1	Rain insufficient and unfavourable for transplanting second crops; markets well supplied but prices daily rising owing to exportation to other districts, cholera in Ponany and Kurumbranad taluks, 7 deaths, cattle healthy, pasture indifferent
Cuddapah (Nov. 1st)	*Nil*	Crops in dry land withered, under irrigation canal good, under wells moderate, prices rising, per rupee, *cholum* 5¼, *ragi* 6, rice 4¼, horse gram 6, *sazzalu* 6½ seers, imported grain considerable *General Remarks* —General prospects same as last week
Bombay— (Nov 2nd)		
Sind—(„ 1st)		
Kurrachee ...	...	River at Kotri on 30th, 7 feet 11 inches, against 8 feet 2 inches on the same date last year, fever everywhere; river eroding Dess Manju, Mehsa and Bhon, Sehwan division, rats doing mischief in Tapa Jungs, Julbani, Sir floods abating, much land fit for *rabi* in Dádú taluka, small-pox in Guja and Kurrachee
Shikárpur ...	...	*Kharif* harvesting and cotton picking commenced; slight rain on 24th and 27th; river 2 inches lower than last year, fever and cough very prevalent
Hyderabad ...	...	River very low, *kharif* harvesting and *rabi* sowing progressing, weather very warm and much fever about, small-pox not decreasing, 76 fresh cases, 5 deaths, cattle disease in Shadádpur taluka.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad		No change.
Kaira		*Kharif* harvest abundant; prices rising owing to large export; cotton thriving, *rabi* sowing commenced.
Surat		Early crops being harvested
Broach		*Kharif* harvested; *rabi* cultivation finished; *jowar* in Jambusar infested by worms, and in Ankleswar injured by excessive heat; fever in Ankleswar, Jambusar and A'mod.
Khandesh and Násik		
Khandesh ..		Weather as before; cholera stopped.
Násik ..		No rain; the very little *rabi* sown is now withering; public health good.
Konkan		
Tanna		Cholera in 2 villages of Bassein taluka, 8 cases, 6 fatal; reaping of early rice crops in progress.
Deccan.		
Poona .		No rain both at Huzur and Talukas; distress increasing; cholera in city.
Ahmednagar .		No rain, prospects very gloomy; cholera in 3 talukas, 29 cases, 17 deaths.
Sholapur .		No rain, cattle suffering from scarcity of water and fodder; slight cholera in 3 talukas, distress increasing, poorer classes emigrating in large numbers
Satara .		Total rainfall 30 81, prospects still gloomy, scarcity of fodder increasing, 30 deaths from cholera.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum .		No rain; agricultural prospects very unfavourable; grain scarce in Belgaum and other markets, and prices still rising.
Dharwar		Rain as before, slight rain fell in Nawalgund, Hángal and Kod talukas; in the latter taluka rain has slightly revived crops where it fell; no rain elsewhere and prospects very bad, great scarcity of drinking water and fodder; slight cholera in 4 talukas.
Kanara		Slight rain above Ghâts, where rice crops are very poor except in low lands
Kaládgi (Oct. 31st)	0·04	Total rainfall 11 53; no change for the better except slight benefit to the little *rabi* already sown, slight cholera in 3 talukas; cattle dying from want of fodder.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.		
Rájkot ...		Fever prevalent; weather hot, health good.
Wadhwán ...		Weather, crops and health same as before.
Baroda ...		Reaping operations continue, fever slightly prevalent.
		General Remarks—Small-pox prevalent in Hyderabad and Kurrachee, fever general throughout Sind, crops there and in Guzerat good; the prospects in the Deccan and the Southern Mahratta Country are very gloomy. Scarcity of water and fodder severely felt in Sholapur, Satara and Kaládgi. Poorer people emigrating from Sholapur in search of work. The slight rain in Kaládgi has done but little good.
Bengal— (Nov. 2nd)		
Chittagong ...	Return not received. (Previous week *nil.*)	
Noakholly ...	*Nil*	General health good
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	*Nil.*	
Hill Tipperah ..	*Nil.*	
Backergunge ...	*Nil*	The cattle are free from disease, but a good deal of sickness prevails among the people; cholera present in thanas Burrisal, Mehdiganj, Gaurándi, Golachipa and Mirzaganj and fever in thanas Nulchitty, Backergunge and Motbaria.
Furreedpore ...	*Nil*	Cholera prevalent near Shibchur and Hobganj outposts.
Dacca ..	1·68	Fever prevalent but not of virulent type, some cholera reported from Munshiganj, heavy gale all Tuesday night.
Tipperah ...	Return not received.	
Mymensingh ..	*Nil.*	
24-Pergunnahs ..	·40	Fever still prevalent at Barripore and Busseerhat.
Jessore ...	*Nil.*	
Nuddea ..	*Nil*	Fever rather less severe and not epidemic.
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	Public health on the whole satisfactory.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Pubna ...	*Nil*	Cholera has made its appearance in Furreedpore, Hándiál and Bára outposts; some sporadic cases of fever in the town also reported.
Rajshahye ...	*Nil.*	Cholera in a mild form continues at Nattore, and some cases are reported from Bauleah, Singra, Baráigaon and Puthia.
Bogra ...	*Nil.*	
Maldah ...	*Nil.*	
Dinagepore ...	0 1	Much fever.
Rungpore ...	Return not received.	
Cooch Behar ...	*Nil.*	
Jalpáiguri ...	*Nil.*	
Darjeeling ...	*Nil.*	
Midnapore ...	Return not received. (Previous week 2 23).	
Howrah ...	*Nil.*	
Hooghly ...	Return not received.	Fever on the increase.
Burdwan ...	17	Fever very prevalent.
Bankoora ...	*Nil.*	
Beerbhoom ...	*Nil.*	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	*Nil.*	
Bhágalpur ...	*Nil.*	General health very good.
Monghyr ...	Return not received.	
Purneah ...	*Nil* (Previous week *nil.*)	
Durbhunga ...	*Nil.*	
Mozufferpore ...	Return not received.	Public health good.
Sarun ...	*Nil*	General health good.
Chumparun ...	Return not received	
Patna ...	*Nil*	Health of the district good.
Gya ..	*Nil.*	
Shahabad ...	*Nil.*	Public health good.
Hazáribágh ...	*Nil.*	
Lohardugga ...	*Nil.*	General health fair.
Manbhoom ..	*Nil.*	
Singhbhoom .	*Nil.*	The district is reported unhealthy from fever.
Balasore . .	·24	Public health good.
Cuttack ...	·48	Public health good.
Pooree ...	*Nil.*	
		General Remarks.—There was no rain during the week except in certain districts where only a few scanty showers fell. The late rice is generally excellent and promises good results; the *rabi* crops are in some places above the ground and in others are now being sown. Sugarcane, *sessamum* and other minor crops are favourably reported on.
N. W. P.—		
Benares (Nov. 1st)	...	*Kharif* fair; easterly wind.
Allahabad (Oct. 31st)	...	*Rabi* sowings progressing; *kharif* crops being harvested.
Agra (Nov. 1st)	*Nil*	*Rabi* progressing, *kharif* harvesting
Meerut (" ")	...	Prospects favourable.
Bareilly (" ")	*Nil.*	
Almora (Oct. 29th)	...	Weather still unsettled, but little rain has fallen.
Punjab— (Nov 1st)		
Delhi ...	*Nil*	Fever abating.
Hissar .	*Nil*	*Kharif* being reaped; *rabi* sowings in progress; fever still prevalent.
Umballa ...	*Nil*	Crops good, fever still prevalent.
Jullundur ...	*Nil*	Crops abundant, mortality from fever great.
Lahore ..	·1	Crops good; health improving.
Mooltan ...	*Nil*	Health bad
Dera Ismail Khan ...	*Nil*	Health and harvest good.
Ráwalpindi ...	·2	Agricultural prospects good; health fair.
Peshávar ...	·9	Reaping in progress; slight fever and cholera prevalent.
		General Remarks.—Harvest prospects favourable; public health still very bad.
Oudh— (Nov. 1st)		
Lucknow ...	*Nil*	Prospects favourable; public health good.
Sitapur ...	*Nil*	
Fyzabad ...	*Nil*	

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godávari (Oct. 28th)	...	Cool; *kharif* being reaped; rain required for *rabi*; health good; prices rising.
Sambalpur ...	...	Cool, pleasant, early rice reaped not equal to expectation; health good.
Biláspur ...	..	Prospects favourable, cotton doing well, fever prevalent; prices steady.
Raipur ...	...	Prospects, *kharif* favourable; *rabi* sowings continue; prices rising owing to exports to Bombay.
Bálághát ..	...	Early rice being cut; *rabi* sowings continue, fever prevalent; prices steady.
Chanda (Oct. 29th)	...	Early rice being reaped; other *kharif* crops doing well; *rabi* sowings continue; prices rising
Chhindwára ...	...	Clear, cool, prospects good; no epidemic; prices stationary.
Betúl (Oct 30th)	...	Prospects favourable, *rabi* sowings almost completed; cholera prevalent; prices stationary.
Nágpur (Nov. 1st)	...	Prospects, *kharif* good, *rabi* sowings continue; cholera broken out at Sannair, prices rising
Wardha ...	...	Cotton picking commenced; *rabi* sowings progressing.
Nimár .	. .	*Rabi* sowings completed; cholera and small-pox abating; prices rising
Hoshangabad ..	...	Prospects fair, prices rising.
Narsinghpur ...	...	Prospects good, prices rising owing to large exports towards Bombay.
Jubbulpore .	...	*Kharif* being harvested, *rabi* sowings continue, cattle disease prevalent
Saugor (Nov. 1st)	...	Early rice being reaped; *rabi* sowings continue; health good; prices rising.
Seoni ...	...	*Rabi* sowings almost completed; cholera continues, prices risen.
Damoh ...	...	Lesser *kharif* crops reaped, outturn good, *rabi* sowings continue; fever and cholera prevalent.
Mandla ...	...	Reaping lesser *kharif* crop completed, outturn good; *rabi* sowings progressing, cattle disease prevalent.
British Burma.—	...	No report received
Assam—		
Gauháti (Nov. 2nd)	·3	Weather cloudy and stormy on 31st October and 1st November, fine till then, prospects of tea and rice good, public health good
Sylhet („ „)	1·21	Gale yesterday, prospects unchanged.
Mysore and Coorg— (Nov 2nd)	...	No rain has fallen in Mysore or Coorg, prospects most serious; the prolonged drought having destroyed the crops that had hitherto survived, and rice cultivation in Coorg now endangered, scarcity of grain and water causing severe distress, famine relief committees organized, general health fair.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráotí ...	...	*Kharif* in some places rather favourable, in others fair, rain urgently required for *rabi*, grain exportation continues.
Central India— (Nov. 1st)		
Indore ...	*Nil*	Health and prospects good throughout Central India.
Gwalior .	*Nil*	
Neemuch ..	*Nil*	
Rutlam ...	*Nil*	
Sutna ..	*Nil*	
Rajputana—	...	No report received.
Nepal (Oct. 25th)	*Nil*	Prospects fair.

Letter addressed to the Surveyor General about Lieut.-Colonel Macdonald.

From the Hon'ble T. C. Hope, Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, to the Surveyor General of India,—No. 809, dated Simla, the 16th October 1876.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th ultimo, No. 377, submitting copy of a letter, under date the 31st August last, from Lieutenant-Colonel John Macdonald, Deputy Superintendent of Revenue Survey, in which that officer replies to the questions put in Mr. Secretary Hume's letter of the 22nd August, calling upon him to state, for the information of the Governor General in Council, whether he had or had not had any connexion with certain articles, criticizing the administration of the Survey Department, which had appeared in the *Friend of India* and other newspapers.

2. In conveying to you the remarks and orders of the Governor General in Council on this painful case, I am directed to premise them by a brief review of the facts.

3. In March last, a notice appeared in the *Pioneer* newspaper of the "Manual of Surveying in India," of which you and Colonel Smyth were the authors, and of which a new edition had then recently been published. This notice was followed on the 22nd April by a letter in the same newspaper, signed J. M., the initials of Lieutenant-Colonel Macdonald, containing a very condemnatory critique of the manual, which was said to be "utterly useless as regards the professional work of the present day." It was added that the work "ought to be revised and corrected by a competent professional officer in order to render" it "worthy of the Government with whose sanction it has appeared," and that "with much valuable matter it also contains much which we flatter when we call it only useless and rejected rubbish."

4. On the 17th and 24th June, two articles appeared in the *Friend of India*. The first, which was a review of the progress of the Survey Department, though it concludes with a passage which was evidently intended to convey a sneer at the professional qualifications of the Head of the Department, would not have called for special notice from the Government of India, had it not been immediately followed by the virulent attacks on the Surveyor General which are embodied in the article of the 24th June. In the latter article the Head of the Survey Department is accused of "abominable carelessness," of a "cynical indifference to truthful work," of "cowardly sin and robbery of the dead," and of "dishonesty of purpose," for which it is intimated that "castigation will be inflicted at regular intervals as it is on habitual criminals until the cause is removed." More might be quoted of an equally offensive nature, and the article concludes with another covert sneer at the Head of the Department.

5. As the article in question contained matter which could only have been communicated by some person who had access to, or knowledge of, the records of the Surveyor General's Office or the Revenue Survey Office, you rightly directed that every officer and assistant in each of these offices should be called upon to declare whether he was the author, or had had any cognizance of the articles referred to. The question was answered in the negative by every one of the persons to whom it was addressed, except Lieutenant-Colonel Macdonald, who replied that "the Editor of the *Friend of India* is alone in a position to answer enquiries regarding the authorship of the article referred to." The result of this enquiry having been reported to the Government of India, a further call made on Lieutenant-Colonel Macdonald by order of the Governor General in Council, has elicited from him the admission that he was the author of the letter to the *Pioneer* newspaper and of the two articles in the *Friend of India* above adverted to. Lieutenant-Colonel Macdonald urges in his defence that the articles in question were a "literary critique" upon a work "publicly sold," and that he "consulted no official record in writing them." He says that if the Government of India holds that he has made an unjustifiable attack

on Colonel Thuillier, or has otherwise made ill-judged reflections on Colonel Thuillier's book, "which he treated as public property," he can only express his unqualified regret. At the same time, he states that his sole anxiety was, and still is, that his "knowledge of the practical working of the Department should be brought plainly into view;" and referring to an alleged discrepancy in the surveys of two districts to which he had alluded in the article of the 24th June, he requests that "in the interests of the Department" quite as much as in his "own support," he may be required by Government "to make distinct and categorical statement on the subject-matter in the article" he has alluded to; or, in other words, instead of confining himself to an expression of regret, he prays the Government to allow him to come forward as the official accuser of the Head of his own Department in regard to certain alleged inaccuracies in the work of the Department, the nature of which is most obscurely specified, and which he has already made the text of a violent attack upon his official superior in the public Press.

6. The Governor General in Council views Lieutenant-Colonel Macdonald's conduct in this matter with grave displeasure. In making use of the Press as a secret engine to criticize a work published by his official superior on a subject immediately connected with his official duties, and to attack in the language of virulent abuse the acts of that superior, besides disparaging his general fitness for the administration of the Department, Lieutenant-Colonel Macdonald has violated every principle of official duty and loyalty, and has transgressed the express orders of the Government regarding the connection of public officers with the Press. His offence is aggravated by the course which he took when called upon to state whether he had had any connection with the articles referred to, in attempting to conceal the truth until it was forced from him by a question which it was impossible for him to leave unanswered, and is in no way mitigated, but on the contrary is enhanced, by his offer to substantiate accusations, which, if made at all, ought to have been made before, instead of after, his appeal to the public. His assertion that he has only written a fair literary critique on a published work, is, to say nothing of the language of that critique, not reconcileable with the fact that he kept the authorship of it secret as long as he could do so. The Governor General in Council cannot pass over, without very severe notice, conduct on the part of a public officer so disloyal, so inconsistent with official decorum, and so utterly subversive of departmental discipline. It is indeed questionable whether Lieutenant-Colonel Macdonald's offence can be adequately dealt with by any punishment short of removal from the Department; but in consideration of his long and on the whole useful service, His Excellency in Council has resolved on this occasion to inflict a penalty which, while it will mark the emphatic condemnation by the Government of Lieutenant-Colonel Macdonald's acts, will not entail on that officer the very serious consequences which would probably be involved in his removal from the Department. The decision of the Government of India is that Lieutenant-Colonel Macdonald shall be suspended from departmental duty on the receipt of these orders for a period of three months, on the expiration of which he will be placed in the 2nd grade of Deputy Superintendents of Revenue Survey immediately below Lieutenant-Colonel Oakes, on a salary of Rs. 1,327-14 per mensem. During the period of his suspension from duty, Lieutenant Colonel Macdonald will draw the pay of his rank as an officer of the Staff Corps. It is further the desire of the Governor General in Council that Lieutenant-Colonel Macdonald shall not be again employed at head-quarters without the special sanction of Government.

7. I am to request that you will cause Lieutenant-Colonel Macdonald to be furnished with a copy of this letter.

T. C. HOPE,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Execution of minor contracts and deeds on behalf of the Secretary of State in the territories under the administration of the Government of Bengal.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department,—No. 1750 (Judicial),—under date Simla, the 2nd November 1876.

READ the undermentioned papers on the subject of the execution of minor contracts and deeds on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council under 22nd and 23rd of Vic., Cap. 41:

Home Department No. 10—1031, dated the 26th June 1876, to the Government of Bengal.

Letter from Government of Bengal, No 2195T, dated 18th September 1876

RESOLUTION.

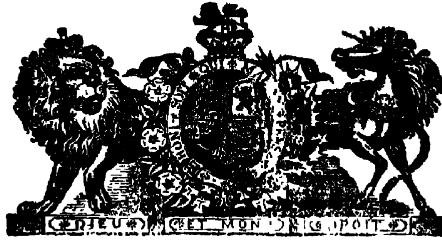
IN exercise of the power conferred by the thirty-third and thirty-fourth of Victoria, Chapter fifty-nine, Section two, the Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to declare that the undermentioned classes of the deeds, contracts and other instruments referred to in the twenty-second and twenty-third of Victoria, Chapter forty-one, Section two, may be executed as follows in the territories under the administration of the Government of Bengal:—

Contracts for the supply of articles and for repairing, cutting, &c, roads and canals	By Collectors of Districts, and by Executive, Superintending and Consulting Engineers, subject to the pecuniary limits and conditions prescribed by the Public Works Code
Contracts for the supply of articles to the Post Office.	By the Post Master General of Bengal
Contracts for the supply of stationery, &c., to the Superintendent of Stationery.	By the Superintendent of Stationery, Calcutta.
Contracts for the supply of articles, &c, to the Marine Department and for Docks.	By the Master Attendant, Calcutta.
Contracts for the supply of clothing, &c, for the Police.	By the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, and the Inspector General of Police, Bengal.
Contracts for the supply of articles, &c., for the use of Jails, or regarding the sale of articles manufactured in Jails.	By the Inspector General of Jails, Bengal.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be communicated to the Government of Bengal for information, and be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

ARTHUR HOWELL,
Offg Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Printed and published for the GOVT OF INDIA, *in the* GOVT CENTRAL BRANCH PRESS, *Simla.*





The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1876. { Register No. 33.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 3rd November 1876.

From the 18th November next till further notice, all the Parts of the *Gazette of India* will be published in Calcutta, and Notifications and other matter intended for publication in the Gazette, should be addressed to the Publisher at No. 8, Hastings Street.

NOTIFICATION.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the day on which it is due.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the public service should be addressed to the Home Department.

By a recent order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*

	Rs.	A.	P.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement per annum		0	0
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E. J. DEAN,
Publisher, Gazette of India.

ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

NOTICE.—The under-mentioned estates having come under charge of this Office, all persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the said estates, are requested to place themselves in immediate communication with the undersigned :—

Gerald Frederick (*alias* Fitzgerald) Cox, an Honorary Lieutenant in Her Majesty's Army, and Deputy Assistant Commissary in the Public Works Department, lost at sea in the Steamer *Coromandel* in July 1875.

Robert Brown, a Surgeon-Major in Her Majesty's Indian Army, and Political Agent at Manipur, on the Frontiers of Eastern India, died at Manipur on the 18th August 1876.

William Sutherland, an Engineer in the employ of Messieurs Paul Auchitzky and Co., of Akyab, died at Akyab on the 3rd May 1876.

Thomas Boydell, a Lieutenant (local Captain) in Her Majesty's 39th Regiment of Foot, died at Dagshai on the 15th June 1876.

HIGH COURT, CAL., *The 4th Nov.* 1876. } F. S. COLLIS, *Offg. Administrator Genl.*

REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 30th October 1876.

Mr. Henry Eardly Gastrell, Assistant Superintendent of Revenue Survey, 2nd Grade, returned from furlough, is granted nine days' subsidiary leave from 23rd September to 1st October 1876, inclusive, under Chapter V, Section 18 (b), Rule 2, of the Civil Leave Code.

H. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel, R.A.,*
Surveyor General of India.

Calcutta, the 9th November 1876.

No. 6.—Mr. Richard Cunningham Dundee Ewing, Assistant Surveyor, 2nd Grade, passed by the 2nd or Higher Standard Vernacular Examination laid down in G. O., Military Department, No. 734, dated 9th September 1864.

D. C. VANRENEN, *Colonel, R. A.,*
Superintendent of Revenue Surveys.

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 28th October 1876.

The furlough granted to Mr. E. J. Connor, Assistant Surveyor, 1st Grade, Mysore Topographical Survey, for one year, in Notification dated the 26th September, is commuted to six months' leave on private affairs, under Section 5, Supplement F, Civil Leave Code, from the 1st November.

H. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel, R.A.*,
Surveyor General of India.

AGENT, GOVERNOR GENERAL, FOR CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Indore Residency, the 6th November 1876.

No. 1330.—Captain R. G. E. Dalrymple, Boundary Settlement Officer, and Political Assistant in Bhopal, availed himself, on the forenoon of the 12th July 1876, of the privilege leave granted in Notification No. 574, dated 2nd June 1876, and returned to duty on the 11th October 1876.

H. D. DALY, *Major-General,*
Agent, Govr. Genl., for Central India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT— Military Works.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 2nd November 1876.

No. 108.—Barrack Sergeant W. Cant is temporarily transferred from the 5th to the 3rd Circle, Military Works.

This cancels that portion of Inspector-General's Notification No. 106, dated 21st October 1876, relating to Barrack Sergeant H. Cahill.

The 3rd November 1876.

No. 109.—Baboo Haran Chunder Bose, Accountant, 4th Grade, transferred from Bengal to Military Works Branch by Public Works Department Notification No. 413, dated 11th October 1876, is posted to Executive Engineer's Office, Bareilly Division.

C. W. HUTCHINSON, *Colonel, R.E*,
Offg. Inspr. Genl. of Military Works.

Simla, the 30th October 1876.

No. 2.—Mr. W. B. Bromley, temporary Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, is appointed to officiate as Executive Engineer of the Chakrata Division, Military Works.

L. RUSSELL, *Col.*,
Offg. Chief Engineer, Military Works.

2nd Circle.

Lucknow, the 2nd November 1876.

No. 55.—Mr. J. W. Jonkim, Overseer, 1st Grade, attached to the 1st Allahabad Division, is transferred to the Saugor Division, Military Works.

The 3rd November 1876.

No. 56.—With reference to this Office Notification No. 42, dated the 7th August last, Mr. J. Beale, Sub-Engineer, 1st Grade, returned from the three months' privilege leave on the 28th ultimo. The unexpired portion of four days of his leave is hereby cancelled.

No. 57.—With reference to this Office Notification No. 40, dated the 3rd August last, Mr. E. LeLevre, Executive Engineer, returned from the three months' privilege leave on the forenoon of the 28th ultimo, and resumed charge of the Fyzabad Division, Military Works, from Mr. W. E. Eckstein, on the same date.

The 4th November 1876.

No. 58.—With reference to this Office Notification No. 48 of 11th ultimo, Captain H. S. Clive, R.E., Executive Engineer, returned from the one month's privilege leave on the forenoon of the 1st instant, and resumed charge of the 2nd Allahabad Division, Military Works, from Captain G. T. Maitland, Executive Engineer.

No. 59.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 958, dated the 14th September 1876, Honorary Captain Mathews, Barrack Master, attached to the Lucknow Division, Military Works, reported his departure on the afternoon of 27th idem, in consequence of his retirement from the Department on pension.

No 60.—With reference to Inspector General's Notification No. 103, dated the 2nd ultimo, Sergeant J. Hicks, R E., Overseer, 1st Grade, reported his arrival on the 23rd ultimo, and is posted to the 1st Allahabad Division, Military Works, which he joined on the same date.

No. 61.—With reference to Inspector General Military Works' Notification No. 106, dated the 21st ultimo, Barrack Sergeants Warren and Ingram reported their departure on the 26th and 28th idem, respectively, to join the 3rd Circle, Military Works, for duty at the coming Imperial Assemblage at Delhi.

J. J. HUME, *Colonel,*
Supdg. Engr., 2nd Circle, Mily. Works.

3rd Circle.

Meerut, the 6th November 1876.

No. 49.—With reference to Inspector General Military Works' Notification No. 104 of 5th October 1876, Conductors G. Blake, Barrack Master, 1st Class, and R. Revell, Barrack Master, 2nd Class, reported their arrival at Delhi on the 31st October and 1st November 1876, respectively.

R. TYNDALL, *C. E.*,
Supdg. Engr., 3rd Circle, Mily. Works.

CONSULTING ENGINEER'S OFFICE— GUARANTEED RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 6th November 1876.

Baboo Bindoo Chunder Chunder, Accountant, 3rd Grade, attached to the Office of the Examiner of Railway Accounts to the Government of India at Calcutta, returned from privilege leave and joined his appointment on the forenoon of 3rd November 1876.

F. S. TAYLOR, *Lieut.-Colonel, R.E.*,
Consulting Engr. to the Govt. of India for G. Rys.

DIRECTOR OF STATE RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 26th October 1876.

No. 167.—Lieutenant B. Scott, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Punjab Northern State Railway, passed the colloquial examination in Hindustani on the 18th October 1876.

The 3rd November 1876.

No. 170.—Mr. F. H. Landon, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grads, is transferred to the open line of the Holkar and Neemuch State Railways.

No. 171.—Mr. J. L. Gallott, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, and temporary Superintending Engineer, 3rd Grade, Indus Valley State Railway, is granted one year's furlough, with effect from the 19th December 1876, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same; also thirty days' subsidiary leave prior to furlough.

No. 172.—The under-mentioned Engineers and Upper Subordinates are transferred from the Punjab Northern to the Indus Valley State Railway:—

Mr. C. A. Bull, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.

Mr. B. Parkes, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.
Mr. Dharm Sing Soin, Apprentice Engineer.
Corporal C. Williams, Overseer, 1st Grade.
Private J. Morrison, Overseer, 1st Grade.

The 6th November 1876.

No. 173.—Mr. F. S. Homfray, Store-keeper, 2nd Grade, Holkar and Neemuch Railways, is transferred to the Indus Valley Railway.

E. C. S. WILLIAMS, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.,*
Director of State Railways.

RAJPUTANA STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Agra, the 6th November 1876.

No. 53.—Mr. T. W. Bartlett, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, reported his arrival at Agra, on return from the three months' privilege leave granted to him in this Office Notification No. 30, dated 26th June 1876, on the forenoon of the 1st November 1876.

The 7th November 1876.

No. 54.—Babu Adya Nath Mittra, Accountant, 4th Grade, is granted two months' privilege leave of absence, of which he availed himself on the forenoon of the 6th November 1876.

KELLOW C. PYE,
Manager.

PUNJAB NORTHERN STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Lahore, the 4th November 1876.

No. 147.—Sergeant W. Robinson, Supervisor, 2nd Grade, Ravi Division, is allowed thirty-one days' privilege leave, with effect from the forenoon of 1st October 1876.

No. 148.—Mr. W. Holloway, Supervisor, 2nd Grade, returned to duty from the three months' privilege leave granted to him by Notification No. 123, dated 14th October 1876, on the forenoon of the 28th October 1876.

No. 149.—Tej Rai, Supervisor, 2nd Grade, transferred by Director of State Railways' Notification No. 128, dated 5th August 1876, to the Indus Valley State Railway, left the Jhelum Division of this Railway on the forenoon of the 27th October 1876.

No. 150.—Mr. C. A. Bull, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, made over, and Mr. C. E. S. Younghusband, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, received charge of the Jhelum Division on the afternoon of the 31st October 1876.

No. 151.—Mr. B. Parkes, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, left the Soan Division on transfer to the Indus Valley State Railway, on the forenoon of the 31st October 1876.

No. 152.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 383, dated 6th September 1876, appointing Mr. D. DeMello, Accountant, 4th Grade, on probation, and posting him to Punjab Northern State Railway, this Accountant joined the Office of the Examiner of Accounts on the forenoon of 30th October 1876.

ALEX. GRANT,
Engineer-in-Chief.

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Agra, the 8th November 1876.

No. 28.—With reference to Notification No. 26 of 14th ultimo, Mr. W. C. Rennie made over, and Mr. H. D. LaTouche received charge of the Agra Division on the 1st instant, this Division being from this date merged with the Chumbul Division into the 1st Division of the Railway.

HORACE BELL,
Offg. Engineer-in-Chief.

NORTHERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Darjeeling, the 2nd November 1876.

No. 236.—Baboo Debendro Chunder Bose, Accountant, 4th Grade, Southern Division, is granted six weeks' sick leave from 13th October 1876.

The 6th November 1876.

No. 237.—Mr. R. S. Reynolds, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, availed himself of the leave granted him in Notification No. 222 of 25th October, on the forenoon of 1st November 1876.

No. 238.—With reference to Notifications Nos. 228 and 235 of 25th and 26th October, respectively, Mr. W. L. Buyers, Executive Engineer, assumed charge of the Assam Extension Survey Division, and relieved Mr. J. M Luff on the forenoon of the 3rd November 1876.

J. G. LINDSAY, *Major, R. E.,*
Engineer-in-Chief.

WESTERN RAJPUTANA STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Ajmere, the 20th October 1876.

No. 1194.—With reference to Director's Notification No. 144, dated 15th September 1876, Lieutenant Ronald C. Maxwell, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, reported his arrival at Ajmere on the forenoon of 19th October 1876.

JAMES COLLET,
Engineer-in-Chief.

INDUS VALLEY STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 30th October 1876.

No. 123.—This Office Notification No. 90, dated 19th August 1876, granting 20 days' privilege leave to Sergeant T. Collier, Supervisor, 2nd Grade, is cancelled.

The 31st October 1876.

No. 124.—Mr J. W. Christison, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Larkana Division, is granted one month and four days' privilege leave from 28th October 1876, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The 1st November 1876.

No. 125.—Mr. F. L. Dibblee, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, is transferred temporarily for special duty from the Mehur Division to the Office of the Superintending Engineer, Lower Sind District.

The 2nd November 1876.

No. 127.—Mr. A. Brereton, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, reported his return from leave on the forenoon of this day and is posted to the Mooltan District.

M. RAYNE,
Engineer-in-Chief.

HOLKAR AND NEEMUCH STATE RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Mhow, the 1st November 1876.

No. 71.—Mr. C. Thompson, Store-keeper, 2nd Grade, is granted privilege leave for three months from 5th November 1876, or such date as he may be relieved of his charge of the Indore Depôt Stores, Neemuch State Railway.

No. 72.—Mr. F. H. Landon, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Fatehabad Division, transferred to the Engineering Department of the open line under the Manager, Holkar and Neemuch State Railways, reported his departure from the Fatehabad Division on the 26th October 1876.

No. 73.—Mr. J. Harkness, Plate-layer, transferred from Fatehabad Division to Barnagar Division, reported his departure from Fatehabad Division on the 1st November 1876.

CHARLES CHEYNE,
Engineer-in-Chief.

TIRHOOT STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Dinapore, the 7th November 1876.

No. 62.—Privilege leave of one month is granted to Baboo Jodoo Nauth Paul, Probationary Accountant, 4th Grade, Somastipoor Division, from the 8th October 1876.

No. 63.—With reference to Director of State Railways' Notification No. 164 of 25th October 1876, Mr. C. W. Hodson, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, reported his departure for the Indus Valley State Railway on the forenoon of the 1st instant.

No. 64.—Mr. G. H. Tait, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, returned from the two months' privilege leave granted to him in this Office Notification No. 51 of 22nd August 1876, on the afternoon of the 4th instant.

F. S. STANTON, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.,*
Engineer-in-Chief.

NOTICE.

Covenanted Deputy Collector Mr. Romesh Chunder Dutt has been placed in charge of the Nuddea Treasury and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

COMMR.'S OFFICE,
PRESIDENCY DIVISION,
Calcutta, the 23rd Oct. 1876.

C. T. BUCKLAND,
Commissioner.

Commissariat Notice No. 9.

Sealed tenders for the supply of hospital clothing for men, women, and children at Darjeeling (Jullapahar) for one year, to commence from 1st April 1877, will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, Darjeeling, up to 4 P. M. of 15th December next, and opened at noon the next day, in presence of those who may choose to attend.

2 No tenders will be received except on forms obtainable from the Commissariat Office up to 9th December 1876.

3. For all particulars, apply to

W. R. BUNBURY, *Captain,*
Offg. D. A. C. General,
Executive Commissariat Officer.

DARJEELING,
EXE. COMMISSARIAT OFFICE;
The 19th October 1876.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered. of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

	SILVER TENDERED, ESTIMATED VALUE	CERTIFICATES ISSUED FOR	BALANCE OF BUL		
			Under Assay	Assayed	the Currency Department
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	
	28 57,700	4,41,651	31,69,066	84,37,101	
	20,99,077		52,68,763	83,17,158	
r. 1st ,,		1,90,732	59,52,352	84,38,758	
2nd ,,	8,62,689	1,04,437	58,55,444	84,54,134	
3rd ,,	.	2,24,043	58,61,133	85,80,657	
	2,18,660	,	58,61,133	84,09,878	

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 6th Nov. 1876.

J. F. TENNANT,
Offg. Mint Master.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 448.—*Statement of the Monthly Accounts of the several Branches of the Public Works Department received in the Office of the Accountant General, Public Works Department, up to the 31st October* **1876.**

PUBLIC WORKS (BUILDINGS AND ROADS BRANCH AND MILITARY WORKS BRANCH) AND TELEGRAPH

Order of receipt.		Last month for which received.	
	Central Provinces ..		
	Rajpootana ...	Ditto .	
	Oudh ... } Assam	Ditto .	
	Port Blair } Indo-European Telegraph.		
	Bombay } Central India	Ditto .	
	Coorg .	Ditto ..	
	Madras . } Hyderabad .. } Hyderabad Assigned Districts.		
	Mysore		
	Bengal . } British Burmah		
	North-Western Provinces. } Punjab		
	Indian Telegraph .	July 1876	Sep. :
	Grand Trunk Road	Ditto ..	Oct.
	Military Works	Ditto .	Do.

	Last month for which received	
Rajpootana	Aug. 1876	Oct. 4, 1876
Bombay	Ditto .	Do. 26 "
Madras .	Ditto ...	Do 27 "
Mysore	Ditto	Do. 28 "
Bengal .		
North-Western Provinces		
British Burmah		
Punjab .		

GUARANTEED RAIL-

Oudh		Oct. 23, 18[illegible]
Bengal		Do 24 "
Bombay	Ditto	Do 26 "
	Ditto .	Do. 27 "
	July 1876	Sep 26 "

STATE RAILWAYS (CAPITAL).

Order of receipt.			
	Calcutta and South-Eastern		
	Wurdah Valley ...		
	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley.		
	Nulhati ..		
7	Nizam's		
8	Sindhia .. } Tirhoot . } Store-keeper, Calcutta. } Tirhoot Surveys . }		
	Indus Valley	Ditto ..	Do. 24
	Holkar } Neemuch	Ditto ..	Do. 25
	Dhond and Mun-		
	Rajpootana .		
	Punjab Northern...	Ditto ...	Do. 26
	Northern Bengal	Ditto	Do. 31
	Assam Extension...	July 1876	Sep. 27

Calcutta and South-Eastern.	Aug. 1876	Sep. 25, 1876
Wurdah Valley ...	Ditto ...	Do. 27
Oomraotee } Khamgaum ...	Ditto ...	Oct. 5
Nulhati	Ditto .	Do. 16
Nizam's	Ditto	
Tirhoot	Ditto	
Holkar } Neemuch	Ditto	
Rajpootana } Punjab Northern	Ditto	

J. J. McLEOD INNES, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Accountant-General, P. W. Dept.

Dated 2nd November 1876.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 7th November 1876.

LIABILITIES	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund ...	16,72,792	7	9
Public Deposits at Head Office ... Rs. 1,09,07,569 A. 5 P. 10; Public Deposits at Branches ... Rs. 1,36,05,608 A. 11 P. 5	2,45,13,178	1	3
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	2,15,00,247	8	7
Bank Post Bills, &c. ...	2,41,007	5	4
Sundries . .	6,99,406	2	9
TOTAL ...	6,86,26,631	9	8

ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities ...	1,38,69,164	5	6
Loans on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches ...	62,53,144	7	3
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities, &c, at Head Office and Branches	60,23,995	4	3
Bills discounted and purchased at Head Office and Branches ...	1,66,28,823	1	8
Balances with other Banks	5,40,978	5	5
Bullion	10,082	0	9
Dead Stock	10,44,774	14	7
Stamps	10,950	11	8
Sundries	1,39,140	14	7
	4,45,21,654	1	8
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ... Rs. 1,07,99,544 A. 6 P. 2; Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ... Rs. 1,33,05,433 A. 1 P. 10	2,41,04,977	8	0
TOTAL .	6,86,26,631	9	8

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL; } *Calcutta, 9th November* 1876. }

J. GORDON,
Chief Acctt. & Depy. Secretary.

R. HARDIE,
Secy. & Treasurer.

MAPS OF THE SURVEY OF INDIA,

***Published at the Office of the Surveyor General of India, Calcutta, for the quarter ending 30th Sept.* 1876.**

Local Agents.

Calcutta,—Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co.
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Nagpoor, Do. Do.
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Madras,—Messrs. Higginbotham & Co.
Bombay,—Messrs Thacker, Vining & Co.

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Chumparun					
REVENUE SURVEY MAPS *Scale* 1 *Mile* = 1 *Inch.*					
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Scale 8 *Inches* = 1 *Mile*					
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Scale 12 *Inches* - 1 *Mile*					
Toghlukabad Fort, (District Delhi) ..	Imperial			0	10

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Calcutta, 13*th Oct.* 1876.

J. O. N. JAMES,
Assistant Surveyor General.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers. Any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Lahore Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No	No. of Notes	Rs.	Name of Claimant.
51	... E 12—21750	20	The Executive Engineer, Upper Sutlej Division, Mamoki
52	... E 4—87951	50	Rambuksh Bhuggut, Cawnpore.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No	No. of Notes	Rs.	Name of Claimant.
68	... E 4—71519	50	W. D. Brockman, Esq., Executive Engineer, Lucknow.
70	... E 10—45578	10	Sahib Mirza, Dalhousie.
73	... E 4—84046	50	Wali Mohammad Khan, 19th Bengal Lancers, Meean Meer.
74	... E 7—87214	5	Babu Surut Chunder Chowdry, Head Clerk, Executive Engineer's Office, Mooltan.
75	... E 10—02461	10	Babu Shoshi Bhoshan Mukerji, Government College, Lahore.

LAHORE,—Paper Currency Office;
The 4th November 1876.

I. C. BOSE,
Asstt. to Acctt. Genl., in charge of Currency Office.

Madras Circle.

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes	Value.	Name of Claimant
		Rs.	
60	... B 40—18174	... 5	... Corporal W. P. Underwood, Head Quarters, 20th Brigade, R. A., Secunderabad.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes	Value.	Name of Claimant
		Rs.	
160	... B 39—94281	... 5	... Mrs. C. Leonard, Poona.
161	... B 49—06791	... 10	... } B. Bhima Row, Owk.
	„ —06792	... 10	
162	... B 42—08855	... 20	... } C. Moonesawmy Moodeliar, Mysore
	„ —18543	... 20	
163	B 50—30749	... 100	... Mr R. Nicholson, Negapatam.
164	... B 40—00835	... 5	... } M. Krishnasawmiah, Srirangam.
	B 52—02430	... 10	
	B 42—24316	... 20	
165	... B 49—52874	... 10	... Hussanamah, Kurnool.
166	... B 50—12512	... 100	.. Mr J Burgess, Bangalore.
167	... B 41—90662	.. 10	... S V. Lazarus, Bellary.
168	... B 43—62806	... 50	... } Patchamyah Saib.
	B 44—75588	... 100	
169	... B 50—03155	... 100	... Vaithilingum Pillay, Puducottah.
170	... B 36—76123	... 5	... M. Coopoosawmy Naidu, Madras.
171	... B 49—85036	... 10	.. I. Lutchmana Chetty, Coimbatore

FORT ST GEORGE,
Acctt. Genl.'s Office, Paper Currency Dept.;
The 30th October 1876.

D KISSEN SING,
Asstt. to the Acctt. Genl., in charge of Paper Cu[illegible] Dept.

Bombay Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED

Register No.	No. of N[illegible]		Value.	
			Rs	
151	... M 5—98461		50	Lieutenant-Colonel W. C. Lester, Political Agent, Sirdarpore, Central India.
152	... C 66—89915		20	
	„ —90177		20	
	„ —45912		20	Sha Sribhoowandas Wittuldas, Bombay
	C 50—35314		50	
•	C 89—34004		10	
53	... M20—90775	} wrongly joined.	10	Mr W. H Davis, Agent, Sudar Co.'s Ice House, Bombay
	„ —90755			
	C 81—72811	} ditto		Rungeelal Jeewalanath, Bombay.
	„ —51586			
143	... M19—4-411		10	Anoopchund Nema, Bombay.
144	... M18—776		10	Sergeant D Bowen, H. M.'s 1-2nd Queen's, Colaba, Bombay

BOMBAY,—Paper Currency Dept.,
The 31st October 1876.

G. W. CLINE, LL.D.,
Assistant Commissioner.

Allahabad Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No	No. of Notes	Value.	Name of Claim.
		Rs.	
	... D 4—65617	... 50	... } Baboo Bhoobun Chunder Bhur, Chandei
	D 7—77114	... 100	
	„ —77115	... 100	
48	... D 4—55933	... 50	... Boodhun Sah, Dinapore.
49	... D 9—55406	... 1,000	. Bindrabun Dass, Benares
	... D 11—34041	... 10	.. The Post Master General, North-Western Provinces, Allahabad.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No	No. of Notes	Value.	Name of Claim.
		Rs.	
70	... D 4—21133	... 50	} Mr G. G. Charles, Lucknow.
	„ —58964		
71	... D 4—62596	... 50	.. Surgeon W A. Duke, Chakrata.

ALLAHABAD,—Paper Currency Office;
The 3rd November 1876.

T. H. S. BIDDULPH,
Asstt. Acctt. Genl., in charge of Paper Currency Office

Kurrachee Circle

NOTE PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Note	Value.	Name of Claimant.
	Rs.	
G 8—25750	20	.. Sheik Ghulam Hoossein and Sons, Merchants, Gujrat, Punjab.

KURRACHEE,—Paper Currency Dept.;
The 30th October 1876.

W. A. INGLE,
Asstt. Depy. Commr. of Paper Currency.

Calcutta Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Note.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
265	... L 61—70507	10	The Post Master General, N.-W. Provinces.
	. L 89—27577 to „ —27591	20 each	Babu Punch Coury Das.
268	... L 82—59697	100	Babu Mohun Lal.
	L 89—34604 to „ —34627	20 each	Babu Issan Chunder Mukerjee.
271	. L 38—37195	100	The Assistant Director General of the Post Office of India, Simla.
273	L 61—09316	10 ...	Babu Sreenath Mozoomdar.
	L 59—49769	10 ...	
	L 74—35886	10	
	L 42—16288	10 ...	
	L 23—13527	5 ...	
	.. L 64—34179	20	Babu Prosunno Kumar Haldar.
	L 78—91180	20	
	L 79—03893	20	
	L 63—16599	20	
	L 41—88281	10	
	L 59—85797	10	
	L 74—97993	10	
	L 75—30315	10	
	L 62—39649	10	
	L 76—15016	10	
	L 74—82179	10	
	L 82—82213 to „ —82217	...	The Officiating Post Master General of Bengal, Calcutta.
	L 80—47031	20 ...	
	L 48—86124	20 ...	
	L 75—43814	10 ..	

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Note.	Rs.	Name of Claimant.
216	. L 23—16976 „ —16978	5	Babu Ram Das Mukerjee.
217	L 58—96360 „ —96361	10	Messrs. Mutty Lal Seal & Co.
218	... L 24—31927 „ —31926		Babu Kally Das Banerjee
219	... L 43—45122 L 33—57128		Babu Gopal Chunder Law.
317	... L 61—04416	10	Mr. J. L. de la Nougerede.
	L 62—22233	10	
318	... L 17—66742	5	Babu B B. Ghose.
319	. L 76—09337	10	Babu Oshidhari Bosu.
320	. L 66—38497	50	Mr. F. Wilcox.
321	... L 73—78152	10	Babu Hurry Mohun Ghuttock.

CALCUTTA,—Paper Currency Office, *The 10th November* 1876.

R. E. HAMILTON,
Offg. Assistant Commissioner of Paper Currency.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 10th November 1876.

Mails for Ceylon, Straits, Hong-Kong, and the United States of America, for transmission per Steamer from Bombay, will be closed at the General Post Office on Saturday, the 11th November 1876, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Rangoon and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Busheer,* will be closed at the General Post Office on Sunday, the 12th November 1876, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Akyab and Kyouk-Phyoo, for transmission per Steamer *Madras,* will be closed at the General Post Office on Sunday, the 12th November 1876, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Persian Gulf, for transmission per Steamer from Bombay, will be closed at the General Post Office on Tuesday, the 14th November 1876, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Madras, Ceylon and the intermediate ports, for transmission per Steamer *Rajpootana,* will be closed at the General Post Office on Wednesday, the 15th November 1876, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Madras and Ceylon, for transmission per P. and O. Steamer *Poonah,* will be closed at the General Post Office on Wednesday, the 15th November 1876, at 7 P. M.

The next Overland Mail *viâ* Bombay will close at the General Post Office on Friday, the 17th November 1876, by which mails for Mauritius, St. Denis, Réunion, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Natal, Cape of Good Hope, the Comoro Islands, and Madagascar can be forwarded.

2. Book-post and pattern packets must be posted on the 16th November 1876.

N. B.—The Letter Box will close at 7 P. M. precisely, after which hour overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P. M., or bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover up to 8 P. M.

List of Unclaimed Letters lying in the Calcutta Post Office on the 10th November 1876.

Abdon, C. J.
Allan, G.
Anderson, Miss M.
Andrews, H.
Andrew, Walter.
Armstrong, J. P.
Banningfield & Co., Messrs.
Baptist, P. W.
Bose, E. C.,
Bateman, W G.
Bernard, S & Co., Messrs.
Boustead, Monsieur.
Brand, E C.
Brink, P. R.
Castle, Chas.
Christian, Mrs. A.
Clare, Mrs.
Condey, Mr.
Cooney, L.
Corke, Chas
Cornelius, H G.
Courtenay, Mrs A. B
DeCruz, A., Mrs.
Egnotts, Mr.
Ellis, J. E. S.
Gardener, Mrs. H.
Goldenberg, J.
Gomes, Miss Alice
Hanlon, J.
Heron, E E.
Hooper & Co.
Jackson, Mrs. H. N.
Johnson, Mrs. T.
MacCarthy, Mrs.
McCausland, E. O.
Manager, Credit Foncier.
Mendes, A.
Michael, Simson.
Morgan, Miss L.
Morgan, Mrs L.
Morey, Mrs. W.
Murray, Mrs.
Nesbitt, Miss E.
New Type
Nicolson, Miss.
Oid, Mr.
O'Shaughnessy, D.
Perena, Simon.
Phillips, C
Pitt, W.
Ransome & Sims, Messrs.
Roos, H G
Russell, Mrs
Saker, W
Smith, A L.
Smith, Mrs J. A.
Soone, S
Steward, J M
Stewart, Mrs. C
Stove, M
Thomas, John.
Wallace & Co
White & Co., Messrs.
Wintle, Mrs.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for"

Anderson, John.
Arnold, J.
Bailey, Frank
Barrow, F. D
Battye, Major H. D.
Birks, A R
Borthwick, Mrs.
Boulter, R F.
Browne, D.
Bruse, Mr.
Campbell, Mrs
Carey or Kelly, Engineer.
Cohen, M. B.
Cooper, H J
Court, John
Duncan, J. Hastings.
E. F W
Edmunds, A.
Ferrell, John.
Findlay, Alfred.
Fleming, Mrs. L. H.
Galloway, John.
Graham, C.
Hindmarsh, William.
Holland, Capt. J.
Howey, E. W.
Isaac, M.
Jonqua, Marguerite Madame.
Johnson, Henry.
Kelly, W. P.
Le Comte A. de Monale.
Lewis, Chas.
Mandsl.v, Lieut E. R.
Meers, W
Michel li Aristodemo, Sig
Morris, John
Munro, Major C A.
O'Brien, Capt. T. E.
O'Brien, T H.
Orton, B
Oxenham, T H
Palmer, Henry
Raban, Jas
Rabontean, Mr.
Reed, J.
Reed, J V C.
Roberts, A
Ryall, Capt
Scott, Walter
Sinclair, A.
Slawecki, T. Monsieur.
Stephens, Dr.
Stewart, Adam.
Strocsko, Michel.
Sykes, B.
Travis, Miss Ida.
Walker, G
Watt, Capt. J. R.
Webb, A
Willins, W E. S.
Wright, Dr Temple.
Winkla, Patrick, Waller & Co.

Papers.

Anderson, John.
Croghan, W. G.
Holland, H. O. H., Capt.
Duncan, J. Hastings.
Munro, Major C. A.
Roberts, A.

Registered Letters.

Boulter, R. F.
Corke, Charles.
Maitland, A. C.
Oxenham, T. H.

Parcel.

Hughes, E. Pringle.
Syers, J. D

W. ALPIN,
'g. Post Master of Calcutta.

THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

PUBLISHED UNDER AUTHORITY.

The first part of the "Indian Law Reports," published under the authority of the Governor General in Council, will appear as soon after the 1st January 1876 as can be arranged for. The Reports will appear in monthly parts, published as soon as possible after the first of each month at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad, and will comprise four series,—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court. The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court will be reported in the Series for that High Court Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court will be reported in the Calcutta Series. The Parts of each Series can be had separately, or all four Parts can be had stitched into one wrapper at the option of subscribers and purchasers. It will be observed from the following statement of the terms of subscription and sale, that a considerable reduction is allowed to persons taking the complete set :

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The publication of the Bengal Law Reports and the Madras, Bombay, and N. W. P. High Court Reports will cease on the completion of the volumes now in course of publication.

Subscribers to the Bengal Law Reports, who have already paid their subscriptions to the end of June 1876, will be supplied with the complete set of Reports for the first half of 1876 in lieu of the volume of the Bengal Law Reports which they would otherwise have received.

List of Books for sale at the Library of the Asiatic Society of Bengal,

No. 57, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA,

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The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1876. { Register No. 33.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

NOTICE

The undersigned beg to announce that they have entered into partnership from the 1st November (instant) as Ship and Freight Brokers, under the style of Eck and Ionides.

OTTO ECK.
C. E. IONIDES.

102, CLIVE STREET,
Calcutta, the 9th November 1876.

In the Court of the Deputy Commissioner, Rangoon.

Revenue Mis. No. 15 *of* 1876-77.

TO THE REVD. W. H. CROFTON.

Whereas land tax Rs. 46-11-3 and five per cent. cess thereon Rs. 2-5-5 total Rs 49-0-8 for the year 1875-76 on 3rd Class Extra Suburban allotment No. 535 situated in the Kondan Circle, Hmaubee township, Rangoon District, and which stands registered in your name, has been demanded and the same has not been paid,

Notice is hereby given that if the said sum of Rs. 49-0-8 is not now paid within one month from this date the said land will be resumed by the Government.

Given under my hand this 20th day of October 1876.

for *Offg. Depy. Commr., Rangoon.*

NOTICE.

Mr. Joseph Hudson having resigned his appointment in our firm, the power of attorney granted to him is hereby cancelled.

ATKINSON BROTHERS.

14, CHOWRINGHEE ROAD,
24th October 1876.

NOTICE.

We have authorised Messrs. R. O'Flaherty and J. A. Savi to sign our firm per procuration in accordance with powers of attorney registered on the 23rd October 1876.

All powers of attorney granted by us before that date are hereby cancelled.

ATKINSON BROTHERS.

14, CHOWRINGHEE ROAD,
24th October 1876.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

The under-mentioned Government Promissory Notes standing in the name of Goondappa, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person Payment of the above notes and of interest thereupon has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of duplicates in favor of the proprietor.—

1. Of the 4 per cent. loan of 1854-55, No. $\frac{012557}{15361}$ for Rs. 500.
2. Of the 4 per cent. loan of 1854-55, No. $\frac{012559}{31701}$ for Rs. 500.
3. Of the 4 per cent. loan of 1854-55, No. $\frac{012560}{31699}$ for Rs. 1,000.
4. Of the 4 per cent. loan of 1854-55, No. $\frac{012561}{31698}$ for Rs. 1,000.
5. Of the 4 per cent. loan of 1854-55, No. $\frac{012562}{31697}$ for Rs. 1,000.
6. Of the 4 per cent. loan of 1854-55, No. $\frac{012563}{31696}$ for Rs. 1,000.
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8. Of the 4 per cent. loan of 1854-55, No. $\frac{012565}{31688}$ for Rs. 1,000.

9. Of the 4 per cent. loan of 1854-55, No. $\frac{012564}{31680}$ for Rs. 1,000.

10. Of the 4 per cent loan of 1854-55, No $\frac{012587}{7738}$ for Rs. 1,000.

11. Of the 4 per cent. loan of 1854-45, No. $\frac{012468}{86920}$ for Rs. 1,000.

12. Of the 4 per cent. loan of 1851-55, No. $\frac{011269}{31603}$ for Rs. 1,000

13. Of the 4 per cent. loan of 1854-55, No. $\frac{012371}{24311}$ for Rs. 1,500.

14. Of the 4 per cent loan of 1854-55, No. $\frac{012570}{33888}$ for Rs 2,500.

TOTAL Rs. 15,000.

GOONDAPPA,
Pensioned Head Sheristadar

No. 99, KAMATCHI JOSIER STREET,
COMBACONUM, MADRAS,
2nd November 1876

Lost.

The under-mentioned Government Promissory Notes originally standing in the name of Goondappa and last endorsed to Sethu Row, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above notes and of interest thereupon has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of duplicates in favor of the proprietor —

1 Of the 4 per cent. loan of 1854-55, No. $\frac{012558}{31700}$ for Rs 500.

2 Of the 4 per cent. loan of 1854-55, No. $\frac{012573}{27123}$ for Rs 500.

3 Of the 4 per cent loan of 1854-55, No. $\frac{012074}{26129}$ for Rs 500.

TOTAL Rs 1,500.

SETHU ROW,
Pensioned Sheristadar

No 99, KAMATCHI JOSIER STREET,
COMBACONUM, MADRAS,
2nd November 1876

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 48.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1876. {Register No. 33.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

INFORMATION FOR INTENDING EMIGRANTS TO TASMANIA.

No 765, dated the 10th June 1876.

From—GEORGE GILMORE, Esq., Colonial Secretary, Tasmania,
To—The Secy. to the Govt. of India, MILITARY DEPT.

Establishments. Departmental No 920

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th April (as per margin), relative to an application from Mr. G. McArthur for certain information respecting free grants of land to immigrants arriving in Tasmania, and under what conditions the Government would assist in his emigration from India and his settlement in this Colony.

31 Victoria, No. 26
38 Victoria, No 16

Having referred your letter to the Board of Immigration, I have the honor, at the request of the President, to transmit herewith, for Mr. McArthur's information, a copy of the Acts of Parliament relating to the granting of Crown Land to immigrants paying their own passages to, and becoming permanent settlers in the Colony. Also a copy of a paper issued by the Board containing much useful information for intending emigrants.

From these documents Mr. McArthur will obtain full information in reply to his enquiries.

The Board of Immigration do not assist in the emigration of persons from India, but upon their arrival they become entitled under the law to a "Land Certificate."

In answer to the second question, namely, "in what relation I would (with my family) stand with non-Government settlers by obtaining Government land grant," I can only say that Mr. McArthur would hold the same position as any other settler in the selection of his land for purchase under his "Land Certificate."

ANNO TRICESIMO-PRIMO.

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

No. 26.

An Act to amend "The Immigration Act, 1855,"—11*th October* 1867.

Be it enacted by His Excellency the Governor of *Tasmania*, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in Parliament assembled, as follows :—

Short title.

1. The Act of Council of the 19th *Victoria*, No. 18, may be cited as "The Immigration Act, 1855," and this Act may be cited as "The Immigration Act, 1867."

Appointment of Agents for emigration.

2. It shall be lawful for the Board of Immigration to appoint Agents for the purposes of this Act.

Agents' duty in respect of the selection and conveyance of emigrants.

3. Such Agents shall make all necessary arrangements and provision for the selection of emigrants, and shall furnish information and issue all notices, and do all things relating to emigration to *Tasmania* that the Board of Immigration may from time to time direct in pursuance of this Act.

Agents to issue land order warrants.

4. Every such Agent shall issue to each emigrant whom he approves as suitable, and who has not previously resided in the Colony, and who proceeds direct from *Europe* to *Tasmania*, and who pays the full cost of the passage of himself or any other person being a member of his own family, and approved as aforesaid, a land order warrant, which shall specify the names and ages, as well of the person to whom it is issued, as also of the emigrant or respective emigrants on account of the payment of whose passage money the same is issued.

Value of land order warrants.

5. Such land order warrant shall entitle the holder thereof to receive, immediately on his arrival in the Colony, one land order in respect of each person named therein as the emigrant or emigrants whose passage money has been paid in full by the person to whom such order was issued as aforesaid; and all such land orders shall be of the respective nominal values of eighteen pounds for each emigrant of the age of fifteen years or upwards, and nine pounds for each emigrant child between the ages of twelve months and fifteen years, according to the ages respectively specified in such land order warrants as aforesaid.

Land orders available as payment for land.

6. Every such land order shall be available to its full nominal value, and be received in payment by the Commissioner of Crown Lands for or on account of the purchase money for any waste lands sold at any Government sale, or selected for purchase under *The Waste Lands Act*, 1863.

Issue of certificates to persons not receiving land orders

7. Any person arriving in the Colony, with the intention of settling therein, from *Europe* or *India*, whose passage money to the Colony is paid by himself as a cabin or intermediate passenger, and who has not previously received or accepted a land order as hereinbefore provided, shall, at any time within twelve months after his arrival in the Colony, be entitled to demand from the Board of Immigration, and shall thereupon receive a certificate authorising such person to select thirty acres of land, and in case such person arrives under the circumstances aforesaid with a family, then such person shall be entitled to a further certificate authorising him to select twenty acres within twelve months after the arrival of his wife (if any), and also a further certificate authorising him to select ten acres in respect of each child within twelve months after the arrival of such child in *Tasmania*, such selections to be made within twelve months after the date of such certificates, and every such certificate shall be received in payment by the Commissioner of Crown Lands for the purchase money of any waste lands selected by virtue of such certificate for purchase under the nineteenth section of *The Waste Lands Act*, 1863.

To be available as payment for land

Five years' residence before grant

8. No person who pays the purchase money for any waste lands of the Crown by virtue of any such land order, or who selects land under any such certificate as aforesaid, shall be entitled to claim a grant from the Crown of the land so paid for or selected until he has resided for five years in *Tasmania*. Provided that, in case he should die before he has resided for five years in *Tasmania*, his heir-at-law or devisee, as the case may be, shall be forthwith entitled to a grant of the said land. And provided further, that in case any such person ceases to reside in *Tasmania* before the expiration of five years after his arrival, the land so purchased by virtue of any such land order or selected under any such certificate shall revert to the Crown and become Waste Land.

Acts to be read together.

9. This Act and "The Immigration Act, 1855," shall be read and construed together as one and the same Act.

ANNO TRICESIMO-OCTAVO.

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

No. 16.

An Act to amend "The Immigration Act, 1867,"—dated 18th September 1874.

Preamble.
31 Vict., No. 26.

Whereas it has become desirable and necessary to amend "The Immigration Act, 1867," in certain particulars:

Be it therefore enacted by His Excellency the Governor of *Tasmania*, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in Parliament assembled, as follows.—

Application of section 7 of 31 Vict., No 26, extended.

1. All the provisions contained in the 7th section of "The Immigration Act, 1867," shall be applicable to any person arriving in *Tasmania* from any country or place other than *Europe* or *India*, as well as from *Europe* or *India*, for the purpose of settling in *Tasmania*.

Nothing herein contained shall be held to entitle any person who has for the period of one year or upwards resided in any *Australian* colony or *New Zealand* to receive a certificate as in the said Act is mentioned.

Applicant for land order or certificate to prove that he was not a free or assisted immigrant to another colony.

2. It shall be lawful for the Board of Immigration, if the Board sees fit, to require any person applying for a land order or certificate to prove to the satisfaction of the Board, or some person appointed by the Board, that such person was not within the period of one year before application made a free or assisted immigrant to any *Australian* colony or *New Zealand*.

No person entitled to grant until after five years' residence.

3. No person who pays the purchase-money of any waste lands of the Crown by means of any land order or certificate mentioned in the said Act shall be entitled to claim a grant from the Crown of the land so paid for, unless he has resided for five years in *Tasmania*; and every such term of five years shall be reckoned from the date of the land order or certificate; and proof of such residence shall lie upon the person claiming a grant for such land.

Every such person shall be deemed to have resided for five years in *Tasmania*—

If, being unmarried, he has resided continuously in *Tasmania* for five years, or has not been absent from *Tasmania* for any period or periods exceeding three months in any one year during the said period of five years:

If, being married, he and his wife and children have resided continuously in *Tasmania* for the said period:

If his wife and children, or his wife only, or his children only, or one or more of them, have resided continuously in *Tasmania* during his absence, for the said period.

In case any such person dies, before he has resided for five years in *Tasmania* as hereinbefore provided, his heir-at-law or devisee, as the case may be, shall, at the expiration of five years from the date of the land order or certificate issued to such person as aforesaid, be entitled to a grant of the said land if, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, permanent improvements have been made upon the said land to the value of not less than one pound for each and every acre of the said land.

In case any such person ceases to reside in *Tasmania* before the expiration of the said period, save as hereinbefore provided, the land so purchased or selected shall revert to the Crown and become waste land.

This provision shall be applicable to the case of any person who has purchased or selected land under the said Act before the commencement of this Act.

Repeal of Section 8 of 31 Vict., No. 26.

4. Section eight of the said Act is hereby repealed; and any right or liability which has arisen or accrued thereunder before the commencement of this Act shall be deemed to have arisen or accrued, and shall be dealt with under the last preceding section of this Act.

Regulations.

5. It shall be lawful for the Board of Immigration, with the approval of the Governor in Council, from time to time to make, alter, amend, and rescind such Regulations as the Board sees fit, for the purpose of carrying into effect the objects and intentions of the said Act and this Act, so far as the same is not provided for by the said Act or this Act; and all such Regulations shall be published in the *Gazette*, and laid before both Houses of Parliament, as soon as may be after the making thereof; and such Regulations, when published in the *Gazette*, shall have the force of law unless and until Parliament disallows the same; and all acts, matters, and things done under the said Regulations before they are disallowed shall be good and valid notwithstanding any such disallowance.

Acts to be read together.

6. This Act and the said Act shall, save as altered or amended by this Act, be read and construed as one Act.

Short title.

7. This Act may be cited as "The Immigration Act, 1874."

INFORMATION FOR INTENDING EMIGRANTS.

Tasmania is an island at the southern extremity of the Australian Continent between 40° and 44° South Latitude, and 144° and 149° East Longitude. It is divided from the Colony of Victoria by Bass's Straits, 120 miles wide. The surface is diversified by ranges of hills and valleys, with occasionally large plains; and it is probably the most healthy of all the British Colonies, for it is never too hot in summer nor too cold in winter for out-door occupations to be carried on.

The rainfall, on an average, is a little more than 22 inches; but there are not more than 40 days on which out-door work cannot be done.

Telegraphic communication has been established between Hobart Town and Launceston, and connecting all the principal towns and villages in the island.

There is also an electric cable between Tasmania and Victoria—from whence land-lines extend to New South Wales, Queensland, and South Australia; and a line from Adelaide (in South Australia) extending across to Port Darwin connects the colony with England.

Regular postal communication exists throughout the colony, the postage on town letters being 1*d.*; on country letters, 2*d.*; to the other colonies, 3*d.*; and to Great Britain, 6*d.*

There is no postage whatever on newspapers either in the colony or to any of the Australian Colonies or Great Britain.

There is a four-weekly mail service with Great Britain, *viâ* Galle, and mails for the Australasian Colonies are despatched by every steamer leaving Hobart Town and Launceston.

The post-office money-order system is in force.

A powerful passenger steamer plies twice a-month between Sydney, the capital city of New South Wales, and Hobart Town; and one twice a-month between Melbourne, the capital city of Victoria, and Hobart Town; and two eight times a-month between Launceston and Melbourne.

The island contains 15½ million acres of land, and the islands connected with it contain 1¼ million acres; 3,905,485 acres have been sold or granted to settlers by the Crown; leaving the Crown land property at about 12,000,000 acres, of which one and a half million acres are leased by settlers for sheep-runs or other purposes.

There is a railway in course of construction to connect the two ports of Hobart Town and Launceston, and railway communication has for some time been established between Launceston and Deloraine. This line passes for 45 miles through some of the best agricultural lands of the colony.

The lowest upset price of Crown land fit for agriculture is fixed by Act of Parliament at £1 an acre, and the lowest upset price of pastoral lands at a sum equal to 12 years' rental, but not less than 5s an acre.

Any person may select for purchase, by private contract with the Government, one lot of agricultural land not exceeding 320 acres, at £1 an acre, on the following terms, as exemplified to the extent of 100 acres:—

	£	s.	d.
100 acres at 20s	100	0	0
Add ⅓rd for credit ...	33	6	8
	£133	6	8

	£	s.	d.
Cash at time of purchase	3	6	8
„ First year	5	0	0
„ Second year	5	0	0
„ Third, and following years, up to 14 years	10	0	0 a-year

And so in proportion for any greater or smaller area than 100 acres.

Credit is allowed on all purchases above £15.

When 500 acres shall have been sold in not less than 10 lots adjoining or close to each other, the Governor-in-Council is empowered to raise a sum not exceeding half of such purchase-money for the purpose of constructing a road or roads in the vicinity of the lots.

After paying the expenses of the Lands and Works Department, one-fourth of the Land Revenue and Licence Fees are set apart for the construction of roads and bridges by the various Road Trustees.

By the Acts of Parliament, 31 Vict., No. 26, and 38 Vict, No. 16, the Board of Immigration in Tasmania are empowered to appoint agents in England for the purpose of selecting emigrants, and arranging for their conveyance to Tasmania. These agents have also power to issue warrants for land on the following terms:—

The agents shall issue to each approved emigrant who has not previously resided in the colony, and who pays the full cost of his family's passage out, a warrant, which will entitle the holder to receive from the Immigration Agent in Tasmania a land order to the value of £18 for each member of the family above 15 years of age, and £9 for each member above 12 months and under 15 years old;—and these land orders will be received by the Government as payment for any Crown lands that the emigrant may buy after his arrival

The Acts also empower the Immigration Board to permit any person who has paid his own and family's passage-money as cabin or intermediate passengers to demand, within a year after his arrival in the Colony, a land certificate entitling him to select 30 acres of land for himself, 20 for his wife, if he has one, and 10 for each child.

And for these lands a grant will issue after five years' residence; but the order will not be forfeited by the death of the emigrant, or his absence, if his family remain in the Colony.

Licences are granted to cut timber on Crown lands.

Licences to dig in search of gold are also issued.

Mineral leases are issued for working lodes and deposits of coal, iron, tin, &c. Of the latter metals considerable shipments of pig iron and ingots of tin have been made to Victoria and the United Kingdom

The prospects of successfully working the iron and tin mines, and also the extensive coal-fields known to exist in various parts of the Colony, are very encouraging.

Licences for pastoral lands are issued at rates having regard to the class of the land and the number of sheep and cattle which can be fed thereon, the rent being calculated on the carrying capacity of the land, at the rate of from 4*d.* to 8*d.* per annum for each sheep, or 2*s.* to 4*s.* a-head for cattle

The Board of Immigration issue bounty tickets to persons residing in the Colony desirous of introducing their relations or friends. The prices of the tickets being, for a "family ticket," to introduce a man and his wife, and all their children under 12 years of age, £15; for a single man, £10; and for a single female, £5.

Each single person over 12 years of age at the time of embarkation must have a separate ticket.

Vessels are constantly leaving London and Liverpool for Melbourne, the agents for which accept these tickets and provide a free passage for the holders, the balance of the passage money being paid by the Board, and the emigrants are landed at Hobart Town or Launceston free of expense to themselves.

Two daily and several other newspapers are published in Hobart Town. and four in Launceston.

The population of Tasmania is 104,217, of whom 55,117 are males, and 49,059 females. The death-rate of 1874 was 16 per 1,000 of the population. The black aboriginal population is reduced to one, a woman about 70 years of age. The number of houses at the date of the last census in February, 1870, was 20,364.

By the same census it appears that three hundred and sixteen churches and chapels have been erected in various parts of the colony, and the religious wants of the population are provided for by a large body of earnest ministers of all denominations.

" Few islands in the world can compare with Tasmania for salubrity. The temperature is so genial, and the air so pure, that the diseases which in England add so much to the general death-rate have here a minimum of intensity.

" No part of the world is perhaps more favourable to infant life than Tasmania. About nine out of every ten children survive the first year of life, and the mortality from that age up to about fourteen years old decreases at a wonderful rate. The deaths in 1,000 children between 3 and 14 years old only average about five per thousand annually."—*Dr. E. S. Hall, F. of Statist. and Epid. Socty.*

In addition to four principal grammar schools there are numerous private establishments, as well as 150 government schools under the Board of Education, having over 11,000 scholars on the rolls. Several scholarships are maintained by the colony, the best being two annual Tasmanian scholarships of the value of £200 per annum each, provided by the Government, and tenable at a British University for four years

There are in addition thirty-two exhibitions from the public schools under the Board of Education to either of the four superior schools above mentioned, and tenable for four years.

The system of education in Tasmania is such that the son of the poorest person, if the boy possesses talent, may progress step by step, aided by the exhibitions and scholarships provided by the Government, till he obtains the means of securing an University education in the mother country.

Working Men's Clubs, Odd Fellows and Good Templars' Societies, Temperance Societies, Bible Societies, Freemasons' Lodges, Agricultural and Pastoral Associations, Gardeners' Societies, City Mission, Hospitals for the Sick and for the Insane, Benevolent Societies, an Asylum for Orphans, Asylums for the Destitute, Boys' Home, Female Industrial School Reformatory, &c., &c., have been established and are in active operation.

Practical Hints to Emigrants.

Tasmania is a colony wherein the small capitalist can find ready and remunerative return for his investments, and the steady farm labourer and the industrious domestic servant can get comfortable places with good wages.

To these three classes the information herein contained is alone intended to apply.

First, then, the SMALL CAPITALIST is reckoned to be a man having three or four hundred pounds in hand, after paying his family's passage-money to Tasmania, and who wishes to become a farmer on his own account The most secure and expeditious way of bringing out money is by an order on one of the banks here, which can be readily obtained at the head offices in London The person should first of all call upon the Agents for Tasmania in London, who will give him information as to how he should act These Agents are The Emigrant and Colonists' Aid Corporation (Limited), 25, Queen Anne's Gate, Westminster.

On landing in Tasmania, and taking lodgings according to his means, the emigrant should at once call on the Immigration Agent at Hobart Town, who will give him advice, and refer him to the Surveyor-General for information as to the land regulations,—the extent and locality of available land,—the prices and regulations of sale,—and the name and residence of the surveyor of the district in which the emigrant may decide to settle. If this should be in Northern Tasmania, he can apply to the Launceston Immigration Agent, or to the Deputy-Commissioner of Crown Lands, who has in his possession all charts, &c., of the Northern Counties. He is advised to place a certain sum in one of the Savings Banks as a stand-by, for which he will receive 4 per cent. interest.

Emigrants are advised not to cumber themselves before sailing with large agricultural implements. These can be obtained in the colony better adapted to the rough lands on which they are to be used. Seeds of all sorts are cheaper than in England, and more likely to be pure and genuine than those sent out to the colony, which are almost always damaged or adulterated.

From forty to fifty shillings will suffice to clear from underwood and grass an acre of good selected land, and to ring or bark the big trees, reserving to a future day the task of cutting them down or burning.

The average crop from rich newly cultivated land is 25 bushels of wheat, 25 of barley, 26 of oats, potatoes 3 to 10 tons. These, however, have been very largely exceeded in good seasons and good situations, *viz*, 50 bushels wheat, 60 barley, 100 bushels oats, 15 tons potatoes, 37 tons carrots, 70 tons of mangolds. Individual specimens of mangolds 126 lb. weight, turnips 90 lb, carrots 18 lb., potatoes 5 lb., and pumpkins of 120 lb, have been exhibited in Hobart Town. If the farmer is a worker, his crop ought to be ready for market soon after his second instalment is due. A sufficient cottage can be erected in the bush for about £50;

and while his wife managed the household cookery and the children, the father and the boys could use their bill-hooks according to size, and then burn off at night the rubbish collected by day. Of course all have to *work*. The richest settlers in Tasmania, who have made their thousands, have not been *idlers*. Many a rich settler knows how to drive and hold a plough, and has done it for years; many a rich settler's wife knows how to cook a dinner for the farming men, and has done it for years; and such knowledge, once acquired, is always ready for occasion.

Upon the head of tillage, it is a man's own fault, if, in an average of seasons, he be not abundantly repaid for whatever he does in cultivating the earth. For all sorts of grain that are usual in Great Britain—such as wheat, barley, oats, rye, and for various kinds of pulse—both the soil and climate are wonderfully well adapted; and, where proper tillage has been attended to, the returns have always proved satisfactory. Where the land has been properly worked and rotation of crops attended to—the ground cleared of stumps and other obstructions—the growing crop preserved by a fence; where, in fact, industry and care have been manifested, the returns may be safely set down as equal to those derived per acre from the fair average land of the Mother Country. Not, however, in quantity only, but in quality, is the grain of Tasmania all that a farmer need desire. Few samples of wheat yield less than from sixty-two to sixty-four pounds per bushel—the average standard of sixty pounds, at which it is purchased by the public, being invariably found in favour of the grower, and when it comes to the meal tub it is found to be rather above the best wheat of English growth in the comparative quantity of bread produced from the same quantity of flour.

Certain soils in this colony are peculiarly favorable to the culture of the potatoe, and this esculent occupies a considerable amount of attention at the hands of some agriculturists.

Mangel wurzel and turnips are cultivated in nearly every part of the colony, and are found to answer extremely well.

The climate of Tasmania is peculiarly adapted for fruit growing, and there is a very large export trade in green fruits, apples especially, amounting in the twelve months ending 30th April 1875, to 115,948 bushels Among the fruits grown in the innumerable orchards and gardens, the produce of which forms the main support of many industrious families, may be mentioned apples, pears, plums, peaches, apricots, strawberries, raspberries, walnuts, gooseberries, currants, cherries, &c , &c.

The small fruits are extensively converted into jams and jellies of which last season's export exceeded 1,200 tons from Hobart Town.

All kinds of vegetables are grown with success, and find a ready sale in the towns.

The next class to which advice is tendered is that of the AGRICULTURAL or FARM LABOURER.

A steady man can obtain from 10s to 15s a week wages, with quarters or a cottage, firing, water, and the following weekly rations of food, which vary on different farms, but are fully as follows:—10 to 12 lbs of meat, 14 lbs. of flour, 2 lbs of sugar, ¼ lb. tea, and he is generally allowed a bit of good ground for his vegetable garden. He has only to show an interest in his master's service, and be sober and honest, and his labours will be duly appreciated. He has visiting clergymen, if not close to a church; he has public schools in every district, open to his children at about 6*d*. per week; and medical men practising throughout the colony—these latter, however, do not flourish in the healthy interior. His hours of labour are not more than 60 a week at the furthest, and during shearing time or harvest there is always remunerative employment for his children down to 9 or 10 years of age, especially in the hop-growing districts and during the hop-picking season. There is also a good demand for boys of 12 to 14, who have gained a slight knowledge of farming and milking.

The third and last class is the HOUSEHOLD SERVANT, whose labours are the same here as in England, but whose wages and advantages are much greater. A respectable female servant can get from £20 to £30 a year according to her abilities, and good cooks and laundresses are much wanted, wages are usually paid monthly; the alternate Sunday afternoon out is commonly allowed, with occasional holidays; and, if well behaved and proper in her conduct, she enjoys almost a certainty of getting a respectable man for a husband.

A good sober man servant in a household receives high wages, if he is inclined to make himself generally useful

But one thing is necessary to all emigrants on their arrival in Tasmania, and that is, to avoid loitering about the public houses with their attractions. The colonial ale is excellent in its quality and reasonable in price.

The emigrant who has a due regard to the interests of his family will avail himself of that great colonial Life Assurance Company, the Australian Mutual Provident Society, which has upwards of 20,000 members in the Colonies, and an income of £360,000 a year, with £1,500,000 invested in Government and other securities; or in the branch of the Liverpool, London, and Globe Company, both of which have large numbers of insurers in Tasmania. The Directors and Agents of these Companies and other Provident Societies are well known; and, for a few shillings a month, a father of a family can make provision to protect his wife and children from want when he shall be no longer able to do so.

The classes of the population more specially required in Tasmania at present are:—

1. Men with capital to invest.
2. Agricultural labourers, or persons accustomed to field labour or dairy farming, and miners.
3 Domestic servants, either male or female.

There are plenty of clerks, book-keepers, dressmakers, and needle-women, shopmen and shop-women.

Life and property are as secure as in Great Britain.

All our native trees and shrubs are evergreen, and the smaller shrubs are mostly aromatic and bear beautiful and variously-coloured flowers. "The English-looking cottages, snug farm-houses, large mansions surrounded by cultivated fields, the neat villages, and prominently placed churches, make the scenery very English, and altogether point to Tasmania as the Britain of the South."—*Sir Paul de Strzelecki, K.C.M.G.*

LONDON BANKERS FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF TASMANIA.

The Consolidated Bank, 52, Threadneedle-street, London; the Bank of New South Wales, 64, Old Broad-street, London.

BANK OF VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.

HOBART TOWN AND LAUNCESTON.

Established 1823.

Paid-up Capital, £135,000. Reserve Fund, £20,000.
£50 Shares. Last selling price, £53 Last Dividend, 6 per cent.
London Agents—London and Westminster Bank, 41, Lothbury, E.C.

BANK OF AUSTRALASIA.

INCORPORATED 1835.

4, Threadneedle-street, London, with branches in Hobart Town and Launceston.
Paid-up Capital, £1,200,000. Guarantee Fund, £210,610.
£40 Shares. Last selling price, £70. Last Dividend, 12 per cent.

COMMERCIAL BANK.

HOBART TOWN AND LAUNCESTON.

Established 1829.

Paid-up Capital, £115,000. Reserve Fund, £25,000,
£100 Shares. Last selling price, £110. Last Dividend, 8 per cent

London Agents.—Bank of New South Wales, Old Broad-street, London; Union Bank of London, 2, Princes-street, Mansion House, E.C., the City Bank, Threadneedle-street, the Bank of London, the Bank of South Australia, Old Broad-street, E.C, the Bank of Victoria, 3, Threadneedle-street, E C, the National Bank of Australasia, 149, Leadenhall-street, E C.; the National Bank of New Zealand, 34, Clements-lane; the Mercantile Bank of Sydney, 30, Great St. Helen's, E.C.

UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA.

ESTABLISHED 1838.

1, Bank Buildings, Lothbury, London, with branches in Hobart Town and Launceston.
Paid-up Capital, £1,250,000. Reserve £400,000.
£25 Shares. Last selling price, £54. Last Dividend, 16 per cent.

BANK OF TASMANIA, LAUNCESTON.

Capital £200,000, in 4000 Shares of £50 each. Last selling price, £56 Last Dividend, 8 per cent.
London Agents—English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank, 73, Cornhill, London.

IMMIGRATION AGENTS.

The Emigrant and Colonists' Aid Corporation, (Limited), C. Stuart Bailey, Esq., Secretary, 25, Queen Anne's Gate, Westminster; to whom all applications for "Land Order Warrants," as well as general information about the Colony, should be made.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR GOVERNMENT BUSINESS

Messrs. Julyan and Sargeaunt, 5A, Spring Gardens, London.

AGENTS FOR MESSRS. MONEY, WIGRAM & SONS' LINE OF STEAMERS.

Messrs. Allport and Morgan, 7, Leadenhall-street, London.

AGENTS FOR "BLACK BALL" & "EAGLE" LINE OF PACKETS, AND THE "LIVERPOOL AND AUSTRALIAN NAVIGATION COMPANY."

Gibbs, Bright, and Company, James-street, Liverpool; Thomas Irving and Company, 17, Gracechurch-street, London.

PUBLIC COMPANIES, &c.

Description		Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Last known Sales.
			per cent.	£ s. d.
Tasmanian Steam Navigation Company		10	13	16 0
Hobart Town Gas Company ..		18	8	25 0
Launceston Gas Company ...		10	7	13 0
			per share	
Tasmanian Fire and Life Insurance .	100	20	2l. 10s.	27 0
Hobart & Launceston Marine Assurance	100	40	4l.	40 0
Derwent and Tamar Fire, Life, and Marine		15	2l 10s.	26 10
Cornwall Fire and Marine Insurance		1	10s.	10 0

RATES OF DISCOUNT AT THE BANKS IN HOBART TOWN AND LAUNCESTON.

	Per annum
On bills not exceeding 95 days to run	7 per cent.
Ditto not exceeding 125 days ditto	8 "
Ditto exceeding 125 days ditto	9 "

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED BY THE BANKS ON MONEY DEPOSITED FOR FIXED TERMS.

	Per annum,
Fixed for 3 months	3 per cent.
Ditto 6 ditto	4 "
Ditto 12 ditto	5 "

Exchange on London.

Bills purchased, 60 days ...	½ per cent discount.
Bank drafts sold, 60 days ...	1 per cent premium

SAVINGS BANKS

Hobart Town.

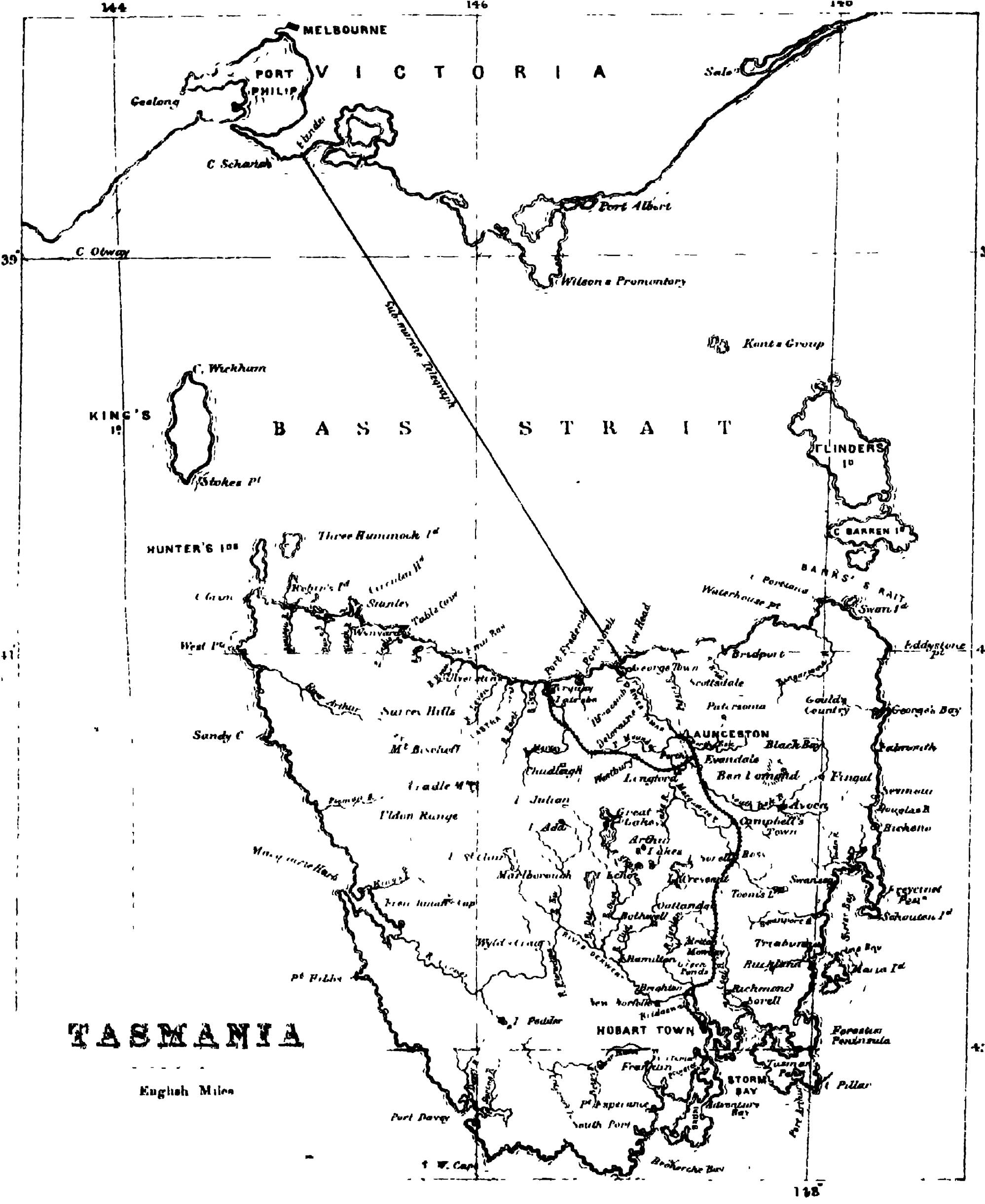
Depositors	6,089
Amount deposited on 31st December 1874 .	£189,850 12 9

Launceston.

Depositors	4,184
Amount deposited on 31st December 1874 .	£77,599 6 1

RETURN OF THE VALUES OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF HOME PRODUCE EXPORTED FROM TASMANIA DURING 1872, 1873, & 1874.

	1872.	1873.	1874.
	£	£	£
Bark	33,574	30,485	22,123
Butter and Cheese ..	2,391	2 428	6,956
Flour .. .	5,059	9 594	6,311
Fruit—Preserved and Green	78,725	98,281	120,027
Gold	16,055	15 309	17,811
Grain—Wheat ...	46,141	62,979	69,292
Oats	41,813	68 607	43,455
Barley	2,837	3,588	3,041
Hides—Skins and Leather	40,273	31,514	30,275
Hops ..	39,144	41,015	42,284
Live Stock—Horses	7 732	16,621	18,469
Sheep	15,500	15,547	20,875
Oatmeal ...	3 000	5,146	6,339
Oil—Sperm	47,575	47,715	23,145
Black	...	505	365
Timber ...	46,614	63,246	75,422
Vegetables .. .	14 023	15,380	12,294
Wool	434,133	314,068	350,713



LITHOGRAPHED FROM AN ORIGINAL SUPPLIED BY THE MILITARY DEPARTMENT
at the Surveyor General's Office Calcutta October 1876.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

[ACCOUNT.]

General.

ENCOURAGEMENT TO BE AFFORDED TO THE USE, WHEN POSSIBLE, OF ARTICLES PRODUCED IN INDIA IN PREFERENCE TO THOSE OBTAINED FROM ENGLAND.

Circular No. 70 of 1876, dated Simla, the 26th October 1876.

Read again :—

Public Works Department Resolution Nos. 619—38 A-G, dated 20th July 1876.

Read also the following :—

Letter from Secretary to Government, North-Western Provinces, No. 395, dated 6th September 1876.
Letter from Secretary to Chief Commissioner, British Burmah, No. 3856, dated 7th September 1876.
Letter from Secretary to Government, Punjab, No. 4300, dated 23rd September 1876.
Letter from Secretary to Government, Punjab, No. 4240 A, dated 14th September 1876.

RESOLUTION.—In Public Works Department Resolution Nos. 619—38 A-G, dated 20th July 1876, a report was called for on the supplies which are now procured from England, but which can be obtained by manufacture in India. Some of the answers which have been received would appear to indicate a misapprehension of the real scope and object of the enquiries made, and His Honor the President in Council therefore considers it necessary to state that what is wanted is a full report on the subject from the several Governments and Administrations, and not merely copies of isolated reports from Executive Engineers.

2. The scope of the report should not be confined to a bald enumeration of what is obtained at present from England by indent on the Secretary of State, and what should be so obtained for the future, but should deal with the whole question of stores of Europe manufacture used in connection with public works. It should suggest and discuss whatever may seem possible on the way of substituting for them articles of local manufacture, and what steps should be taken by Government to encourage such manufacture.

3. Thus in the case of Tools and Plant, indents are sometimes received for transmission to the Secretary of State for such stores as spades, pickaxes, and shovels. His Honor the President in Council has no doubt that on enquiry it will be found that it is possible to obtain articles of local manufacture which will be sufficient for the purpose in view. What is wanted are suggestions to provide for this being done.

4. Then the demand of the Public Works Department for articles of small stores, such as bolts, screws, and nails, must necessarily be large. As a rule, the articles used are of Europe manufacture. The question of whether some practical measures should not be taken for using articles of local manufacture in preference is one that might well be considered at length.

5. Similarly in respect to iron girders, castings, and iron-work of all kinds, it is possibly the case that iron-work for the construction of bridges may not be procurable in sufficient quantities in India. But the Government of India sees no reason why this circumstance should deter enquiries being made whether by timely arrangements it will not be possible to obtain some of those articles by manufacture at the several Government workshops.

6. It is not the desire of the Government of India that articles of local manufacture should be used when they are greatly inferior to articles of English manufacture, or more costly, or not sufficiently good for practical purposes, when consequently their use would militate against the efficiency and economy of the work of the department. What is wanted is, that with due regard to economy and good workmanship, every encouragement should be afforded to the use of articles of local manufacture, and the object in view is to ascertain how such encouragement may best be afforded.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, North-Western Provinces and Punjab, in the Public Works Department, General and Irrigation Branches.
The Chief Commissioners of Oudh, Central Provinces, British Burmah, Mysore and Coorg, and Assam.
The Resident at Hyderabad.
The Agents to the Governor General for Central India and Rajputana.
The Superintendent of Port Blair, and Chief Commissioner, Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
The Director General of Telegraphs.
The Inspector General of Military Works.
The Director of State Railways.
The Director-in-Chief, Indo-European Telegraph.
The Director, Persian Telegraph.
The Deputy Director, Persian Gulf Telegraph.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be forwarded to all Local Governments and Administrations and officers noted in the margin for information and guidance.

W. A. CROMMELIN, *Major-Genl., R.E.,*
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

C

GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE,

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Districts	Wheat			Barley			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common)			Great Millet (Cholum Jowar) *Holcus sorghum*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*		
	Present fortnight	Past fortnight	Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Present fortnight	Past fortnight	Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Present fortnight	Past fortnight	Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Present fortnight	Past fortnight	Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Present fortnight	Past fortnight	Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Present fortnight	Past fortnight	Corresponding fortnight of 1875
	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch
Ganjam	17 7	16 [illegible]	17 7				17 8	17 8	17 8	2[illegible] 8	21 2	22 8						
Vizagapatam	16 0	18 0	15 0				12 3	12 3	11 8	14 7	14 7	14 1	25 9	23 8	24 8	31 7	29 7	27 7
Godavery	11 4	14 4	12 6				16 3	17 3	19 8	17 5	18 5	21 0						
Kistna	12 5	13 2	13 2				13 1	15 0	13 [illegible]	13 8	15 [illegible]	12 2	18 [illegible]	20 7	25 0			
Nellore	10 1	10 6	12 1				11 1	12 [illegible]	15 8	12 5	11 2	17 0	15 3	21 4	29 8	11 3		21 7
Cuddapah	10 3	10 3	11 8				7 8	[illegible] 9	14 8	8 3	10 8	15 8	11 1	15 8	22 9			29 0
Bellary	9 1	[illegible] 1	14 4				6 9	8 6	13 4	7 6	9 2	11 6	9 3	13 9	20 6	9 4	11 7	16 9
Kurnool	7 6	10 [illegible]	12 7				8 5	[illegible]	11 [illegible]	8 9	10 4	15 7	9 9	16 1	22 6		15 0	23 5
Madras	8 7	9 7	11 0				9 1	10 1	12 9	10 0	10 8	13 9	13 3	16 1	23 1	15 4	15 4	20 5
Chingleput							10 1	10 [illegible]	13 [illegible]	11 3	11 3	14 0			23 0	17 [illegible]	17 2	21 1
North Arcot	7 5	7 1	10 2				9 3	9 3	15 9	10 3	10 3	16 9	15 1	15 4	30 0	16 [illegible]	11 8	28 9
South Arcot	5 [illegible]	7 4	[illegible] 7				10 9	12 [illegible]	15 2	11 1	13 1	15 7		20 2		[illegible]3 1	24 6	30 0
Tanjore	7 3	[illegible]	11 0				12 5	1[illegible]	14 9						25 1	[illegible]8 3	28 3	29 0
Trichinopoly	7 9	[illegible]	[illegible] 2				11 [illegible]	11 [illegible]	11 1	12 3	12 3	15 [illegible]			23 8	19 0	22 [illegible]	25 4
Madura	9 4	9 4	10 [illegible]				10 [illegible]	11 3	12 [illegible]	11 0	11 8	14 1	21 1	21 9	26 7	27 9	26 5	29 1
Tinnevelly	8 0	8 0	8 0				[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	10 [illegible]	10 [illegible]	10 6	12 1				17 0	15 7	17 0
Coimbatore	No return received																	
Nilgiris	8 5	8	7 8				8 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	9 6	14 [illegible]	13 9	13 9	11 0	11 2	12 6
Salem	10 4	10 4	11 8				9 [illegible]	10 7	13 7	11 [illegible]	12 4	13 9	15 9	17 5	23 8	17 1	20 3	23 9
South Canara	11 2	11 2	10 3				10 7	10 [illegible]	[illegible] 2	11 8	11 8	13 7						
Malabar	10 8	1[illegible] 1	10 1				12 1	12 1	11 7	13 8	13 8	12 5						
Bombay	11 9	11 [illegible]	12 [illegible]	18 0	18 0	18 9	7 12	7 12	7 12	11 [illegible]	11 2	10 12	1[illegible] [illegible]	[illegible] 0	19 11	13 [illegible]	15 4	17 3
Ahmedabad	17 [illegible]	[illegible] 11	15 [illegible]			[illegible] 0	7 1	7 1	7 1	12 0	12 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	22 8	20 0	20 0	19 3
Kaira	15 1	1[illegible] 4	13	[illegible] 11	[illegible]	18 5	[illegible]	[illegible]	8 7	11 7	11 7	11 7	12 14	16 0	20 0	17 12	17 12	21 5
Surat	12 5	12	12 [illegible]	14 1	11 1	13 6	7 14	7 11	7 [illegible]	10 [illegible]	10 [illegible]	8 3	13 [illegible]	13 6	16 6	14 1	14 13	14 1
Broach	11 8	11 8	11 0				8 14	8 11	8 0	11 6	11 6	11 0	15 3	15 9	18 0	15 3	15 3	15 0
Tanna	[illegible] 14	11 [illegible]	11 0	11 12	11 12	15 0	6 15	7 8	7 0	8 3	10 9	10 0	16 3	17 11	17 0	9 4	14 0	16 0
Kolaba	11 0	11 6	11 [illegible]				7 5	7 10	7 10	11 0	11 6	13 [illegible]		19 0	19 0		15 0	
Khandesh (Dhulia)	11 9	16 12	16 10				8 [illegible]	8 [illegible]	8 7	11 8	11 8	11 1	18 12	[illegible]2 8	32	15 [illegible]	18 4	25 2
Nasik	15 8	16 0	16 13	14 1	15 8	8 1	5 1	5 1	[illegible] 15	10 [illegible]	11 1	11 11	13 [illegible]	23 12		13 1	15 14	20 1
Ahmednagar	12	15 [illegible]	17 [illegible]				8 12	8 13	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] 13	11 [illegible]	14 1	17 3	35	1[illegible]	[illegible] 8½	9 [illegible]
Poona	11 8	12 10	13 13	10 3	10 3	10 3	[illegible] 13	[illegible] 13	9 13	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 15	11 2	27 3	11 8	12 10	20 11
Sholapur	12 11	1[illegible] 14	1[illegible] 0				8 10	[illegible] 8	12 13	9 7	10 7	14 2	11 3	17 1	24 8	12 0	17 7	25 11
Kaladgi	8 1	13 1	20 3				[illegible] 5	8 8	13 4	6 7	9 11	13 13	9 3	16 [illegible]	28 11	8 14	13 13	25 12
Satara	8 0	10 11	11 11			26 1	7 8	[illegible]	8 14	8 [illegible]	11 7	10 11	11	11 15	21 1	[illegible] 11	11 10	18 2
Belgaum	11 4	15 13	17 [illegible]				8 1	10 12	13 11	[illegible] 4	11 12	11 11	11 12	16 4	18 10	12 10	17 3	19 4
Dharwar	13 6	16 4	22 2				7 14	11 0	12 0	9 7	13 1	19 9	15 14	20 4	23 8	15 2	18 2	22 0
Ratnagiri	9 1	[illegible] 1	9 0				7	[illegible]	11 8	9 5	12 3	12 15	12 8	14 6		11 11	11 11	15 9
Kanara (Karwar)	13 0	15 0	14 0				8 0	8 0	10 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	14 0
Panch Mahals (Godhra)	10 0	10 0	11 0				12 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	33 0	33 0	30 0	23 0	23 0	19 0
Aden		7 0	9 5					7 0	7 0		7 7	8 0		20 5	16 0		12 7	12 7
Asirgarh		15 0	15 0					11 0	11 0		13 8	12 0		24 0	28 0		22 0	25 8
Baroda	12 0	12 0	11 8	15 4	18 4	18 [illegible]	8 0	8 0	[illegible] 11	11 7	11 11	9 3	20 9	20 9	18 4	18 [illegible]	18 4	15 4
Disa	17 2	17 2	13 6				6 8	6 8	7 0	[illegible] 0	9 0	9 8	3[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	21 8	31 8	31 0	35 12
Nimach	15 0	14 8	14 0	21 8	21 8	15 0				[illegible] 8	[illegible] 8	8 8	19 8	19 8	16 8	15 0	15 0	15 0
Nasirabad	22 9	23 0	27 9	33 8	33 6	25 8	8 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	30 0	29 11	25 0	23 0	23 0	22 14
Rajkot	15 4	14 8	17 8				6 0	6 0	[illegible] 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	22 0	21 0	20 0			
Upper Sind Frontier	No return received																	
Karachi	13 10	13 10	13 10	21 0	22 0	26 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	20 0	16 0	17 0	19 0
Haidarabad	No return received									11 0								
Shikarpur	18 12	18 12	17 0	21 4	21 1	21 8	10 0	10 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	27 12	27 12	23 0
Thar and Parkur	15 14	16 0	20 8				8 14	8 11	8 0	[illegible] 0	9 0	10 0	30 0	35 0	30 0	21 12	23 9	20 8
Western Districts																		
Burdwan	16 0	16 8	18 0	17 8	17 8	18 0	24 0	23 8	19 8	25 0	24 8	22 8						
Bancoorah	21 1[illegible]	21 8	13 12	23 0	23 0	22 8	25 0	25 0	15 0	30 0	30 0	15 12						
Beerbhoom	20 0	20 0	21 0			24 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	25 0	25 0	26 0						
Midnapore	18 0	18 0	12 0				25 0	24 0	13 0	28 0	28 0	16 0						
Hooghly	19 0 a	19 0	16 0				11 0	11 0	9 0	21 8	21 0	17 0						
Howrah	18 0	19 0	17 0				16 0	16 0	12 8	20 0	20 8	15 0						
Central Districts																		
Calcutta	7 0	8 8	17 4	28 0	28 0	30 0	10 0	9 0	9 12	18 0	18 0	13 2	21 0	21 0	23 0			
24-Pergunnahs			10 10			17 12	8 12	8 0	8 4	16 0	17 8	11 0						
Nuddea	18 5	19 5	18 5	35 8	35 8	35 8	16 13½	17 4	13 5	20 0	19 6	16 0						
Jessore	18 0 b	7 12	18 8	32 0	32 0		17 0	16 0	13 5	26 8	26 10	21 5						
Moorshedabad	20 0 c	21 0	22 0	32 0	35 0	40 0	16 0	15 0	14 0	24 0	22 0	20 0						

a In the interior the prices range as follow —Wheat 15 to 23 8 seers, barley 37 8 to 40 seers rice best sort 19 8 to 25 4 seers, rice common 21-4 to 27 seers and gram 18 to 32 seers

b In the interior the prices range as follow —Wheat 18 8 to 23 seers, barley 24 to 38 seers, rice best sort 24 to 28 seers, rice common 24 to 30 seers, maize 30 to 35 seers, and gram 30 to 32 seers.

c In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 28 seers, rice best sort 20 to 28 seers, rice common 25 to 32 seers, and gram 22 to 31 seers

OF INDIA.

AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

India for the 1st *half of October* 1876.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt			Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight	Past fortnight	Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Present fortnight	Past fortnight	Corresponding fortnight of 1875			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
35 2	35 2	35 2	26 6	26 6	33 3	427 7	388 8	486 0	13 8	13 8	13 8	Ganjam ..	Madras.	
26 3	26 3	26 3	19 9	25 7	25 7	136 1	138 5	115 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	Vizagapatam		
30 9	31 4	36 4	22 0	24 1	26 2	243 0	213 0	213 0	17 7	17 7	18 7	Godavery .		
23 5	23 5	32 3	20 5	21 4	23 9	129 3	129 3	129 3	17 5	17 5	17 5	Kistna		
19 1	21 8	29 8	15 5	16 3	22 0	100 3	100 3	65 3	17 0	17 0	17 0	Nellore .		
12 0	17 2	27 7	12 0	18 9	24 9	243 0	213 0	213 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	Cuddapah		
9 7	13 6	25 2	11 2	13 1	24 6	97 2	97 2	97 2	16 7	16 7	16 7	Bellary		
..	18 1	21 9	.	15 0	21 0	249 3	229 1	249 3	15 2	15 6	15 2	Kurnool .		
13 3	16 3	22 6	15 2	15 2	18 6	92 3	92 3	93 5	18 6	18 6	17 9	Madras .		
16 4	16 4	21 9	14 0	14 0	17 9	97 2	97 2	97 2	18 6	18 6	18 6	Chingleput		
16 2	17 1	34 2	15 8	15 8	21 1	187 1	187 1	187 1	16 1	16 1	16 4	North Arcot		
22 3	25 4	27 0	18 8	20 1	20 6	233 8	231 2	235 7	19 3	18 0	18 1	South Arcot		
24 5	24 5	30 2	19 2	19 2	20 1	194 1	191 1	194 4	16 6	16 6	17 5	Tanjore		
17 0	26 2	26 2	18 5	18 8	21 6	157 9	157 9	157 9	15 1	15 1	15 4	Trichinopoly		
21 7	25 6	32 5	19 1	19 1	24 6	97 2	111 8	121 5	17 8	17 8	19 2	Madura		
20 5	19 2	20 5	15 6	15 6	15 6	66 6	66 6	76 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	Tinnevelly		
									No return received			Coimbatore		
12 2	13 0	14 1	13 3	14 1	14 1	121 5	121 5	121 5	11 0	11 0	11 0	Nilgiris		
16 5	16 5	21 7	15 5	18 9	24 1	151 6	151 6	150 7	16 5	16 5	16 5	Salem		
19 4	18 5	19 4	14 1	14 1	19 2	85 0	85 0	85 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	South Canara		
21 9	21 9	21 9	15 1	16 8	16 8	121 5	121 5	97 2	14 4	14 4	14 1	Malabar		
13 9	13 9	15 5	17 8	18 1	18 10	68 4	68 1	68 1	14 2	14 2	14 2	Bombay	Bombay.	
..		.	22 0	22 0	18 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	17 12	17 12	18 0	Ahmedabad ..		
...	...	..	22 14	22 11	11 7	80 0	80 0	80 0	16 13	16 15	16 13	Kaira .		
..		.	16 6	16 6	13 6	92 8	92 8	92 8	14 13	11 13	11 13	Surat		
..		.	17 12	17 12	18 0	106 0	106 0	100 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	Broach ..		
18 14	18 14	17 0	12 8	17 8	15 0	80 0	80 0	64 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Tanna		
	26 0	..	16 0	18 0	15 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	15 0	15 0	15 3	Kolaba .		
..	.		18 6	18 13	17 14	150 0	150 0	150 0	13 12	13 12	13 11	Khandesh (Dhulia)		
16 6	19 8	27 10	17 0	20 2	19 14	142 0	130 0	160 0	14 0	13 0	12 12	Nasik		
..	...	.	15 9½	18 3	21 10	106 10½	106 10½	123 1	12 1	11 6¼	12 7½	Ahmednagar .		
...		.	13 13	14 15	19 9	76 0	76 0	76 0	13 6	13 14	13 6	Poona		
..	.	..	14 9	15 9	23 11	106 0	102 0	220 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	Sholapur .		
...			8 3	9 3	19 15	110 0	110 0	110 0	11 2	11 15	12 0	Kaladgi		
..	...		11 1	11 11	19 8	145 10	115 10	129 7	13 2	11 9	13 1	Satara		
16 0	18 0	26 12	11 11	12 8	17 12	160 0	160 0	115 0	16 0	16 0	11 11	Belgaum		
18 6	22 10	27 3	11 0	12 0	18 0	100 0	100 0	92 12	18 0	18 0	16 8	Dharwar .		
16 14	16 14	26 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	12 Bdls	12 Bdls	11 Bdls	16 15	18 4	20 14	Ratnagiri		
18 0	20 0	21 0	14 0	16 0	15 0	213 0	213 0	213 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	Kanara (Karwar)		
36 0	36 0	36 0	31 0	31 0	30 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	Panch Mahals (Godhra) ..		
...	...	..		9 5	9 5		60 4	60 4		32 0	32 0	Aden .		
..	.	...		24 0	23 0		160 0	160 0		13 0	12 0	Asirgarh		
...	..	..	18 14	20 0	13 3½	91 8	91 8	81 8	16 0	16 0	15 4	Baroda		
...		.	24 0	23 8	18 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	Disa		
..	..	..	21 0	21 0	17 0	140 0	160 0	140 0	25 0	25 0	30 0	Nimach .		
..	.	...	39 2	38 1	20 12	100 0	100 0	100 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Nasirabad .		
..		.	18 0	16 8	14 0	60 0	60 0	40 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	Rajkot ...		
									No return received			Upper Sind Frontier ..		
9 0	9 0	9 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	112 0	107 0	112 0	60 0	60 0	61 0	Karachi ..		
									No return received			Hadarabad ...		
27 0	27 0	27 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	240 0	210 0	320 0	36 0	36 0	35 0	Shikarpur		
.	..				.	120 0	120 0	120 0	24 0	24 0	32 0	Thar and Parkar ..		
												Western Districts.	Bengal.	
...	..	.	25 0	25 0	22 0	160 0	170 0	180 0	9 12	9 12	9 0	Burdwan ..		
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	20 0	180 0	480 0	320 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Bancoorah ..		
...	...	.	23 0	23 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	8 6	Beerbhoom ..		
..	...	.	22 0	22 0	16 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 0	8 0	9 0	Midnapore ..		
...	...	..	23 0	25 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hooghly ...		
...	...	..	22 8	23 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	9 4	9 8	Howrah .		
												Central Districts		
...	..	..	23	23 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta ...		
...	..	...	22 0	21 0	13 5	90 0	90 0	120 0	8 12	9 0	9 0	24-Pergunnahs ...		
...		.	29 0	30 8	29 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 2¼	9 6¼	9 2¼	Nuddea .		
..	..	.	28 0	29 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore ..		
...	...	.	32 0	31 0	28 0	100 0 to 130 0	130 0	120 0	4 0 to 9 0	4 0 to 9 0	8 8	Moorshedabad ..		

d In the interior the prices range as follow —Wheat 18 to 20 seers, barley 28 to 32 seers, rice best sort 11 seers, rice common 19 to 23 seers, and gram 20 to 35 seers.
e In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 17 to 17-12 seers, barley 16-8 to 17 seers. rice best sort 8 to 9 seers, rice common 16-13 to 17-12 seers, and gram 21-8 to 22-8 seers
f In the interior the prices range as follow .—Wheat 8 to 17 seers, rice best sort 18 to 20 seers, rice common 20 to 29 seers, and gram 16 to 28 seers.
f ‡ In Lalbagh the prices are as follow :—Wheat 20 seers, barley 40 seers, rice best sort 16 seers, rice common 20 seers, and gram 32 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Districts	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata*		
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort-night of 1875.	Present fortnight	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort-night of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort-night of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort-night of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort-night of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort-night of 1875.
	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch.	S. Ch
Central Districts—contd																		
Dinagepore	19 4g	19 4	18 4	22 8	22 8	22 8	21 0	21 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	26 0	.	.				..
Maldah	22 0	23 0	24 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	24 0	23 0	22 8	25 0	24 0	23 0			.	32 0	32 0	30 0
Rajshahye	19 3½h to 20 10	1 3 / 9 0½ / 21 9	20 10	37 0	37 8	33 12	18 0 to 21 0	16 0 to 19 11	13 8 to 15 0	22 8 to 28 2	21 0 to 26 4	24 6 to 30 0	.		.	..		
Rungpore	19 8i	22 0	22 8	.	.	.	14 8	14 0	11 4	22 8	25 0	18 0				.		...
Bograh	23 0	22 8	16 8		.		18 8	18 0	19 0	25 0	24 8	24 0		.	.	.		.
Pubna	26 4j	26 4	20 0				13 8	13 8	12 0	28 0	28 0	22 8			.	.	.	.
Darjeeling	k	5 0	8 0		8 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	10 8	12 0	13 0	.		.		.	..
Jalpáguri	12 2l	12 3	12 3	..			8 0	12 0	14 0	17 7	16 0	25 0	.		.		.	.
Eastern Districts																		
Dacca	16 0m	16 0	14 8	40 0	40 0	32 0	19 0 to 22 0	20 0 to 25 0	16 8	24 0 to 26 0	22 0 to 28 0	18 0	.	.			.	..
Furreedpore	26 0n	26 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	25 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	27 0	27 0	24 0	.	.				.
Backergunge	o						19 0	19 0	14 8	23 0	23 0	17 0		.	..			.
Mymensing	No	return	received		.								.		..			...
Tipperah	14 0	14 0	16 0				13 0	12 0	13 0	25 0	26 0	17 8			...			.
Chittagong	No	return	received						..						.	.	.	...
Noakhally	p						12 8	12 0	16 0	19 0	18 8	18 0						...
Chittagong Hill Tracts							10 10	10 0	13 5	14 8	14 8	14 8		.	.		.	...
Hill Tipperah	No	return	received		.							.	.	.	..	.	.	..
Behar																		
Patna	No	return	received	.								..					.	..
Gya	19 4q	18 8	22 0	25 8	25 0	36 0	10 8	11 0	11 0	19 0	18 0	19 8				.		..
Shahabad	22 0r	21 8	19 0	28 0	29 0	29 0	20 0	18 0	10 0	21 0	18 8	10 0	32 8	30 0	33 0			
Durbhunga	20 12s	18 0	19 4	29 8	33 0	30 12	11 4	13 8	16 8	17 8	16 0	19 12			.			.
Mozufferpore	20 0t	20 0	20 0	29 8	30 0	30 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	14 0		.				.
Sarun	20 8	21 0	22 0	31 0	31 0	32 0	10 8	10 4	9 8	19 0	19 0	21 0						
Champarun	19 0u	21 0	22 0	28 0	28 0	34 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	20 0	19 0	18 8			..	.		.
Monghyr	23 1	23 1	21 0	33 6	31 5	36 7	11 5	13 6	12 6	16 8	17 8	16 8	.	.	..	..		..
Bhaugulpore	20 3v	20 8	18 15	27 12	30 13	37 11	17 11	15 2	16 7	18 15	17 11	17 11		.	...	.		..
Purneah	21 0w	22 0	25 0	..	.		13 0	13 0	16 0	27 8	27 0	19 0		..	.			..
Sonthal Pergunnahs	21 0x	16 0	18 0		.	34 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	20 0		..	...	35 0	32 0	..
Orissa																		
Cuttack	23 10	26 4	18 6		.		17 1	18 6	15 12	24 15	22 5	23 10	.	.		..		...
Pooree	17 1	17 1	15 12	..	.		18 6	17 1	15 14	21 0	21 0	23 10						
Balasore	16 0	18 0	16 0		.		20 0	21 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	28 0	.	.		..		.
Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency																		
Hazáribagh	18 0y	18 8	21 0	18 0		24 0	12 0	13 0	12 0	21 0	21 8	19 0			.			...
Lohardugga	No	return	received		.								.	.		..	.	...
Singbhoom	26 0	26 0	18 0	32 0	32 0	.	20 0	20 0	14 0	40 0	40 0	24 0	..	...	..		.	..
Maunbhoom	16 0z	15 0	16 0	30 0	30 0		18 0	16 0	13 0	26 0	26 0	19 0		...	...	.	..	...
Sylhet																		
Cachar																		
Goálpárá																		
Gáro Hills																		
Kámrúp																		
Darrang	No	return	received		.				..	...				..	..	.	...	
Nowgong																		
Sibsagar																		
Lakhimpur																		
Khasi & Jaintia Hills																		
Naga Hills																		
Dehra Dún	20 0	19 8	20 8	30 0	32 0	35 0	12 8	12 8	13 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	24 0	24 0
Saharanpur	23 11	23 11	23 3	23 11	30 3	29 2	9 11	9 11	11 14	16 3	14 0	17 4	26 15	26 15	25 14	26 15	21 9	29 2
Muzaffarnagar	26 3	27 8	24 3	35 3	33 0	38 8	6 10	6 10	6 1	17 10	17 10	16 8	27 8	30 13	30 13	22 0	22 0	22 0
Meerut	27 8	27 4	21 14	35 0	36 8	30 0	8 8	8 8	6 8	17 0	17 0	16 0	28 0	28 0	29 10	25 0	25 0	25 0
Bulandshahr	27 8	28 0	22 0	40 8	40 0	29 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 0	16 0	19 0	30 0	30 0	24 0	35 0	.	27 0
Aligarh	29 8	28 8	24 8	39 0	38 0	33 0	10 0	9 0	8 0	19 0	18 0	19 0	30 0	30 0	21 0	.	.	30 0
Kumaun	No	return	received	...	.	...	..	..	.	..	...	...	..	...	.	...	...	

g In the Roygunge sub-division the prices are as follow:—Wheat 20 seers, rice best sort 24 seers, rice common 28 seers, and gram 25 seers.
h In the Nattore sub-division the prices are as follow:—Wheat 31-14 seers, rice best sort 15 seers, rice common 24 seers, and gram 30 seers.
i In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16-8 to 30 seers, rice best sort 14 to 16 seers, rice common 18 to 25 7 seers and gram 11 to 22-8 seers.
j In the Serajgunge sub-division the prices are as follow:—Wheat 27 seers, rice best sort 11 seers, rice common 24 seers, and gram 22 seers.
k In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 to 10 seers, rice best sort 4 to 16 seers, rice common 10 to 20 seers, lesser millets 14 seers, maize 20 to 40 seers, and gram 10 to 14 seers.
l In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 18 3 seers, rice best sort 8 seers, rice common 13 to 20 seers, and gram 8 to 16 seers.
m In the interior the prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 20 to 30 seers, and rice common 21 to 32 seers.
n In Goalundo the prices are as follow:—Wheat 26 seers, barley 40 seers, rice best sort 13 seers, rice common 20 seers, and gram 20 seers.
o In the interior the prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 20 to 21 9 seers, rice common 22 to 22-12 seers, paddy 35 to 48 seers, and gram 12 to 18 seers.
p In the interior the prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 13 to 24 seers and rice common 21 to 32 seers.
q In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 22-8 seers, barley 28-12 to 32 seers, rice common 19-8 to 23 seers, lesser millets 50 seers, maize 37-8 seers, and gram 24 to 27 seers.
r In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 20-8 seers, barley 27 to 29 seers, rice best sort 11 to 13 seers, rice common 20 to 21-8 seers, bulrush millets 24 seers, great millet 24 seers, lesser millets 36 seers, maize 29 to 35 seers, and gram 27 to 32-8 seers.

India for the 1st half of October 1876—continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c (Kuvaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nagloe) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* — Present fortnight	Past fortnight	Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Gram — Present fortnight	Past fortnight	Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Firewood — Present fortnight	Past fortnight	Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Salt — Present fortnight	Past fortnight	Corresponding fortnight of 1875	DISTRICTS	PROVINCES	REMARKS
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
												Central Districts—contd	Bengal—continued	
...	...	.	21 0	19 4	24 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Dinagepore		
.			30 0	35 0	25 0	130 0	130 0	180 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Maldah		
...	...		22 8 to 32 0	24 0 to 32 0	22 8 to 28 8	320 0	320 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	8 5	Rajshahye		
..	..		19 8	19 0	15 0	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Rungpore		..
.	..		23 0	24 8	16 1	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 0	8 0	8 1	Bograh		
.			30 0	30 0	22 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Pubna		
9 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	4 8	4 8	4 0	Darjeeling		.
..	..		16 0	16 0	13 3	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 5	7 0	6 6	Julpigori		
												Eastern Districts		
...	...	...	23 0	22 0	20 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 11	8 12	8 14	Dacca		.
..			20 0	20 0	15 0				8 0	8 0	8 0	Furreedpore		
.			22 0	22 0	19 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Backergunge		
	..								No return received			Mymensing		
		.	19 0	19 0	16 0				8 12	8 12	8 12	Tipperah		
..	.	..							No return received			Chittagong		
.	.		15 0	16 0	16 0				7 0	7 0	8 0	Noakhally		
...	...	...				200 0	200 0	240 0	6 6	6 2	7 4	Chittagong Hill Tracts		
	..								No return received			Hill Tipperah		
												Behar		
..		.							No return received			Patna		
37 0	31 0	36 4	25 8	23 8	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 4	Gya		.
.	.		30 0	30 0	19 0	180 0	160 0	160 0	9 4	9 4	9 0	Shahabad		
35 8	33 0	35 8	31 12	30 12	36 1	186 0	160 0	186 0	7 6	7 4	7 6	Durbhunga		
..		30 0	26 0	26 0	25 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Mozufferpore		
33 0	32 0	36 0	31 8	31 0	29 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Sarun		
.		33 0	25 0	26 0	21 0				7 12	7 12	7 8	Chumparun		.
..	.		35 7	33 6	28 3	117 0	117 0	126 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Monghyr		
..	...		27 12	29 0	27 12	157 13	157 13	151 8	8 13	8 13	8 3	Bhaugulpore		.
...		.	25 0	25 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Purneah		
..	...	10 0	20 0	19 0	20 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergunnahs		
												Orissa		
21 0	26 4	21 0	27 9	26 1	15 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	Cuttack		
..			21 0	21 0	13 2	125 0	125 0	100 0	11 13	11 13	12 0	Pooree		
...	...		11 0	13 0	13 0	180 0	160 0	140 0	8 8	9 0	9 0	Balasore		
												Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency		
36 0	30 0	12 0	20 0	21 8	27 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	7 8	7 3	Hazaribagh		
.									No return received			Lohardugga		
..	...		20 0	20 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	5 12	6 0	Singhbhoom		
64 0	61 0		20 0	18 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	260 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Maunbhoom		
...	.								No return received			Sylhet, Cachar, Goalpara, Garo Hills, Kamrup, Durrung, Nowgong, Seebsaugor, Lakhimpur, Khasi and Jaintia Hills, Naga Hills	Assam	
...	...	.	27 0	23 8	21 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Dehra Dun	[illegible]	
...	...	.	32 5	32 5	30 1	119 0	119 0	119 0	8 10	8 1	8 10	Saharunpore		
...	..	.	34 1	36 9	26 6	132 0	132 0	132 0				Muzaffarnagar		
...			27 8	36 0	27 7½	110 0	110 0	110 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Meerut		
...	.		42 0	40 0	28 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Bulundshahr		
..	...	..	40 0	38 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	110 0	10 8	10 8	10 4	Allygurh		
...	..								No return received			Kumaon		

s In the interior the prices range as follow —Wheat 15 to 21 4 seers, barley 25 to 37-8 seers, rice best sort 14 to 16-8 seers, rice common 15 4 to 2[illegible] seers, *murwa* 35 to 45 maize 35 to 4[illegible] seers, and gram 23 to 31 seers

t In the interior the prices range as follow Wheat 18-12 to 21-4 seers, barley 21-4 to 40 seers, rice best sort 15 to 22 8 seers, rice common 10 to 27 8 seers, lesser millets 3[illegible] 45 seers, maize 35 to 60 seers, and gram 23 8 to 30 seers

u In the interior the prices range as follow —Wheat 20 to 24 seers, barley 28 to 34 seers, rice best sort 13-8 to 19 seers, rice common 18 to 22-8 seers, lesser millets 35 to 43 maize 29 to 70 seers, and gram 21 to 35 seers

v In the Muddehpoora sub division the prices range as follow —Wheat 17-8 seers, rice best sort 13 seers, rice common 20 seers, *murwa* 15 seers and gram 22 8 seers

w In the interior the prices range as follow —Wheat 20 to 21 seers, rice best sort 19 seers, rice common (*bhadoi*) 27 8 to 29 seers, and gram 25 seers

x In the interior the prices range as follow —Wheat 18-12 to 23 seers, barley 24 to 40 seers, rice best sort 15-8 to 17-8 seers, rice common 18 8 to 22 seers, bahrush millets 47 [illegible] maize 30 to 45 seers, and gram 20 to 28 seers.

y In the interior the prices ranges as follow —Wheat 18 to 20 seers, barley 28 to 30 seers, rice best sort 12 seers, rice common 22 to 24 seers, lesser millets 40 seers, maize 3[illegible] 80 seers, and gram 21 to 35 seers.

z In the interior the prices range as follow,—Wheat 17 to 18 seers, barley 24 seers, rice best sort 19 to 27 seers, rice common 31 to 32 seers, maize 40 to 80 seers, and [illegible] 18 to 24 seers.

D

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Districts	Wheat: Present fortnight	Wheat: Past fortnight	Wheat: Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Barley: Present fortnight	Barley: Past fortnight	Barley: Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Rice (best sort): Present fortnight	Rice (best sort): Past fortnight	Rice (best sort): Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Rice (common): Present fortnight	Rice (common): Past fortnight	Rice (common): Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) Holcus sorghum: Present fortnight	Great Millet: Past fortnight	Great Millet: Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Bulrush Millet (Cumbu, Bajra), Penicillaria spicata: Present fortnight	Bulrush Millet: Past fortnight	Bulrush Millet: Corresponding fortnight of 1875
	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch
Garhwál	17 8	17 8	[illegible] 8	22 0	22 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	14 0	12 0	15 0						
Bijnor	[illegible] 3	[illegible] 10	[illegible] 4	30 [illegible]	30 [illegible]	[illegible] 2	11 1	12 1	11 1	10 11	[illegible]	14 10	31 8	[illegible] 4	23 1	30 15	29 1	23 10
Moradabad	[illegible] 10	[illegible]	2 3	8 [illegible]	38 2	[illegible] 11	10 2	10 10	8 12	18 1	18 2	17 8	31 1	1 1	28 12	31 1	31 4	25 0
Budaun	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] 3	36 [illegible]	36 0	31 13	12 0	12 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	21 [illegible]	36 0	6 0	1 0	36 0	36 0	30 0
Bareilly	[illegible] 12	[illegible] 2	[illegible] 8	36 1	32 8	30 0	6 14	6 14	[illegible]	17 8	17 8	18 2	[illegible]	37 8	32 8	32 8	[illegible] 8	25 0
Shâhjahânpur	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 2	[illegible] 4	11 4	11 4	10 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	[illegible] 8	19 0	[illegible]						
Tarái Pergunnahs	[illegible] 8	[illegible] 8	5 0	7 8	37 8	[illegible] 0	11 1	11 4	10 0	[illegible] 0	18 12	[illegible] 0			10 0			
Muttra	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 8	37 0	2 8	0 0	9 0	9 0	[illegible]	17 0	17 0	14 8	[illegible]	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	28 0	28 0
Agra	[illegible]	[illegible] 10	[illegible] 1	[illegible] 0	31 0	30 [illegible]	[illegible] 5	[illegible] 8	[illegible] 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	26 0	30 7	[illegible] 5	26 0
Farukhabad	[illegible]	[illegible] 8	[illegible] 1	11 4	10 0	[illegible]	[illegible] 0	7 0	6 [illegible]	[illegible] 8	17 0	16 13						
Mainpuri	[illegible] 5	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	6 1	37 8	[illegible] 0	8 0	7 0	[illegible] 0	14 8	11 0	[illegible] 0						
Etáwah	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 5	1 8	5 0	15 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 5	[illegible] 5	[illegible] 8	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	14 0	[illegible] 0	31 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	34 0	21 0
Etah	[illegible] 8	30 0	[illegible] 0	10 0	10 [illegible]	[illegible]	5 0	5 0	8 0	16 [illegible]	[illegible] 0	17 0						27 0
Jalaun	30 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	36 0	3 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	10 0	8 0	[illegible] 0	16 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	23 0	38 0	38 0	22 0
Jhânsi	[illegible] 8	[illegible] 5	[illegible]	[illegible] 1	[illegible] 0	6 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	8 0	[illegible] 0	6 0	14 0	3 7	31 0	[illegible] 0	31 0	31 0	20 0
Lalitpur	No returns received																	
Cawnpore	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	37 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	11 0	11 0	[illegible] 0	17 0	17 0		30 0			36 0	24 0
Fatehpur	24 12	[illegible] 1	[illegible] 4	36 0	[illegible]	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	17 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0						
Bánda	[illegible] 8	[illegible] 8	22 8	[illegible] 0	30 8	[illegible] 0	13 0	13 8	8 [illegible]	[illegible] 8	[illegible] 0	18 0	36 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 8	36 0	35 0	21 8
Allahabad	No returns received																	
Hamirpur	[illegible] 4	[illegible] 2	[illegible] 10	33 12	[illegible] 10	[illegible] 0	[illegible]	15 3	[illegible] 8	[illegible] 13	17 5	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	36 0	23 8	8 1	35 [illegible]	24 12
Jaunpur	[illegible] 5	[illegible] 5	[illegible] 11	30 [illegible]	30 [illegible]	[illegible] 11	5 7	8 7	5 7	[illegible] 3	1 3	[illegible]				21 3	16 15	21 8
Gorakhpur	0 [illegible]	[illegible]	8 0	[illegible] 1	[illegible] 4	[illegible] 0	14 11	11 0	[illegible] 10	17 8	17 8	8 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 8			
Basti	[illegible] 13	[illegible] 8	[illegible]	0 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 8	14 [illegible]	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 1	18 [illegible]	[illegible]						
Azamgarh	21 [illegible]	[illegible]	4 6	6 [illegible]	[illegible]	4 11	10 [illegible]	[illegible]	11 13	17 0	17 0	[illegible] 10	31 0	31 0	3 6			
Mirzapur	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	11 0	11 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	17 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	6 0	26 0	25 0
Benares	No returns received																	
Ghazipur	[illegible] 14	[illegible] 14	[illegible]	[illegible] 1	[illegible]	[illegible] 1	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	7 1	[illegible] 0	18 0	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]			23 3
Delhi	[illegible] 0	7 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible]	31 0				14 0	11 0	11 0	30 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	30 0	29 0	25 0
Gurgáon	[illegible] 8	[illegible] 8	[illegible] 8	41 0	36 0	3 0				11 0	11 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	39 0	30 0	27 0
Karnal	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 8	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 5				12 0	12 0	16 0	32 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	20 0	16 0
Hissar	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 8	18 0	[illegible] 0	31 0				10 0	10 0	10 0	0 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	43 0	[illegible] 0	32 0
Rohtak	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 8	1 0	[illegible] 0	0 0				[illegible] 0	13 0	11 0	[illegible] 0	34 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	24 0
Sirsa	26 8	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 5	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	12 0				[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	14 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	43 0	[illegible] 0	39 0
Umballa	[illegible] 1	[illegible] 8	[illegible] 8	31 0	36 0	4 0				14 8	13 8	11 0	7 0	30 0	30 0	[illegible]	20 0	20 0
Ludhiana	[illegible] 8	[illegible] 8	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	10 0	3 0				[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	11 8	10 0	10 0	33 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	23 0
Simlá	8 0	17 1	0 0	[illegible] 8	[illegible] 1	[illegible] 0				11 [illegible]	11 1	13 [illegible]				[illegible] 0	18 0	17 0
Jullundur	[illegible] 8	[illegible] 8	[illegible] 0	36 0	10 0	30 0				10 0	10 0	10 0	0 0	30 0	30 0	24 0	24 0	20 0
Hushiarpúr	21 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	36 0	36 0	31 0				10 0	10 0	10 0	32 0	32 0	31 0	[illegible] 0	20 0	16 0
Kangra	17 0	17 0	[illegible] 0	27 0	27 0	30 0				13 0	13 0	[illegible] 0						
Amritsar	No returns received																	
Siálkot	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	4 0	[illegible] 0	31 0				12 0	13 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	30 0	[illegible] 0	24 0	25 0
Gurdaspúr	[illegible] 0	1 0	[illegible] 0	36 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0				14 0	14 0	14 0	[illegible] 0	26 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible]	20 0	18 0
Lahore	[illegible] 8	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	2 0	17 0	30 0				13 0	12 0	13 0	[illegible] 0	36 0	31 0	36 0	29 0	20 0
Ferozepore	31 0	1 0	[illegible] 0	46 0	4 0	11 0				13 0	13 0	13 0	46 0	46 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	25 0
Gujranwála	[illegible] 5	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 8	18 0	0 0	[illegible] 0				13 0	13 0	14 0	[illegible] 0	40 0	[illegible] 0	30 0	32 0	21 0
Rawalpindi	3 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 8	[illegible] 0	10 0	12 0				12 0	12 0	12 0	[illegible] 0	40 0	30 0	47 0	40 4	32 0
Jhelum	31 0	0 0	28 0	40 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0				12 0	13 0	12 0	36 0	40 0	32 0	10 0	34 0	35 0
Gujrat	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 8	2 0	[illegible] 0	0 0				[illegible] 0	11 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	40 0	[illegible] 0	37 0	32 0	36 0
Shahpúr	[illegible] 8	31 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	34 0				11 0	10 0	10 0	38 [illegible]	[illegible] 0	10 0	10 0	32 0	30 0
Mooltan	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	17 0	31 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0				10 0	10 0	8 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	24 0	24 0	25 0
Jhang	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	40 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0				[illegible] 0	9 0	10 0	30 0	[illegible] 0	23 0	24 0	20 0	24 0
Montgómery	[illegible] 0	1 0	[illegible] 8	11 0	10 0	[illegible] 0				10 0	10 0	10 0						
Muzaffargarh	[illegible] 8	[illegible] 8	[illegible]	30 0	30 0	[illegible] 0				8 0	8 0	8 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	23 0
Dera Ismail Khan	33 [illegible]	32 8	30 0	36 1	[illegible] 0	38 12				6 4	6 0	6 4	13 12	13 [illegible]	12 8	13 12	43 12	37 8
Dera Ghazi Khan	No returns received																...	
Bannu																		
Peshawar	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 1	[illegible] 1	11 4	30 10	[illegible] 1				11 11	12 6	13 0	[illegible] 11	6 0	23 11	20 13	23 6	31 8
Kohat	No returns received																	
Hazara																		
Lucknow	24 4	25 1	[illegible] 0	32 0	36 8	34 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	17 0	18 8	20 0	37 8	10 0	33 0	37 0	37 0	25 0
Unao	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 5	[illegible] 10	[illegible] 5	40 1	30 12	11 0	11 0	8 8	[illegible] 0	20 8	21 4	0 0	18 12	14 0	32 0	32 0	16 0
Bara Banki	[illegible] 0	3 12	[illegible] 1	[illegible] 0	34 0	36 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 0	16 0	27 0	[illegible] 0	36 0	55 0	28 0	28 0	16 0
Sitápur	30 0	[illegible] 5	[illegible]	[illegible] 8	16 0	13 12	9 0	9 0	8 8	16 8	17 0	28 0						
Hardui	[illegible] 11	[illegible]	[illegible] 3	[illegible] 6	39 6	42 13	7 8	7 8	6 9	20 10	20 10	[illegible] 0						
Kheri	[illegible]	[illegible]	31 [illegible]	10 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	18 8	18 8	27 8	12 0	12 0	..			25 0
Fyzabad	22 12	28 8	25 12	30 5	31 4	[illegible] 1	12 0	11 12	12 0	18 12	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	12 5		10 0	27 0	24 4	20 8
Bharaich	24 0	25 0	32 0	10 0	42 0	64 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	[illegible] 0	36 0	40 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	20 0	
Gonda	23 11	[illegible] 15	23 8	[illegible] 4	[illegible]	10 0	18 8	18 2	23 1	19 2	18 12	23 8	31 2	32 8	40 0	35 5	50 0	37 8
Rai Barelí	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 8	27 0	36 8	36 0	36 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	22 0	27 8						...
Sultánpur	24 4	[illegible] 8	26 0	31 0	30 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	23 0	21 8	30 0						..
Pratábgarh	26 1	[illegible] 13	27 [illegible]	35 4	[illegible] 0	10 4	10 0	15 6	22 4	24 13	21 0	25 4						

India for the 1st half of October 1876 —continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS

Lesser Millets, Rigi &c. (Kavari, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Corilo, Murhwa, Nagloe) *Panicum Miliaceum* &c. — Present fortnight	Past fortnight	Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Gram — Present fortnight	Past fortnight	Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Firewood — Present fortnight	Past fortnight	Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Salt — Present fortnight	Past fortnight	Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Districts	Provinces
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.		
			10 0	10 0	9 0	280 0	280 0	210 0	6 0	[illegible] 0	6 4	Garhwal	N. W. Provinces—contd.
			30 6	28 2	23 10	100 8	100 8	90 0				Bijnor	
			31 4	31 4	[illegible] 11	118 12	12[illegible] 0	8[illegible] 0	[illegible] 11	[illegible] 13	1[illegible] 2	Moradabad	
			32 [illegible]	31 3	31 13	1[illegible]2 0	112 0	132 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	Budaun	
			31 1	27 8	31 11	137 8	137 8	1[illegible]5 0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bareilly	
			31 0	33 0	31 8	1[illegible] 0	15[illegible] 0	150 0	9 2	[illegible] 2	8 8	Shahjahanpur	
			2[illegible] 0	[illegible]3 12	25 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Tarai Pergunnahs	
			2[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	30 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0	10 12	Muttra	
			31 [illegible]	32 9	7 11	80 0	85 0	80 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 12	Agra	
			[illegible]4 8	33 0	28 12	1[illegible]5 0	1[illegible] 0	165 0	10 0	10 [illegible]	8 14	Furruckabad	
			3[illegible] 8	33 12	27 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 8	Mynpoorie	
			[illegible] 8	33 8	[illegible] 8	100 0	1[illegible] 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Etawah	
			3[illegible] 0	3[illegible] 0	2[illegible] 0	100 0	100 0	110 0	10 0	10 [illegible]	[illegible] 8	Etah	
			12 8	42 8	26 0	1[illegible] 0	1[illegible]0 0	12[illegible] 0				Jalaun	
			31 2	2[illegible] 7	0 11	100 0	100 0	100 0	[illegible] 8	[illegible] 8	[illegible] 0	Jhansi	
									Not [illegible]		[illegible] 1	Lalitpur	
			3[illegible] 0	34 0	31 8	150 0	1[illegible]0 0	110 0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] 12	Cawnpore	
			3[illegible] 0	38 8	30 0	[illegible]0 0	[illegible]0 0	100 0	[illegible]	[illegible]	8 1	Futtehpur	
			41 8	41 0	28 4	10[illegible] 0	10[illegible] 0	103 0	11 0	11 4	11 4	Banda	
									Not [illegible]		[illegible] 1	Allahabad	
			41 8	41 10	7 0	80 8	110 0	110 0				Hamirpur	
			3[illegible]	3 [illegible]	31 5	80 [illegible]	10[illegible] 7	10[illegible] 8	8 [illegible]	8 [illegible]	8 1	Jaunpur	
			28 0	8 0	3[illegible] 11	40 11	100 0	100 0	7 8	7 8	7 2	Gorakhpur	
			30 0	0 0	31 11	80 0	100 0	100 0	7 8	7 8	7 3	Basti	
			2[illegible] 8	8 12	8 0	40 11	177 0	177 0	7 1	7 1	[illegible] 14	Azamgarh	
			32 0	0 0	[illegible] 0	80 1	12[illegible] 0	125 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Mirzapur	
									Not [illegible]		[illegible] 1	Benares	
			32 3	[illegible]	28 1	40 1[illegible]	1[illegible]4 8	1[illegible]4 8	7 [illegible]	[illegible]	7 [illegible]	Ghazipur	
			41 0	38 0	[illegible] 0	8[illegible] 0	80 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Delhi	Punjab
			40 0	3[illegible] 0	2[illegible] 0	1[illegible] [illegible]	110 0	100 0	[illegible] 4	7 4	7 0	Gurgaon [a]	
			3[illegible] 0	3[illegible] 0	8 0	10[illegible] [illegible]	110 0	10[illegible] 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	Karnal [b]	
			15 0	12 0	[illegible] 0	100 0	10[illegible] 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hissar [c]	
			14 [illegible]	13 0	31 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	7 8	7 0	[illegible] 0	Rohtak	
			[illegible]	0 0	12 0	10[illegible] 0	10[illegible] [illegible]	10[illegible] 0	38 0	38 0	1[illegible]	Sirsa	
			30 8	[illegible] 8	34 8	130 0	1[illegible] 0	100 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	Umballa [d]	
			12 8	10 8	31 8	100 0	1[illegible] 0	1[illegible] 0	[illegible] 1	[illegible] 1	[illegible] 1	Ludhiana	
			2[illegible] 1	3 0	21 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	[illegible] 8	7 4	7 1	Simla	
			38 0	37 0	8 0	8[illegible] 0	8[illegible] 0	100 0	[illegible] 4	[illegible] 8	8 8	Jullundur	
			3[illegible] 0	33 0	2[illegible] 0	9[illegible] 0	100 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 4	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 8	Hoshiarpur	
			21 0	21 0	23 0	1[illegible] 0	100 [illegible]	100 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Kangra	
									Not [illegible]		1	Amritsar	
			42 0	42 0	24 0	12[illegible] 0	110 0	130 0	1[illegible] 0	10 0	[illegible] 1	Sialkot	
			38 0	3[illegible] 0	20 0	120 0	1[illegible] 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	[illegible] 0	Gurdaspur	
			[illegible]0 0	13 0	2[illegible] 0	[illegible]0 0	110 0	110 0	[illegible] 1	[illegible] 12	[illegible] 12	Lahore	
			18 0	1[illegible] 8	38 0	80 0	110 0	110 0	[illegible] 12	[illegible] 12	1[illegible] 4	Ferozepore	
			50 0	0 0	28 0	100 0	110 0	100 0	10 1	10 1	10 4	Gujranwala [e]	
			38 0	36 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	110 0	1[illegible] 8	[illegible] 1	1[illegible] 8	Rawalpindi	
			37 0	34 0	[illegible]	1[illegible] 0	110 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	11 [illegible]	Jhelum [f]	
			11 0	12 0	38 0	1[illegible]0 0	1[illegible] 0	1[illegible] 0	10 1	1[illegible]	1[illegible] 8	Gujrat [g]	
			14 8	12 0	8 0	[illegible]0 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	Shahpur	
			31 0	31 0	22 0	10[illegible] 0	1[illegible] 0	10[illegible] 0	10 12	10 [illegible]	1[illegible] 1	Multan	
			40 0	38 8	23 0	2[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	240 0	11 0	10 8	10 12	Jhang	
			1[illegible] 0	42 0	24 0	100 [illegible]	1[illegible] 0	2[illegible] 0	[illegible] 0	[illegible]	[illegible] 0	Montgomery	
			27 0	25 0	1 0	100 0	10[illegible] 0	10[illegible] 0	1[illegible] 0	0 0	[illegible] 8	Muzaffargarh	
			47 8	1[illegible] 1	36 4	10[illegible] 0	112 0	10[illegible] 0	[illegible] 8	10 0	[illegible] 0	Dera Ismail Khan	
									Not [illegible]		1	Dera Ghazi Khan	
			2[illegible] [illegible]	26 0	27 0	97 0	110 0	110 0	[illegible] 0	33 13	8 8	Bannu	
									Not [illegible]			Peshawar	
									Not [illegible]			Kohat	
												Hazara	
50 0	50 0	[illegible]0 0	32 1	32 [illegible]	29 0	1[illegible]0 0	110 0	130 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Lucknow	Oudh
40 0	40 0	40 0	35 0	[illegible] 1	[illegible] 11	100 0	100 0	102 8	8 12	8 1	8 8	Unao	
46 0	44 0	55 0	34 0	31 0	32 0	100 0	100 0	10[illegible] 0	7 8	[illegible]	8 0	Bara Banki	
64 0	64 2	50 0	36 7	38 12	34 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 0	[illegible] 4	8 8	Sitapur	
		45 2	34 11	34 11	3[illegible] 10	1[illegible]2 0	1[illegible]2 0	1[illegible]2 8	8 7	8 7	8 0	Hardui	
80 0	80 0	60 0	33 8	33 0	3[illegible] 8	200 0	[illegible]0 0	200 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Kheri	
35 0	35 0	42 8	30 0	32 12	31 8	140 0	110 0	120 0	8 8	8 0	8 2	Fyzabad	
52 0	52 0	80 0	38 0	39 0	43 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Gonda	
40 0	37 8	46 10	31 3	32 8	37 4	170 0	170 0	170 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	Bahraich	
43 12		[illegible]6 11	33 8	31 0	34 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Rae Bareli	
50 0	50 0	64 0	34 0	32 12	36 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Sultanpur	
41 14	36 0	63 4	34 10	33 5	35 8	193 5	193 5	220 0	8 0	8 0	7 13	Partabgarh	

REMARKS.

[a] Barley and bajra falling.
[b] Bajra and jowár falling.
[c] Barley bajra and jowár [illegible]
[d] Barley rising.
[e] Jowar falling.
[f] Bajra falling.
[g] Barley and jowár falling.

M[illegible] or Indian corn.

[illegible] n of Lesser Millets
Kodo
Mandwa
Kodo
[illegible]
Sawan
Birra

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Districts	Wheat: Present fortnight	Wheat: Past fortnight	Wheat: Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Barley: Present fortnight	Barley: Past fortnight	Barley: Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Rice (best sort): Present fortnight	Rice (best sort): Past fortnight	Rice (best sort): Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Rice (common): Present fortnight	Rice (common): Past fortnight	Rice (common): Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum*: Present fortnight	Great Millet: Past fortnight	Great Millet: Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata*: Present fortnight	Bulrush Millet: Past fortnight	Bulrush Millet: Corresponding fortnight of 1875
	S. Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S. Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.
Nagpur	21 0	23 0	20 8				8 0	10 0	10 0	15 4	16 4	13 8	26 8	28 0	32 0			...
Bhandara	25 0	25 0	23 0				10 0	11 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	27 0	26 0		...	...
Chanda	21 0	19 7	23 6							14 1	14 4	16 4	22 5	21 3	28 5		..	..
Wardha	24 9	25 12	24 0				9 0	9 0	8 0	13 11	13 8	12 0	31 0	30 15	38 0			...
Balaghat	27 0	27 0	28 0				16 0	16 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	25 0						
Jubbulpore	25 0	26 0	26 0	18 0	17 0	19 0	17 0	15 0	16 0	20 0	19 0	20 0	22 0		23 0	17 0	16 0	18 0
Saugor	27 0	27 0	18 8				10 0	10 0	9 8	16 0	16 0	15 0						...
Damoh	29 0	29 8	22 8		32 0		18 0	18 0	17 0	22 0	22 0	18 0					...	
Seoni	27 0	28 0	32 0				12 0	13 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	20 0						...
Mandla	35 0	35 0	32 0				17 0	16 0	16 0	30 0	30 0	20 0						
Betul	21 0	20 0	27 0				13 0	13 0	15 0	11 0	11 0	16 0						
Chindwara	28 0	28 0	30 0				10 0	10 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	32 0	35 0	38 0			
Hoshangabad	18 0	19 0	17 0				12 6	12 6	9 0	13 8	13 8	10 0						
Narsinghpur	24 0	21 0	22 0				13 0	13 0	12 0	15 0	16 0	13 0						
Nimar	15 0	17 8								13 2	13 2		17 8	22 8		16 11	24 0	..
Raipur	52 0	56 0	14 0				24 0	21 0	21 0	36 0	38 0	38 0						
Sambalpur	30 0	34 0	21 0				24 0	21 0	24 0	28 0	28 0	28 0						..
Bilaspur	64 0	60 0	10 0				50 0	40 0	32 0	72 0	56 0	52 0						
Upper Godavery	14 0	16 0	19 0				6 0	6 0	10 0	9 8	9 8	13 0	18 0	20 0	50 0			
Secunderabad	No return received																	
Bolarum																		
Chudderghat																		
Oomraotee	16 0	20 0	21 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 6	10 0	10 0	24 0	31 0	11 0	18 0	26 0	24 0
Akola	18 0	20 0	23 0				8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	21 0	32 0	10 0	16 0	24 0	21 0
Ellichpur	15 0	19 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	30 0	38 0	11 0	12 0	16 0	32 0
Buldana	16 0	19 0	20 0							10 0	10 0	11 0	21 0	10 0	11 0	21 0	28 0	44 0
Woon	22 0	23 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	32 0	37 0	16 0	12 0	16 0	32 0
Bassim	20 0	25 0	21 7				7 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	30 0	31 0	37 0	21 0	31 0	36 0
BANGALORE Wholesale	9 2	9 2	12 5	9 2	9 0	12 0	8 5	8 5	11 0	9 0	9 0	14 5	12 7	13 2	21 5			..
BANGALORE Retail	8 7	8 7	12 0	8 7	8 5	11 2	8 0	8 0	10 5	8 5	8 5	13 7	12 2	12 5	23 5			
KOLAR Wholesale				7 8	7 6	9 9	10 1	10 1	17 1	9 1	9 1	17 7	12 1					
KOLAR Retail				7 6	7 3	9 4	10 1	10 7	17 2	8 9	9 1	17 5	12 1					..
TÚMKÚR Wholesale	8 5	8 5	12 5	7 5	7 5	12 0	7 5	7 5	15 0	8 0	8 5	16 0	9 0	13 0	22 0	..		..
TÚMKÚR Retail	8 0	8 0	12 0	7 0	7 0	11 0	7 0	7 0	14 0	7 5	8 0	15 0	8 5	12 0	20 0			...
MYSORE Wholesale	9 4	9 4	10 0				7 1	7 1	10 6	7 7	7 7	12 5	14 1	14 6	25 2			26 2
MYSORE Retail	9 2	9 2	9 6				7 3	7 3	10 1	7 5	7 5	12 1	11 0	11 2	21 1			25 2
HASSAN Wholesale																		
HASSAN Retail	8 2	7 7	11 5	9 5	9 0	12 5	7 2	7 7	12 5	8 0	10 0	13 7						
SHIMOGA Wholesale																		
SHIMOGA Retail	6 7	9 5	11 5		10 0		7 5	8 5	10 5	8 7	9 5	15 5	9 5	10 5		12 5	..	
KADUR Wholesale																		..
KADUR Retail	9 0	9 5	12 0				8 0	10 0	12 0	9 0	11 0	15 0						
CHITALDROOG Wholesale	9 8	10 6	11 1	10 5	11 7	16 0	8 5	9 0	15 [illegible]	9 8	10 5	15 5	11 5	12 3	25 0		..	23 2
CHITALDROOG Retail	8 5	9 6	12 0	9 0	10 0	11 0	7 6	8 6	12 0	9 0	10 0	15 0	11 5	12 0	20 0			20 0
COORG Wholesale																		
COORG Retail	7 7	7 7	7 9	8 3	8 1	8 6	6 8	7 5	10 7	9 1	9 8	13 7						...
Jaipur	20 0	21 0		30 0	30 0		7 8	7 0		10 8	10 0		30 0	28 0		27 0	29 0	
Kishengurh	22 0	23 0		32 0	31 0		9 1	9 0		12 0	12 0		36 0	33 0		25 0	25 0	
Alwar	27 0	25 8	21 8	36 8	31 0	32 0	8 8	8 8	7 4	11 12	11 8	11 0	34 0	32 0	30 0	33 0	27 0	30 0
Bharatpur (City)	26 1	25 8		33 8	32 12		8 0	8 8		11 0	11 0		29 0	27 0		32 8	24 0	..
Kerowli (City)	25 2	21 0	19 6	31 1	28 12	30 0	14 6	13 12	11 1	16 1	16 1	12 8	31 1	30 0	30 0	28 4	26 4	26 4
Ajmir	22 0	21 5	16 11	33 12	31 6	25 8	5 7	6 8	4 8	11 0	10 0	10 0	32 5	31 0	22 5	29 0	26 4	21 0
Deolie Cantonment	No return received																	
Erinpura	19 8	20 0	22 0	36 0	36 0	35 0				9 0	9 0	9 4	29 0	29 0	30 0	27 0	28 0	30 0
Sirohi		21 0	23 0		10 0	12 0		7 0	5 0		9 0	10 0		10 0	10 0		35 0	36 0
Aboo	17 8	17 8	19 2	26 0	26 0	29 0	5 12	5 11	6 3	7 7	7 0	8 6				26 0	26 0	26 3
Hilly Tracts of Meywar	No return received																	
Meywar	17 1	16 7	11 0	22 11	22 11	21 1	8 10	7 7	9 9									..
Banswarra (Meywar Agency)	19 0	18 12	20 8				8 0	8 0	7 8	13 1	12 8	15 8						..
Marwar	17 8	17 3		31 1	28 12		5 0	5 10		7 8	8 7		31 1	27 8		26 1	27 8	
Bikaneer	No return received																	..
Bundi	22 0	23 8	22 8	38 0	39 0	37 8	9 0	9 0	6 8	11 0	11 0	9 8	34 0	34 0	33 12	11 0	12 0	...
Kota	20 8	21 0	18 12	21 0	26 0		9 8	9 [illegible]	8 8	10 1	9 12	9 8	31 0	31 0	26 0	12 1	13 0	
Tonk	25 1	21 0	18 0	36 6	31 8	29 8	6 8	6 8	6 1	10 0	10 0	8 8	13 1	13 0	30 1		..	
Jhallawar	No return received																	
Shahpoora	21 8	20 8	17 1	33 0	32 1	21 0	10 0	10 8	7 8	12 8	11 1	9 8	30 0	30 0	19 0	20 0	24 0	19 0
Indore	11 0	13 11	13 0				10 0	10 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	19 5	18 2	21 0	19 3	19 3	18 4
Gwalior	18 10	17 4	15 9	21 11	22 6	18 12	7 13	7 13	6 14	10 1	10 1	8 12	25 2	23 12	21 0	25 5	23 12	20 1
Goona	No return received																	
Rutlam	13 4	13 12	11 1				9 0	9 0	8 8	12 8	12 1	12 8	20 0	18 8	19 1		16 8	16 12
Baghelkhund (Sutna)	26 8	25 0	21 8			30 0	11 0	11 8	8 0	21 0	21 0	26 0	..		28 0			27 0

India for the 1st half of October 1876—concluded.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. — Present fortnight	Past fortnight	Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Gram. — Present fortnight	Past fortnight	Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Firewood. — Present fortnight	Past fortnight	Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Salt. — Present fortnight	Past fortnight	Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Districts.	Provinces	Remarks.
S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch			
...	...	...	26 0	27 0	23 8	140 0	140 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Nagpur	Central Provinces	
...	...	..	30 0	31 0	27 0				9 0	9 0	9 0	Bhandara	Central Provinces	
[illegible]	..	.	20 0	18 8	25 0	410 0	440 0	420 0	8 8	8 5	8 0	Chanda	Central Provinces	
.		.	23 0	24 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	8 8	Wardha	Central Provinces	
.			35 0	32 0	28 0	210 0	240 0	210 0	8 0	7 8	8 0	Balaghat	Central Provinces	
40 0	40 0	37 0	32 0	37 0	34 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 12	8 8	Jubbulpore	Central Provinces	
...			35 0	35 0	22 8	200 0	200 0	220 0	7 0	7 0	7 4	Saugor	Central Provinces	
50 0	50 0	.	12 8	12 8	30 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	7 2	7 0	7 4	Damoh	Central Provinces	
...			30 0	34 0	26 0	280 0	210 0	280 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Seoni	Central Provinces	
37 0	35 0	30 0	70 0	70 0	45 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Mandla	Central Provinces	
20 0	19 0	23 0	22 0	21 0	26 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Betul	Central Provinces	
26 0	24 8	23 0	39 0	40 0	31 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chhindwara	Central Provinces	
			27 0	29 13	21 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Hoshangabad	Central Provinces	
32 8	32 8	.	32 0	37 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Narsinghpur	Central Provinces	
...	.	...	21 2	24 10		120 0	120 0		10 12	10 12		Nimar	Central Provinces	
			18 0	50 0	40 0	100 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	7 8	Raipur	Central Provinces	
..			30 0	30 0	28 0	160 0	150 0	120 0	10 8	10 0	8 0	Sambalpur	Central Provinces	
120 0	120 0	100 0	61 0	56 0	35 0	90 0	80 0	80 0	8 4	8 0	7 8	Bilaspur	Central Provinces	
...			28 0	28 0	30 0	260 0	260 0	1110 0	9 0	8 0	9 0	Upper Godavery	Central Provinces	
...		.							No return received			Secunderabad, Bolarum, Chudderghat	Hyderabad Assigned Districts	
..	.		20 0	22 0	22 0		.		11 0	11 0	11 0	Oomraotee	Hyderabad Assigned Districts	
11 0	11 0	11 0	24 0	25 0	25 0	104 0	104 0	104 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Akola	Hyderabad Assigned Districts	
.			15 0	20 0	22 0	61 0	61 0	61 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Ellichpur	Hyderabad Assigned Districts	
.			24 0	25 0	21 0				11 0	11 0	10 0	Buldana	Hyderabad Assigned Districts	
			25 0	26 0	19 0	179 0	179 0	225 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Woon	Hyderabad Assigned Districts	
[illegible] 0	21 5	22 7	28 0	32 0	26 0	105 0	105 0	90 0	9 0	9 0	8 2	Bassim	Hyderabad Assigned Districts	
12 7	14 0	27 0	12 5	13 0	21 5				14 0	13 5	14 5	Bangalore — Wholesale	Mysore and Coorg	
12 2	13 5	26 0	12 0	12 5	21 0	84 0	72 0	72 0	13 5	13 0	13 5	Bangalore — Retail	Mysore and Coorg	
13 1	14 7	34 3	14 0	14 0	24 3				14 6	14 6	15 7	Kolar — Wholesale	Mysore and Coorg	
12 8	14 1	33 5	13 6	13 6	24 0	172 1	172 1	172 1	14 3	14 3	15 1	Kolar — Retail	Mysore and Coorg	
15 5	17 5	18 3	11 0	11 0	24 0	110 0	160 0	180 0	11 0	12 5	13 0	Tumkur — Wholesale	Mysore and Coorg	
14 2	16 2	16 7	10 0	10 0	23 0	100 0	120 0	100 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	Tumkur — Retail	Mysore and Coorg	
12 3	13 2	23 1	12 7	13 3	22 0	84 0	78 0	77 0	8 5	8 3	10 0	Mysore — Wholesale	Mysore and Coorg	
12 1	13 0	22 5	12 5	13 1	21 4	75 0	75 0	72 0	8 3	8 1	9 6	Mysore — Retail	Mysore and Coorg	
13 7	13 7	25 2	10 5	10 0	21 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	9 5	9 5	10 5	Hassan — Wholesale, Retail	Mysore and Coorg	
10 5	11 7	26 2	8 7	12 2	19 7	800 0	440 0	360 0	9 5	9 5	9 2	Shimoga — Wholesale, Retail	Mysore and Coorg	
12 0	14 0	24 0	8 0	12 0	20 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	Kadur — Wholesale, Retail	Mysore and Coorg	
12 0	13 4	30 1	8 2	12 5	22 3	100 0	100 0		10 0	10 0	10 0	Chitaldroog — Wholesale	Mysore and Coorg	
11 5	12 0	25 0	8 0	10 2	22 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Chitaldroog — Retail	Mysore and Coorg	
3 8	14 7	20 8	10 9	11 1	17 6	110 0	110 0	91 6	8 7	8 9	8 8	Coorg — Wholesale, Retail	Mysore and Coorg	
[illegible]		...	27 0	27 0					19 0	20 0		Jaipur	Rajpootana	
..	.	..	36 0	36 0					15 0	14 0		Kishengurh	Rajpootana	
.		..	39 0	39 0	29 0				27 0	26 0	25 8	Alwar	Rajpootana	
34 0	34 0	.	34 8	33 8		110 0	110 0		26 0	25 0		Burratpur (City)	Rajpootana	
33 12	31 4	24 8	36 4	34 6	26 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	33 12	35 12	28 12	Kerowli (City)	Rajpootana	
..	..		37 3	35 4	19 0	85 0	85 0	95 0	39 5	36 0	31 8	Ajmir	Rajpootana	
									No return received			Deolie Cantonment	Rajpootana	
			31 0	31 8	21 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	Erinpura	Rajpootana	
.				32 0	26 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	44 0	44 0	50 0	Sirohi	Rajpootana	
..		.	25 11	25 11	21 8	160 0	160 0	220 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	Aboo	Rajpootana	
		..							No return received			Hilly Tracts of Meywar	Rajpootana	
.			25 0	22 11	17 3	200 0	200 0	165 0	23 8	26 0	21 11	Meywar	Rajpootana	
			19 0	17 8	25 0				12 0	11 4	10 8	Banswara (Meywar Agency)	Rajpootana	
.		.	23 12	23 2		70 0	70 0		50 0	50 0		Marwar	Rajpootana	
.		.							No return received			Bikaneer	Rajpootana	
			28 0	29 0	30 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	50 0	30 0	30 0	Bundi	Rajpootana	
			24 12	25 8	25 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	20 8	20 12	23 0	Kota	Rajpootana	
.			34 0	34 0	28 4	140 0	120 0	150 0	37 6	36 0	36 0	Tonk	Rajpootana	
		.							No return received			Jhallawar	Rajpootana	
			32 0	33 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	15 0	38 0	40 0	Shahpoora	Rajpootana	
..	.		19 3	18 3	17 0	80 0	80 0	88 0	10 8	9 9	9 0	Indore	Central India	
..			26 8	25 9	19 1	100 6	100 6	100 6	14 3	13 11	10 15	Gwalior	Central India	
..									No return received			Goona	Central India	
..			19 12	18 8	20 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Rutlam	Central India	
[illegible]...			31 0	31 0	33 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Baghelkhund (Sutna)	Central India	

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Comparative Statement of Traffic on Indian Railways for the 1st and 2nd quarters of 1875 and 1876.

…ARTERS.	East Indian. Main Line. 1875	East Indian. Main Line. 1876	East Indian. Jubbulpore line 1875	East Indian. Jubbulpore line 1876	Eastern Bengal 1875	Eastern Bengal 1876	Oudh and Rohilkund 1875	Oudh and Rohilkund 1876	Sind, Punjab and Delhi 1875	Sind, Punjab and Delhi 1876	Madras 1875	Madras 1876	South Indian 1875	South Indian 1876
…T QUARTER														
…arnings .. £	d 708,685	d 776,417	60,921	57,763	a 66,133	a 67,033	69,458	87,055	b 153,534	b 195,577	119,753	141,155	21,904	41,375
…ileage …No.	1,280	1,280	224	224	158	158	540	544	676	676	858	858	186	402
…e receipt week . £	54,514	59,724	4,679	4,443	5,110	5,156	5,343	6,697	11,810	15,275	10,753	10,883	1,677	3,183
… receipt week per open £	42·6	46·7	20·9	19·8	32·3	32·6	9·9	12·3	17·5	22·6	12·5	12·7	9·0	7·9
…D QUARTER.														
…arnings . £	d 630,746	d 762,696	47,441	56,009	a 61,804	a 61,603	75,579	94,452	b 1,64,110	b 1,90,953	149,515	141,520	24,655	45,712
… mileage .. No.	1,280	1,280	224	224	158	158	540	544	676	676	858	858	186	402
…ge receipt week … £	48,519	58,663	3,649	4,308	4,754	4,739	6,045	7,266	12,024	14,689	11,501	10,887	1,537	3,747
…ge receipt week per open … £	37·9	45·8	16·3	19·2	30·1	30·0	11·2	13·3	18·7	21·7	13·4	12·7	10·2	9·3

…ARTERS.	Great Indian Peninsula 1875	Great Indian Peninsula 1876	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India 1875	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern (State) 1875	Calcutta and South-Eastern (State) 1876	Nalhati (State) 1875	Nalhati (State) 1876	Rajputana (State) 1875	Rajputana (State) 1876	Holkar (State) 1875	Holkar (State) 1876	Khamgaon (State) 1875	Khamgaon (State) 1876
…T QUARTER														
…arnings .. £	674,176	628,091	167,006	173,114	2,512	2,773	2,359	2,322	59,092	66,159	7,305	9,877	2,390	1,654
…ileage …No.	1,266	1,266	429	430	28	28	27	27	345	357	53	57	8	8
…e receipt week . £	51,860	48,384	12,547	13,312	216	213	184	179	3,946	5,091	569	760	183	130
… receipt week per open £	41·0	35·2	29·9	31·0	7·7	7·6	6·8	6·6	10·0	13·2	10·7	13·3	22·9	16·2
…D QUARTER.														
…arnings . £	531,739	584,042	193,192	209,591	2,701	2,677	2,062	1,745	46,474	65,965	10,974	11,374	1,556	1,389
… mileage .. No.	1,266	1,266	429	430	28	28	27	27	330	334	57	57	8	8
…ge receipt week … £	40,907	44,976	14,854	16,039	213	206	159	134	3,575	5,074	844	875	120	107
…ge receipt week per open … £	32·3	35·5	34·7	37·3	7·6	7·4	5·9	5·0	10·8	12·9	14·8	15·4	15·0	13·4

…ARTERS.	Amraoti (State) 1875	Amraoti (State) 1876	Wardha Valley (State) 1875	Wardha Valley (State) 1876	Nizam's (State). 1875	Nizam's (State). 1876	Tirhoot (State) 1875	Tirhoot (State) 1876	Punjab Northern (State). 1875	Punjab Northern (State). 1876	Total. 1875	Total. 1876
…T QUARTER												
…arnings .. £	2,604	2,637	1,235	872	11,954	11,792	c 1,555	2,894	…	8,741	2,133,626	2,281,911
…ileage …No.	6	6	18	18	121	121	44	44	…	62	6,227	6,590
…e receipt week . £	200	203	95	67	920	907	130	222	..	673	164,125	175,532
… receipt week per open £	33·3	33·8	5·3	3·7	7·6	7·5	3·1	5·0	…	10·8	26·4	26·6
…D QUARTER.												
…arnings . £	1,703	1,758	e 1,053	f 800	12,011	11,110	g 2,497	5,035	h 4,335	11,876	1,967,562	[illegible]
… mileage .. No.	6	6	18	18	121	121	44	44	62	62	6,318	6,803
…ge receipt week … £	131	135	97	87	924	855	238	387	379	914	151,351	174,066
…ge receipt week per open … £	21·6	22·5	5·4	4·6	7·8	7·0	5·4	8·8	6·1	14·7	24·0	26·4

a Exclusive of steamer earnings.
b Inclusive of Indus Flotilla earnings
c Receipts for 2 months and 21 days.
d Inclusive of steamer earnings.
e Receipts for 2 months and 15 days.
f Receipts for 2 months and 3 days.
g Receipts for 2 months and 12 days.
h Receipts for 2 months and 19 days.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES UP TO 31st AUGUST 1876.

CANAL DIVISIONS.		Water distributed during August 1876 — Depth in canal at regulating gauge in feet — Full supply.	Actual average throughout	Gross consumption, cubic feet per second — Allotted discharge	Actual average throughout	Total area of irrigation during current Fasl	Total area for corresponding Fasl of last year, 1875-76.
Ganges Canal.	Northern ...	10·00	Canal closed.	740	Canal closed.	25,479	25,668
	Meerut ...	8·30		969		39,359	41,625
	Anúpshahr ...	6·80		700		23,841	22,341
	Bulandshahr ...	7·35		972		41,334	46,147
	Aligarh ..	5·50		994		52,926	57,300
	Etáwah ...	4·80		771		49,325	51,622
	Cawnpore ..	6·20		958		46,511	44,236
Total Ganges Canal ...		...	..	...	.	278,775	291,939
Eastern Jumna Canal		5·20	3·40	1,250	930	66,600	74,043
Dún Canals		...	...	.	127	5,709	5,871
Rohilkhand		..	..	.	429	23,695	6,304
Bundelkhand Irrigation Works		...	...	...	...	210	506
1st Division, Agra Canal ...		...	...	...	...	3,965	1,818
2nd Division, Agra Canal		...	...	..	101	7,158	2,679
GRAND TOTAL .		...	..	...	...	386,112	383,160

Navigation Returns, Ganges Canal. — Principal Items of Traffic.

Nature of Traffic	Up — Mds	Up — No	Down — Mds	Down — No	Total Up and Down — Mds	Total Up and Down — No
Grains—						
Wheat ..						..
Gram .	..	..				
Rice .	.	...	.	.	.	
Paddy or Dhán ...		.		...		..
Bejhar (or mixed grain).			.	.	.	
Dál	..	...	.			
Juar	.	...	.		.	
Bájra	.		.	.		..
Maize (or Indian-corn)			.	.		
Total	.		.			
Cotton			.	.		
Oil-seeds	...		..	..	.	.
Salts	..	.	...		..	.
Metals	.	.	...	..	.	..
Building Materials ...	..	.	...	..		..
Firewood	..	..	...	...	.	...
Bamboos ..	..	.	...		.	
Timber ...	...	.	...	..	.	
Miscellaneous	...	..	.	..	.	...
Live-stock ..	...	...	.	..	..	...
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	.			.
Total during corresponding period of last year	574	.	2,537	654	3,111	654
Increase ..	...	..		..		...
Decrease ...	574	...	2,537	654	3,111	654

Land Irrigated (approximate) — Zila	Acres	Rainfall — Total from 1st April to 28th August 1876	Average of ten previous years for the same period.
Saháranpur ..	31,235	35·0	28·9
Muzaffarnagar ...	51,998	19·7	23·9
Meerut .	71,740	11·9	22·5
Bulandshahr ..	42,924	12·9	21·5
Aligarh ..	35,841	14·1	20·4
Muttra ..	2,865	13·0	24·1
Agra	11,394	13·9	22·9
Etah ..	6,660	17·6	20·4
Mainpuri .	19,180	18·9	26·6
Fatehgarh .	10,527	12·2	25·6
Etáwah .	28,626	15·6	26·1
Cawnpore ..	39,553	17·5	26·0
Dehra Dún ..	5,709	60·0	61·0
Bijnor ...	1,706	28·4	29·2
Tarái .	3,477	21·3	41·5
Bareilly ..	18,512	19·0	32·9
Jhánsi ..	10	22·0	39·2
Hamírpur ...	200	23·0	28·9
Delhi ...	3	...	...
Gurgáon ...	3,952	...	...
TOTAL ..	386,112	...	..
Total for the same period last year.	383,160	..	...
Increase ...	2,952	...	...

REMARKS.

The Ganges Canal was closed for the usual annual repairs.
No remarks are offered for the other canals.

ALLAHABAD,
The 28th September 1876.

G. H. D. WALKER,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P., P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 9th NOVEMBER 1876.

Presidency or Province and District		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—			
Kistna	(Nov. 7th)	*Nil* in the District but 0 2 at Masulipatam.	Two feet five inches water over anicut, canal and tank supplies insufficient, standing [illegible] suffer very seriously from want of rain; very little of the later dry crops sown, markets generally badly supplied, prices high and still rising, cholera subsided, fever and small-pox here and there, dysentery and epizootic aphtha slight; fodder and water very scarce in many taluks
Kurnool	(„)	*Nil*	Season continues unfavourable, crops under canal, wet and dry, good, elsewhere withered, except in Pattikonda, where a light harvest of *jonna* has been obtained in some villages, prices rising, grain difficult to procure, water and pasture scanty, cattle being driven to Nallamullay Forests for grazing, fever ordinary, cholera in some villages of Ramalkota not severe, no water over Sunkesala anicut
Cuddapah	(Nov 7th)		Rain crops same as former week, prices, sers per rupee, *cholum* 5¼, *raggi* 5½, rice 4½, horse gram 6, imported grain considerable
Bellary	(„ 6th)		Number of persons on relief works increasing, in and near Bellary 43,500, in taluks 51,600, food distributed to 7,000, cholum 7 sers per rupee at Bellary
Tanjore	(„ 7th)	0 2 at Negapatam elsewhere	Rivers freshes have fallen, no supply to tanks, water over anicuts [illegible] cultivation much impeded for want of rain and freshes, standing crops withering for want of water, harvest, wet and dry crops yield not very good, pasture insufficient, markets fair supply, prices increasing rapidly, public health cholera continues, seizures 21 deaths 21, fever and small pox in some parts, cattle disease in some locality
Madura	(„ 6th)	bout 1 0 at Melur and Peria Kolam. *Nil* elsewhere	Paddy seedling intended for transplantation and standing dry crop near perishing, prices continue rising.
Malabar	(Nov. 7th)	*Nil*	Unfavourable for transplanting second crop, grain supply sufficient, but prices rising, owing to exportation to other districts, cholera in Kurumbanad Taluk 5 deaths, cattle healthy, pasture indifferent *General Remarks*.—General prospects gloomy every where and in any parts disastrous.
Bombay—	**(Nov. 9th)**		
Sind	(„ 8th)		
Kurrachee			River at Kotree on 1st. 7 feet 8 inches against 8 feet on same date last year, slight rain in Dadu Taluka on 28th, one case of small-pox in Malir Lital, fever prevalent
Shikarpur			Rabi sowings commenced, slight rain in Larkhana Taluka; some injury to rice crops by hail, fever prevalent
Hyderabad			Rice slightly damaged in Guni Taluka, locusts in Taluka Badin; no damage done, *kharif* reapings nearly completed, *rabi* sowings progressive, fever continues also, cattle disease in Shadadpur Taluka, small-pox increasing in Hyderabad, 111 fresh cases; no deaths
Upper Sind Frontier			Weather close, *kharif* crops being reaped, *rabi* sowings continue, fever prevailing
Guzerat.			
Ahmedabad			No change
Kaira			Outturn good, prices still rising.
Broach			Fever throughout Collectorate, several fatal cases in Broach.
Surat			No change, except fever in Pardi and other places
Khandesh and Nasik			
Khandesh			People in distress, *rabi* crops drying up, except in a few places; at Dhulia *bajri* 11¼ sers (Bengal weight), wheat and *tur dal* 12 sers each, no rain
Nasik			No rain, *rabi* crops withering, health good.
Konkan.			
Tanna			Reaping of early rice crops progressing, sowing of *rabi* commenced; prices of grain still rising in town of Tanna.
Deccan.			
Poona	..		No rain, distress great, crops drying up; *bajri* 9 (Indian) sers 3 tolas; *jowari* 9 sers 13 tolas, large importations of grain; market steady.
Ahmednagar	.		No rain, people in Shrigonda, Jamkhed, Karjat, and Kopargaon talukas leaving their villages, prospects bad; *bajri* 10¼, *jowari* 11 sers of 80 tolas per rupee at Nagar; cholera in two talukas, cases 52, deaths 17
Sholapur	...		Condition of the people almost as bad as possible; no crops; grain 5 sers, no rain.
Satara	.		No rain; weather cloudy; withered crops used as fodder for cattle; considerable distress in the Tasgaon taluka, 13 deaths from cholera.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—continued.		
Southern Marhatta Country.		
Belgaum	*Nil*	*Kharif* crops mostly withered except on banks of rivers; little *rabi* sown; *jowari* staple food 6 sers, rice 5¾ wheat 6 sers of 80 tolas, all grain scarce in market; general distress increasing daily.
	Nil	Prospects continue very bad; distress increasing owing to scarcity of food grain, water, and fodder; slight cholera in Navalgund and one village of Kod taluka.
Kanara		Rice harvest on coast nearly completed.
Kaladgi (Nov. 6th)		No rain; *rabi* season nearly over; slight *rabi* sown near banks of rivers withering; much scarcity of provisions and fodder; distress increasing; cholera abating; cattle dying.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.		
Rajkot		*Rabi* crops thriving; weather hot; health good.
Wadhwan		*Kharif* crops being harvested; weather and health good.
Baroda		Reaping operations continue; cotton crops healthy; prices of grain risen much
		General Remarks.—Small-pox increasing in Hyderabad; crops as before in Sind and Guzerat, where fever is prevalent; distress in Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country increasing; no rain; season for sowing *rabi* nearly past without crop being sown; where it is sown it is withering, great scarcity of water and fodder in some of the Collectorates.
Bengal— **(Nov. 9th)**		
Chittagong	Present week *nil* Previous week 2 60	At about midnight on Tuesday, the 31st ultimo, the district was visited by a cyclone followed by a tidal wave of great height. The extent of the damage done is not yet accurately known, but will be reported in due course. The rice, where transplanted after August, will recover, and with fine weather it is to be hoped there will be in most places a crop sufficient for local wants In the littoral mouzahs the fields have been covered by salt water, and though it is now rapidly running off, considerable loss must be experienced. Many hundreds of plantain trees and numerous fruit trees have been blown down. It is too early in the season for cold weather crops to have suffered to any extent, but in the absence of reports it is impossible to say how sugarcane and tea may have come off.
Noakholly		The weather was seasonable up to the afternoon of the 31st October but was cloudy and threatening at the clos In the g it uned, and by 11 P M the wind, which had be already blowing a gale, culminated in a cyclone hich raged until 3-30 A M, and was followed soon after by a general inundation from the south-west The wind was variable It blew first from the east, then from the north, then north-east and due east, after which there was a lull for about half an hour, then it again began to blow hard from the west at 4 A M, accompanied with a general inundation some eight or ten miles inland, which appeared at the sudder station shortly before dawn Subsequently the wind changed its direction from west to north-west, and continued high till 11 A. M., when it gradually fell The *amun* crops on the river-face—country south and south-west of the station—have been overwhelmed by this incursion of the river and the sea. The water is draining off quickly, and the extent of the damage cannot now be estimated. The destruction of houses, trees, cattle, and boats has been very great, and many lives have been lost.
Chittagong Hill Tracts	*Nil*	Weather cloudy on the 29th, 30th, and 31st October. The morning are cool and pleasant, cotton is being gathered in small quantities Land is being ploughed for the sowing of mustard and other winter crops.
Hill Tipperah	2 18	Not much rain fell during the week. There was a hurricane on the night of the 31st October and the morning of the 1st instant, and some damage was done to the paddy crop.
Backergunge	3 41	Between 11 P M. of the 31st ultimo and 4½ A M. of the 1st instant, a violent hurricane passed over the district, the wind blowing from the north, north-east, east, and south-east, and back again to the , and some say to the north-west; there has been a great destruction of huts and of fruit and timber trees About 90 per cent. of the huts in the area affected were blown down. Only one death has been yet reported from Potuakhali, but loss of life upon the rivers is apprehended. The rice crop has of course been damaged, but it is hoped that the damage is slight. The people have been put to distress, which, it is hoped, will be only temporary, circumstantial reports from the interior have not yet been received, a report has come in that a storm-wave came up the Tituha and Dukhin Shabazpore rivers, and did very great mischief
Furreedpore		The rainfall at Goalundo is 69 and at Madaripore 1·91, the rainfall at Goalundo the week before last was 61, instead of 3 83, as erroneously reported. There was a cyclone from about 10 P. M. of the 31st October to about 5 P. M. of the 1st instant. It blew very hard between 12 and 3 o'clock at night The normal point of the barometer here is 30·15, and it fell to 29·46 at the time. The wind did but a little damage. A constable was killed in Madaripore The cyclone was felt like a stiff gale at Goalundo on the night of the 31st, and the steamers had to shift anchorage.

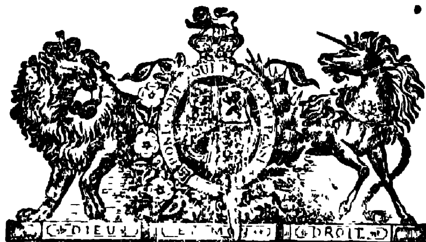
Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—continued.		
Dacca		Weather fine since the storm on Tuesday night. The damage done to the crops by the storm will be fully compensated by the good done by the rain.
Mymensingh		Weather stormy on the 31st ultimo and 1st instant; since then fine The state and prospects of the crops are favourable on all sides. The winter crops are being sown, and some have already sprouted.
Tipperah	Present week *Nil.* Previous week 3 73	Weather still warm in the day time The crops were promising very well till the storm of the 31st ultimo and 1st instant This storm has certainly done some damage, but how much is not yet stated.
24-Pergunnahs	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and stormy on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday clear and fine during the latter half of the week. The late gale has somewhat damaged the crops in places. Fever still prevails at Sathkhira, Buseerhat, and Barripore.
Jessore		Weather cloudy, with rain on the 31st October, followed that night by storm, since clear and dry In Khoolna and Bagirhat, where the storm of the 31st October was much more violent than in the rest of the district, the *amun* crops are reported to have sustained some loss
Nuddea		There was a little rain, with high wind, in the early part of the week Since then the weather has become settled again. The prospects of the rice continue very good, and the weather has been so far very favourable for the cold-weather crops
Moorshedabad	11	Weather cloudy at the beginning of the week. It is getting cold. The present prospects of the crops are as good as can be desired.
Pubna	51	Weather stormy on the 31st October. The cold weather has now fairly set in 7 of rain fell in Serajgunge The prospects of the crops are generally very good, in spite of partial damage to the *amun* on the higher lands owing to the early fall of the rivers. There is much fever about, as usual at this season. A few sporadic cases of cholera reported from Bera and Handial.
Rajshahye		There has been very slight rain during the week in all the stations except Tanore, Godagaree, and Bagmara. The standing crops promise well The sowing of cereals is nearly finished, and that of mustard and rye is going on. Fever is very prevalent, and a few cases of cholera are reported from Beauleah, Poothea, Belmaria, Singrah, Burrigaon, and Nattore
Bogra	Not appreciable by the rain guage	The first two days of the week were cloudy, but with very little rain. Only few drops fell, which were not appreciable by the rain gauge. Wind from the east and north-east prevailing All the winter crops are in a very prosperous condition, the *amun* being remarkably forward.
Maldah	*Nil*	Weather fair. The mornings and evenings are getting cooler. State and prospects of the crops are excellent
Dinagepore	*Nil*	Weather getting cold North wind prevailing. The prospects of rice and sugarcane continue most favourable Fever continues.
Rungpore	Previous week *nil* Present week *nil*	Weather cool and breezy The *rabi* sowings have commenced. Tobacco and mustard have been sown for the third time with every prospect of success The prospects of *amun* are good, except in the north-east of the district
Cooch Behar	*Nil*	The weather is rapidly becoming cool. The last two days of the week were windy, with light clouds The prospects of the *dhan* crop are everywhere very good Tobacco and mustard have suffered much from the late rains Public health is good.
Julpigoree	*Nil*	Weather seasonable All the crops are in a highly satisfactory condition. General health is good.
Darjeeling	*Nil*	The cold weather has decidedly set in All the crops throughout the district are progressing favourably
Midnapore	*Nil*	Some rain fell on the 30th and 31st October, over an inch in the south of the district, and the sky was threatening, the high wind, [illegible]r, did very little harm, and the crop, which is now being [illegible]ed, may be [illegible]idered a bumper [illegible] The prospects of the cold weather crops are very good The season is very feverish.
Howrah	·34	Weather cloudy, and there was a tolerably hard gale on the 31st October at night The gale is believed to have done some slight injury to the crops.
Hooghly	*Nil*	Weather cloudy on the 30th October, drizzling rain on the 31st, with a gale blowing from the north-east, bright and cool since the 1st instant About one anna of the *amun* crop has been damaged by the gale of the 31st, in other respects the prospects of this crop remain good; the reaping of *aous* is almost over. Fever is on the increase.
Burdwan	*Nil*	The rainfall at Culna has been 27, and at Cutwa 65. *Beali* and *Kartik sali* are being cut. Fever is prevalent
Bankoora	44	Slight showers fell on the 30th and 31st October, the rest of the week was dry and cool. The prospects of the rice crop continue as favourable as possible.
Beerbhoom	*Nil*	Weather dry at head-quarters; there was, however, some rain in the interior. State and prospects of the crops continue excellent; the reaping of the early November crops (here called *aous*) has commenced.
Southal Pergunnahs	*Nil*	Weather dry; not very cold. All crops are excellent.
Bhagulpore	*Nil*	All the crops are reported to be very good, and the prospects very satisfactory. The general health is also very good
Monghyr	*Nil*	Weather fair. The prospects of the crops continue good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—concluded.		
Purneah	*Nil*	The cold weather has fairly set in The crops are every thing that can be desired. Health of the district is good.
Durbhanga	*Nil*	Weather clear and cool; the harvest prospects seem to be quite satisfactory.
Mozufferpore	Return not received.	Weather cool and pleasant: the prospects of the crops continue most favourable; the winter crop will be ready for harvesting ere long; the *rabi* sowings are progressing; public health is good.
Sarun	*Nil*	Weather clear, bright, and seasonable; west wind blowing; the prospect of the *aghani* rice is generally favourable; sowings of the *rabi* crops are going on; the early sowings have germinated well; fields are being prepared for indigo; prices are favourable
Chumparun	*Nil*	The cold weather has now fairly set in; the prospects of the crops excellent
Patna	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the prospects of rice are very favourable, health of the district is good.
Gya	*Nil*	Weather cool and bright, the prospects of the rice are excellent, and a full harvest is expected in most parts of the district. The cultivation of the *rabi* crops are going on steadily.
Shahabad	Return not received.	The sun is still powerful, but the nights are setting in cold; the state of the crops continues favourable; the *rabi* has been sown, and in some places is germinating.
Hazáreebagh	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; prospects of the crops continue most favourable
Lohardugga	*Nil*	Weather seasonable, prospects of all crops on the ground continues most favourable
Manbhoom	*Nil*	Weather seasonable, the prospects of the crops are very promising, the November *dhan* (*kartika* crop) is being reaped; the *rabi* prospects are also very good
Singbhoom	·11	Weather seasonable, the prospects of the crops continue very favourable, fever is still very prevalent.
Balasore	*Nil*	The weather in the earlier part of the week was cloudy and unsettled, with slight rain and a high wind on the 30th ultimo; it has since become fine and settled again; the crops are very promising, and the general health is good
Cuttack		Weather cloudy and unsettled in the early part of the week; clear and cold in the latter part. A cyclone visited False Point on Tuesday morning, and its effects were felt slightly as far inland as Kendrapara It has not done any damage to the crops, but has done some mischief to the huts and trees The late rice is progressing favourably, and the winter crops are coming on well. Public health is good
Pooree	57	Weather fair, cloudy and stormy on the 30th and 31st October The rainfall on the 30th was general, and did much good to the crops, which otherwise must have suffered to some extent There was rain in Khoordah, and the state of the crops is reported to be improving There have been a few cases of cholera.
		General Remarks—There has been rain in most of the Bengal districts and in Orissa In Behar the week was without rain There was a storm on the night of the 31st October in Bengal and Orissa In the eastern districts, more so in Backergunge, Noakhally, Chittagong, and parts of Furreedpore, there was a cyclone, and the rice crop must have sustained some damage. The late rice promises generally to be a very good crop The sowing of the cold weather crops is nearly finished, and their prospects are at present satisfactory.
N. W. Provinces		
Benares (Nov. 6)		*Rabi* being sown, *kharif* nearly cut
Allahabad („ 8)		No change, much grain exported towards Bombay
Agra („ 8)		No rain, prospects good
Bareilly („ 8)		No rain
Almora („ 6)		Fine and seasonable
Punjab— (Nov. 9th)		
Delhi	*Nil*	Health good
Hissar	*Nil*	*Kharif* being harvested, *rabi* sowing in progress, Fever prevalent.
Umballa	*Nil*	Crops and health good
Jullundur	*Nil*	Crops good, fever still prevalent.
Lahore	*Nil*	Crops good, health improving
Mooltan	*Nil*	*Rabi* being sown, health bad.
Dera Ismail Khan	*Nil*	Harvest good, some cases of cholera
Rawalpindi	0 30	Prospects good, health fair
Peshawur		Return not received
		General Remarks—Agriculture prospects good, public health still bad, but improving.
Oudh— (Nov. 8)		
Lucknow		
Sitapur		Prospects continue favourable, health good.
Fyzabad		
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godávari (Nov. 4th)		Cool, *kharif* crops being reaped; rain required for *rabi*, health good, prices rising.
Sambalpur		Cool, prospects good; fever prevalent.
Bilaspur		Prospects favourable; fever continues, prices rising.
Raipur		Prospects favourable; *rabi* sowings continue; prices rising owing to exports to Nagpur and Bombay.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
C. Provinces—continued		
Bálághát ...	...	Clear; early rice cutting; *rabi* sowings continue; fever prevalent; prices rising.
Chanda (Nov. 5th)	...	*Kharif* good; early rice cutting; *rabi* sowings continue; prices; rising
Chindwara ...	...	Inferior *kharif* crops cutting; *rabi* good; cholera at Bichwa; prices risen.
Betul (Nov. 6th)	...	Prospects favourable; cholera and cow-pox continue; prices risen.
Bhandara („ 7th)	...	Early rice harvesting; *rabi* good; cholera and fever continue; prices risen.
Nagpur — („ 8th)	.	Prospects of *kharif* and *rabi* good; cholera broken out at Ramtek and Nagpur; prices risen.
Wardha ..	...	*Rabi* sowings completed; cotton picking continues; cholera lingering, prices risen.
Nimar ...	..	Prospects of *kharif* and *rabi* good; cholera ceased; small-pox continues.
Hoshangabad ...	..	Prospects favourable; prices risen owing to exports to Bombay.
Narsinghpur ..		Prospects good; prices slightly fallen owing to temporary cessation of exports towards Bombay.
Jubbulpore ..	.	*Kharif* crops harvesting; *rabi* sowings continue; fever and cattle disease prevalent; prices rising owing to exports towards Bombay.
Saugor ...		Early rice and *kodo* reaped; *rabi* sowings approaching completion; health good; prices rising
Seoni ...	..	*Rabi* doing well, cholera continues; prices rising.
Damoh ..		*Kharif* crops cutting; *rabi* sowings continue; cattle disease prevalent, prices rising.
Mandla ..		*Kharif* cutting; *rabi* sowings continue; cattle disease prevalent prices stationary
		General Remarks.—Crops good; prospects favourable; prices everywhere rising owing to large exports westwards.
British Burma— (Nov. 8th)		
Arrakan Division ...	..	Eleven deaths from sporadic cholera in Myabong and Cheduba townships, Kyoukphyoo district, otherwise public health good; cattle disease continues in parts of Akyab district; paddy crops continue to promise well
Pegu Division.		
Rangoon ...	...	Crops still favourably reported on; public health good; a few cases of cholera at Syriam
Thonkwa ..		Health and crops good.
Bassein ...	..	No cattle disease; health generally good; crops promising favourably.
		Crops prospects good; slight cattle disease, in Monio town two fatal cases of cholera reported from Kanoung and Kyanghin, otherwise public health good.
Prome		Health generally good, two deaths from cholera at Padkung, crops require more rain
Thayetmyo		Health good; more rain required.
Tenasserim Division		Public health good; agricultural prospects favourable, early cessation of rain becoming to be felt in portions of Amherst and Tonghoo districts; rats again destroying townyas in Tonghoo district, copious rainfall since 28th October in Rangoon and elsewhere.
Assam—		
Gauhati (Nov. 9th)	*Nil*	Mornings foggy; days cool and clear, prospects of rice and tea same as before; public health good.
Sylhet ...	*Nil*	Prospects excellent.
Mysore and Coorg— (Nov. 9th)		
Bangalore ..	*Nil*	The loss of crops has been general, and serious distress is felt by the people, who are migrating in large numbers to the Western Ghât Taluks in search of fodder for their cattle; relief works largely extended, and large imports of grain to Bangalore continue; but prices are still rising, public health generally good.
Coorg ...	*Nil*	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti ..		*Jowari* crops still unfavourable in some places, in others fair; rain urgently required for *rabi*, grain exportation continues.
Central India— (Nov. 8th)		
Indore ...		Health and prospects good throughout Central India.
Gwalior		
Neemuch .		
Rutlam		
Sutna .		
Rajputana—		
Deoli (Nov 4th)	*Nil*	Fever and bowel complaints prevalent in Kota; heat during day, cold at nights; crops favourable.
Ajmere ...		Weather cooler; health fair; outturn of *kharif* poor.
Jeypore .		Agricultural prospects continue favourable; health good.
Bhurtpore		No change; weather seasonable.
Ulwur ...		Prospects fair; locusts have done slight damage in two tehsils.

T. C. HOPE,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 47.] CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1876. [Register No. 33.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William, the 14th November 1876.

No. 20.—The following Statute is published for general information :—

39 & 40 VIC., CHAP. 46.

An Act for more effectually punishing Offences against the Laws relating to the Slave Trade.

[11TH AUGUST 1876.]

WHEREAS under an Act passed in the Session holden in the thirty-second and thirty-third years of the reign of Her present Majesty, the Governor General of India in Council is empowered to make laws for Native Indian subjects of Her Majesty without and beyond British India :

And whereas under an Act passed in the Session holden in the twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, the Governor General of India in Council is empowered to make laws for all British subjects of Her Majesty within the dominions of Princes and States in India in alliance with Her Majesty whether in the service of the Government of India or otherwise :

And whereas the several Princes and States in India in alliance with Her Majesty have no connexions, engagements, or communications with Foreign Powers, and the subjects of such Princes and States are, when residing or being in the places hereinafter referred to, entitled to the protection of the British Government, and receive such protection equally with the subjects of Her Majesty :

And whereas it is expedient to make provision for more effectually punishing offences against the laws relating to the slave trade by British subjects and other persons protected by the British Government in such places :

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

Certain offenders on high seas punished as though offence committed in India.

1. If any person, being a subject of Her Majesty or of any Prince or State in India in alliance with Her Majesty, shall upon the High Seas or in any part of Asia or Africa which [illegible]er Majesty may from time to time think fit to spe[illegible] by any Order in Council in this behalf, comm[illegible] any of the offences defined in Sections 367, 370 and 371 (in the Schedule to this Act respectively recited) of Act XLV of 1860, passed by the Governor General o

India in Council, and called "The Indian Penal Code," or abet within the meaning of the fifth chapter of the said Penal Code the commission of any such offence, such person shall be dealt with, in respect of such offence or abetment, as if the same had been committed in any place within British India in which he may be or may be found.

Section one may be made to apply to future amendments of this Act

2. If the Governor General of India in Council shall, at a meeting for making laws and regulations, amend the provisions of the said sections 367, 370, and 371 of the said Penal Code, or any of them, or the said fifth chapter thereof so far as relates to the abetment of any of the offences forbidden by such sections, or make any further provision for preventing or suppressing the making, buying, or selling of slaves or any of the offences comprised in the said three sections, the Secretary of State for India shall, unless Her Majesty has disallowed such amendment or further provision, lay a copy of the amending Act before each House of Parliament, and after the same shall have lain on the table of both Houses of Parliament for the space of forty days, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, unless either House of Parliament shall present an address to Her Majesty to the contrary, to direct by Order in Council that the provisions of the first section of this Act shall apply to the law so amended or enlarged, and the same shall be applicable accordingly.

Powers of High Court for purpose of obtaining evidence

3. For the purpose of obtaining evidence of the commission of the offences made punishable by this Act or any Act of Parliament relating to slavery or the slave trade, every High Court in India shall have, as respects the persons in the first section of this Act referred to, and as respects any British colony, settlement, plantation, or territory, wherein any witness may be, the same powers as are conferred on the Court of Queen's Bench by the fourth section of an Act made and passed in the session of Parliament holden in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter ninety-eight, with respect to such British colonies, settlements, plantations, and territories as are therein referred to

And every High Court may, if it thinks fit, issue such commission as is mentioned in section 330 of Act X of 1872, passed by the Governor General of India in Council, and called "The Code of Criminal Procedure," to any consular officer of Her Majesty in the parts of Asia or Africa specified in any Order of Her Majesty in Council under section 1 of this Act, or to any political officer or agent of the Governor General of India in Council, or of any Indian Government in the said parts or in the dominions of any Prince or State in India in alliance with Her Majesty, or to any Magistrate in Her Majesty's Indian dominions.

And the depositions taken by virtue of the said powers or under such commission shall be deemed by every court of original or appellate jurisdiction in India in any trial or proceeding under this Act or any Act of Parliament relating to slavery or the slave trade to be as good and competent evidence as if the witnesses deposing had been present and examined *viva voce*, and had made oath or affirmation as required by law.

Subjects of certain Indian Princes made amenable to certain Orders in Council

4. And whereas by certain Orders of Her Majesty in Council made by virtue of an Act made and passed in the session of Parliament holden in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter ninety-four, which orders are dated respectively the ninth August one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six and the fourth November one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, it is ordered that the provisions of such Orders relating to British subjects shall extend and apply to all subjects of Her Majesty, whether by birth or by naturalisation, and also to all persons enjoying Her Majesty's protection in the several dominions mentioned in such Orders respectively.

It is hereby declared and enacted that for the purposes of the said Orders in Council, and of any Orders in Council which Her Majesty may hereafter think fit to make by virtue of the said Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter ninety-four, all subjects of the several Princes and States in India in alliance with Her Majesty, residing and being in the several dominions comprised in such Orders respectively, are and shall be deemed to be persons enjoying Her Majesty's protection therein.

Sa[illegible] powers of [illegible]eneral

5. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to restrict the legislative power which the Governor General of India in Council possesses at meetings for the purpose of making laws and regulations.

Not to aff[illegible]ers made under 6 & 7 Vic c 94

6. Save as aforesaid, nothing in this Act shall be deemed to affect any Order made or to be made by Her Majesty in Council by virtue of the said Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter ninety-four.

S. 367 of the Indian Penal Code.—Whoever kidnaps or abducts any person, in order that such person may be subjected or may be so disposed of as to be put in danger of being subjected to grievous hurt, or slavery, or to the unnatural lust of any person, or knowing it to be likely that such person will be so subjected or disposed of, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to ten years, and shall also be liable to a fine.

S. 370.—Whoever imports, exports, removes, buys, sells, or disposes of, any person as a slave, or accepts, receives, or detains against his will any person as a slave, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to seven years, and shall also be liable to a fine.

S. 371.—Whoever habitually imports, exports, removes, buys, sells, traffics, or deals in slaves shall be punished with transportation for life, or with imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding ten years, and shall also be liable to a fine.

The 16th November 1876.

No. 21.—The Governor General in Council, under the authority vested in him by the Act 24 & 25 Vic, cap 67, has been pleased to appoint Wednesday, the 22nd instant, at 11 A. M., as the time, and the Council Chamber in the Government House, Calcutta, as the place, for a meeting of the Council of the Governor General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.—PUBLIC.

Simla, the 7th November 1876.

No 1757.—Under the provisions of Section 9 of Statute 24 and 25 Vic, Cap. 67, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that His Excellency's Council shall assemble at Calcutta in the jurisdiction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

ARTHUR HOWELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

Fort William, the 16th November 1876.

No 2617.—Mr F de H Larpent is appointed to be Assistant to the Accountant General, Madras

Mr Larpent will continue to officiate as Assistant Accountant General, Madras, until further orders.

Mr. W. H. Dobbie is confirmed in the appointment of Assistant to the Comptroller General.

Babu Rajaninath Roy is appointed to be Assistant to the Accountant General, Central Provinces. Babu Rajaninath Roy will continue to officiate as Assistant to the Accountant General, Bombay, until further orders.

Mr. T. W. Biss is appointed to officiate as Deputy Accountant General, Punjab.

The 17th November 1876.

No. 2619.—Mr. E. F. Harrison received charge of the Offices of Comptroller General and Head Commissioner of Paper Currency from Mr. R. Taylor, before noon, on the 1st November 1876.

Mr. H. A. Mangles received charge of the Office of Accountant General, Bengal, from Mr E. W Kellner, before noon, on the 2nd November 1876.

PAY AND ALLOWANCES.

The 17th November 1876.

No 2637.—With the sanction of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India in Council, the President in Council is pleased to direct that the following be inserted as Rule 1 under Section 33 of the Acting Allowance Code —

1.—The salary of a person appointed to officiate as Lieutenant-Governor is regulated in the same way as the salary of a person appointed under this section to be a temporary Member of Council.

MINT AND PAPER CURRENCY.

The 17th November 1876.

No. 2660.—*Statement of the amount of Government Currency Notes in circulation, of the amount of Coin and Bullion Reserve, and Government Securities held by the Department of Issue of Paper Currency.*

		Currency	Gold Bullion	Reserve in Government
[illegible] r 1876	Calcutta Madras Bombay Allahabad Lahore Calicut Coconada Nagpore Kurrachee Akola			
		[illegible] 11,15,07,135	5,75,17,60[illegible]	

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 13th November 1876.

No. 1142 *of* 1876.—First Class Hospital Assistant Wuzeer Ally Khan, Khundwa Main Dispensary, is granted a pension of Rs. 30 per mensem payable in the N. W. P. Circle.

No. 1143 *of* 1876.—Gunnessee, widow of Subadar Major Daveedeen, 2nd (Queen's Own) Regiment of Native (Light) Infantry, is admitted to the 3rd Class Order of Merit pension as Subadar *viz.*, Rs. 31-10-8 per mensem, for three years from the 14th August 1876, payable in the N. W. P Circle.

No. 1144 *of* 1876.—Lieutenant Theodore Ernst, East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, is allowed leave of absence for one year to proceed to England on medical certificate.

No. 1145 *of* 1876.—The following Notification by the Financial Department, No 3147, dated the 29th September 1876, is republished for general information.—

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

The 29th September 1876.

No. 3147.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following be inserted as Rule 9 under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.—

An order by a Local Government granting to an Officer proceeding on furlough or special leave "the usual subsidiary leave," must be understood to cover subsidiary leave under Clause (*b*) as well as under Clause (*a*), and if, with reference to the note at the head of the Chapter, the local Government limits the subsidiary leave of an Officer under Clause (*a*), the same limitation will, in the absence of further orders, apply to his subsidiary leave under Clause (*b*).

With reference to the foregoing Notification, the Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to direct that a similar course be followed in notifying the grant of furlough to Military Officers however employed. The term "subsidiary leave" will be understood to mean those periods of leave referred to in Clause XVIII of G. G. O No. 171 of 1874, *viz*, the preparatory leave to embark for Europe or elsewhere on furlough and the leave granted to an Officer to enable him to rejoin on his return from furlough.

In future the words "with the necessary subsidiary leave" will be added to the Government General Order granting an Officer furlough.

No. 1146 *of* 1876.—Jemadar Dadun Khan, appointed on probation to the 30th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry in G. G. Os Nos. 955 and 1028 of 1871, is confirmed in that rank with effect from the 17th October 1874.

No. 1147 *of* 1876.—Third Class Hospital Assistant Nund Kishore, admitted by G. G. O. No. 88 of 1873, is dismissed the service.

No. 1148 *of* 1876.—The under-mentioned Officers of the Calcutta Volunteer Lancers, Administrative Battalion, Presidency Volunteers, have been permitted to resign from the dates specified :—

Lieutenant Charles James Nasmyth,—from the 4th September 1876.

Lieutenant Frederick Aitchison,—from the 24th October 1876.

No. 1149 *of* 1876.—Eenta, son of Sepoy Oroona Ram, 42nd (Assam) Regiment of Native (Light) Infantry, is admitted to the Native Family Pension Establishment on a pension of Rs. 2-12 per mensem, from the 10th October 1874 to the 11th March 1884, payable with the 42nd Native Infantry.

The 14th November 1876.

No. 1150 *of* 1876.—Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) Andrew Simpson Smith, of Infantry, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs for two years, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868, with the necessary subsidiary leave.

No. 1151 *of* 1876.—APPOINTMENT—

East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps

Henry Heasey Bathe, Esquire, M.R.C.S., to be Honorary Surgeon.

No. 1152 *of* 1876.—Chainkee, mother of Sepoy Dulbeer Goorung, 1st Goorkhas, is admitted, as a special case, to the Native Family Pension Establishment on a pension of Rs 2-12 per mensem, for life, from the 29th May 1876, payable in the Punjab Circle.

No 1153 *of* 1876.—The following appointments and promotions are made in the under-mentioned Corps.—

1st Bengal Cavalry.

Ressaldar Mirza Ewaz Beg is appointed Ressaldar Major, *vice* Bahadoor Ally, "Sirdar Bahadoor," deceased. Ressaidar and Woordie Major Mohumed Ubdool Kadir, to be Ressaldar, *vice* Mirza Ewaz Beg, promoted. Jemadar Jowahir Sing, to be Ressaidar, and is appointed Woordie Major, *vice* Mohumed Ubdool Kadir, promoted. Duffadar Kurrum Khan, to be Jemadar, *vice* Jowahir Sing, promoted.	19th October 1876.

3rd Bengal Cavalry.

Jemadar Chunda Singh, to be Ressaidar, *vice* Chundun Singh, invalided. Duffadar Mungul Singh, to be Jemadar, *vice* Chunda Singh, promoted.	16th September 1876.

No. 1154 *of* 1876.—Lieutenant John Edward Broadbent, Royal Engineers, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Public Works Department, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs for two years, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868, embarking on or after the 19th December 1876, with the necessary subsidiary leave.

No. 1155 *of* 1876.—The under-mentioned Officer, having completed twelve years' service, including four years in the Staff Corps, is promoted to the rank of Captain, from the date specified, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Bengal Staff Corps.

Lieutenant Edward Samuells Cooke,—11th November 1876.

No. 1156 *of* 1876.—With reference to the Notification by the Government of Bengal, dated the 25th October 1876, the services of Surgeon-Major H. Cookson, Medical Department, late Officiating Civil Surgeon, Cooch Behar, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

No. 1157 *of* 1876.—Lieutenant William John Butterworth Bird, Bengal Staff Corps, Squadron Subaltern, 4th Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, has been allowed furlough to Europe on medical certificate for one year, under Note II of Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868, with the necessary subsidiary leave.

No. 1158 *of* 1876.—ERRATUM.—In G. G. O. No. 995 of 1876, 3rd Regiment of Native Infantry, for Havildar "Seetul Persad Dilchit," read Havildar Seetul Persad *Ditchit*.

No. 1159 *of* 1876.—The services of Lieutenant J. C. L. Campbell, Royal Engineers, are placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department.

No. 1160 *of* 1876.—The services of Captain R. H. Grant, Royal Artillery, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Foreign Department, with effect from the 15th October 1876.

No. 1161 *of* 1876.—Captain Frank Barrow, Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Commissioner, Oudh, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs for ten months and twenty-eight days, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868, with the necessary subsidiary leave.

The 16th November 1876.

No. 1162 *of* 1876.—The following extract from List No. 17, dated the 20th October 1876, received from the India Office, is published for general information :—

Permitted to return to duty.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. K. Comber, S. C.
Major John Stewart, R. A.
Major R. G. Smyth, R. E.
Captain F. B. Morris, Infantry.
Lieutenant H. F. Stevens, S. C.
Surgeon L. D. Spencer.
Captain M. O. Boyd, S. C.
Captain S. Beckett, S. C.
Sub-Conductor J. Beatty, Ordnance Department.
Surgeon-Major F. Carter.
Surgeon-Major T. Duka.
Major H. P. Pearson, 12th Foot.
Lieutenant-Colonel W. Cabell, S. C.
Lieutenant-Colonel F. E. A. Chamier, S. C.
Lieutenant E. B. Nixon, S. C.
Captain H. P. Kirke, Infantry.
Captain A. H. Turner, S. C.
Captain W. E. Chambers, S. C.

Granted extensions of leave.

Surgeon-Major W. B. Beatson,—one month, private affairs.

Surgeon-Major W. E. Caird,—six months, medical certificate.

The permission to return to duty granted* to Lieutenant G. W. Martin in July last, has been cancelled.

* G. G. O. No. 952 of 1876.

No. 1163 *of* 1876.—The under-mentioned out-pensioners of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea are permitted to draw their pensions (which are chargeable to imperial revenue) in India, from the dates they cease to receive regimental pay :—

Battery Sergeant Major Charles Adams, late 20th Brigade Royal Artillery,—two shillings per diem.

Battery Quartermaster Sergeant Matthew Rodgers, late 20th Brigade Royal Artillery,—two shillings per diem.

Gunner William Hamilton, late 20th Brigade Royal Artillery,—one shilling per diem.

Farrier Sergeant John Rodgers, late 4th Brigade Royal Artillery,—one shilling and ten pence per diem.

William Hussey, late Horse Brigade Royal Artillery,—one shilling per diem.

William Slattery, late 6th Brigade Royal Artillery,—one shilling per diem.

James Cannon, late 89th Foot,—one shilling per diem.

No 1164 *of* 1876.—Lieutenants the Hon'ble G. M. Talbot and E. S. Childers, Royal Engineers, who have been placed under orders for duty in the Bengal Presidency, reported their arrival at Bombay on the 7th November 1876.

No. 1165 *of* 1876.—The under-mentioned Officers and Warrant Officers have reported their return from England :—

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) J. Reid, Bengal Staff Corps, Commissioner, Lucknow Division, Oudh,—date of arrival at Bombay, 7th November 1876.

Deputy Surgeon-General H. M. Cannon, M.B., Medical Department,—date of arrival at Bombay, 3rd November 1876.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. D. Vanrenen, Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Grade, Revenue Survey Department,—date of arrival at Bombay, 3rd November 1876.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. M. Graham, Bengal Staff Corps, 1st Grade Deputy Commissioner, Darrang, Assam,—date of arrival at Bombay, 3rd November 1876.

Lieutenant-Colonel F. E. A. Chamier, Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner, 1st Grade, Lucknow,—date of arrival at Bombay, 7th November 1876.

Lieutenant-Colonel R. Barter, Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, 15th (The Loodianah) Regiment of Native Infantry,—date of arrival at Bombay, 6th November 1876.

Surgeon-Major T. Duka, M.D., Medical Department,—date of arrival at Bombay, 7th November 1876.

Surgeon-Major J. W. Johnston, M.D., Medical Department, in medical charge, 4th Punjab Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force,—date of arrival at Bombay, 9th November 1876.

Major H. Collett, Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General,—date of arrival at Bombay, 3rd November 1876.

Major S. J. Browne, Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, 6th Punjab

Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force,—date of arrival at Fort William, 7th November 1876

Major E D H Vibart, Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd Squadron Officer, 15th Bengal (Cureton's Mooltanee) Cavalry—date of arrival at Bombay, 6th November 1876

Major A Schmid, 109th Foot, Assistant Adjutant General, Oudh Division,—date of arrival at Bombay, 7th November 1876

Surgeon S H Browne, Medical Department,—date of arrival at Fort William, 3rd November 1876

Surgeon R Power, Medical Department, in medical charge, 3rd Sikh Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force,—date of arrival at Fort William 7th November 1876

Surgeon L D Spencer, M D, Medical Department, in medical charge Eastern States Agency, Bhurtpore,—date of arrival at Bombay, 3rd November 1876

Surgeon D F Keegan M D, Medical Department, in medical charge 2nd Regiment Central India Horse,—date of arrival at Bombay 3rd November 1876

Captain R F Lewis, Royal Artillery, Assistant to the Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines—date of arrival at Fort William 7th November 1876

Captain S H Cowan, Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Superintendent 2nd Grade Revenue Survey Department—date of arrival at Bombay 7th November 1876

Captain S Beckett Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Political Agent and Superintendent Bahâwulpur, Punjab—date of arrival at Bombay, 3th November 1876

Lieutenant E L Durand, Bengal Staff Corps, Political Assistant, 2nd Class, Central India Agency,—date of arrival at Bombay, 7th November 1876

Senior Apothecary R W Beale, Subordinate Medical Department—date of arrival at Bombay, 7th November 1876

Conductor G Palmer, Ordnance Commissariat Department,—date of arrival at Bombay, 7th November 1876

Conductor J Walshe 1st Grade Sub-Engineer, Military Works Public Works Department,—date of arrival at Bombay, 7th November 1876

No 1166 *of* 1876—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No 415, dated the 1st November 1876 the services of Lieutenant W F H Stafford, Royal Engineers late Assistant Engineer 2nd Grade Public Works Department, are at his own request, replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief

No 1167 *of* 1876—Lieutenant Colonel (Brevet Colonel) William Elliot Marshall, Bengal Staff Corps, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs for two years, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868, with the necessary subsidiary leave

No 1168 *of* 1876—Radhee widow of Dyal Singh pensioned Subadar 29th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry is admitted to the 3rd Class Order of Merit pension as a Jemadar of Artillery, *i e* , Rs 5 10 8 per mensem for three years from the 4th January 1876 payable in the Punjab Circle

No 1169 *of* 1876—The following permanent and temporary promotions are made in the Warrant Grade of the Ordnance Commissariat Department —

		From what date	
Permanent			
Sub Conductor James William Watson *Assistant Overseer Harness and Saddlery Factory*	Conductor	Sept 8 1876	
Sub Conductor (Officiating Conductor) William Traynor	Conductor	Sept 8 1876	*Vice* Conductor C Glover retired
Sub Conductor John Pearson *Harness and Saddlery Factory*	Conductor	Oct 5 1876	
Sub Conductor (Officiating Conductor) John Robinson	Conductor	Oct 5 1876	*Vice* Conductor J Langhorn deceased
Magazine Sergeant (Officiating Sub Conductor) Edward Austin	Sub Conductor on probation	Sept 8 1876	*Vice* Sub Conductor W Traynor promoted
Magazine Sergeant (Officiating Sub Conductor) James Utting	Sub Conductor on probation	Oct 5 1876	*Vice* Sub Conductor Robinson promoted
Temporary			
Sub Conductor R[illegible] Giltray *	Offg Conductor ...	Oct 5 1876	*Vice* Offg Conductor J Robinson promoted or until further orders
Magazine Sergeant Hugh Corr[illegible] *	Offg Sub Conductor	Oct 5 1876	*Vice* Offg Sub Conductor J Utting promoted or until further orders

* Reverting to their respective grades of Sub Conductor and Magazine Sergeant with effect from 31st October 1876 *vice* Conductor Holland who re-joined his duties on that date from leave of absence

The 17th November 1876.

No. 1170 *of* 1876.—The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to sanction the following appointments to the Volunteer Battalion detailed for the Imperial Assemblage at Delhi :—

To be Commandant.

Lieutenant-Colonel B. Walton, Commanding Administrative Battalion, Presidency Volunteers, Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps.

To be Staff Officer.

Major FitzRoy Stephen, 4th Battalion, Rifle Brigade.

No. 1171 *of* 1876.—With reference to Foreign Department Notification No. 2414G, dated the 8th November 1876, the services of Lieutenant N. F. FitzG. Chamberlain, 1st Battalion, 11th Foot, Officiating 2nd Squadron Subaltern, 2nd Regiment, Central India Horse, on probation, are placed temporarily at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

No. 1172 *of* 1876.—Conductor George Blake, Barrack Master, 1st Class, Rawal Pindi, is promoted to the rank of Deputy Assistant Commissary, with effect from the 15th July 1875.

No. 1173 *of* 1876.—Deputy Surgeon-General N. H. Stewart, M.D., late Superintending Surgeon-Major, Presidency Circle, is brought on the strength of the Administrative Staff of the British Medical Service in Bengal as Deputy Surgeon-General, with effect from the 1st November 1876, the date on which he took over the medical superintendence of the Lahore Circle, *vice* Deputy Surgeon-General W. G. Trousdell, M.D., retired.

This cancels G. G. O. No. 1122 of the 3rd November 1876.

No. 1174 *of* 1876.—With reference to the Notification by the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, No. 85, dated the 31st October 1876, the services of Veterinary Surgeon S. R. Sartin, Madras Veterinary Department, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Fort St. George.

No. 1175 *of* 1876.—With reference to the Notification by the Government of Bengal, dated the 10th November 1876, the services of Surgeon P. A. Weir, M.B., Medical Department, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, with effect from the date of his return to Calcutta from special duty.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 17th November 1876.

Under Clause 26 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts' Act of 1863, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the under-mentioned Commissioned Officers, on the dates specified, were received in the Military Department from 22nd October to 10th November 1876 :—

				Testate or In-
1st Battalion, 8th Foot	Sub-Lieut A H G J Hervey	25th October 1876	Peshawar	
Bengal Staff Corps	Major R Topham	17th Do	Bareilly.	

Statement of deposits on account of Estates from 15th October to 16th November 1876.

			Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited	Amount paid in India.	Date to which claims will be received.
BRITISH MILITARY SERVICE						
Charles Lionel Stephen	1st Battalion,	30th Aug 1876				16th January 1877.

(a) Next-of-kin—Mother and Sister, Mrs. and Miss Auber, Heathfield House, Bovey Tracey, Devonshire—England

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 17th November 1876.

No. 29 *of* 1876.—With reference to Marine Notification No. 9 of 1876, Mr. R. A. C. Hepworth is confirmed in his appointment as 3rd Class Officer of the Indian Government Steamer *Enterprize*, with effect from the 21st March 1876.

H K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Fort William, the 16th November 1876.

No. 460.—Mr. W. Atkins, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, North-Western Provinces, was relieved of his duties as Officiating Deputy Examiner of Accounts in the Office of the Accountant General, Public Works Department, on the afternoon of the 31st October 1876.

No. 461.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 438, dated 30th October 1876, Mr. W. E. Palmer, Assistant Examiner (temporary rank), was relieved of his duties in the Office of the Accountant General, Public Works Department, on the afternoon of the 31st October 1876.

The 17th November 1876.

No. 462.—Mr. F. N. Gütersloh, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, on the Establishment under the Director of State Railways, is transferred to the State Railway Revenue Establishment in Class III.

No. 463.—Captain T. B. B. Savi, R.E., Deputy Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways, Lucknow, is transferred to the State Railway Revenue Establishment in Class II, and appointed Manager of the Punjab Northern State Railway (Open Line).

C. H DICKENS, *Colonel, R.A.*,
Secretary to the Govt of India.



The Gazette of India.

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Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE

The 3rd November 1876.

From the 18th November next till further notice, all the Parts of the *Gazette of India* will be published in Calcutta, and Notifications and other matter intended for publication in the Gazette, should be addressed to the Publisher at No 8, Hastings Street

NOTIFICATION

Complaints regarding non receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the day on which it is due

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the public service should be addressed to the Home Department

By a recent order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*

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E J DEAN,
Publisher, Gazette of India.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS

Calcutta, the 17th November 1876

No 28 —Mr F F Hensley, temporary Assistant Examiner of Telegraph Accounts, availed himself, on the forenoon of the 13th November 1876, of the one month's privilege leave granted to him in Public Works Department Notification No 442, dated 31st October 1876

No 29 —Mr M L E Thornton, an Assistant Superintendent of the 2nd Grade is allowed privilege leave for three months, under Section 21 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 27th September 1876

ALBERT CAPPEL,
Offg Director General of Telegraphs in India.

AGENT, GOVERNOR GENERAL, AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, RAJPUTANA, P W D.

NOTIFICATIONS

Camp Palree, the 7th November 1876

No 2811S —Sub Assistant Conservator Mr. Mahomed Anwur Khan availed himself of the one month's privilege leave of absence on the forenoon of the 30th July 1876, and returned to his duties on the forenoon of the 20th August 1876, the unexpired portion of this Officer's leave is hereby cancelled

No 2814S —With reference to Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No 402, dated 27th September 1876, published in the *Gazette of India*, Part I, dated 30th September 1876, page 527, Mr C E H usden, Apprentice Engineer, reported his arrival at Nusseerabad on the forenoon of the 23rd October 1876 Mr Housdon has been posted to the Nusseerabad Division

Camp Sanderao, the 9th November 1876

No 2863S —The Officiating Agent Governor General and Chief Commissioner is pleased to order the following reversions &c, in the Engineer Establishment of Rajpootana, with effect from the date of return to duty from two years' furlough of Lieutenant-Colonel J M Williams —

Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, and Superintendent of Works Ajmere and Mhairwara *viz*, on the forenoon of the 2nd November 1876

Captain H. J. Nuthall, to revert from temporary Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, to temporary Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.

Mr. W. W. Culcheth, to revert from temporary 2nd Grade Executive Engineer, to 3rd Grade Executive Engineer, his substantive rank.

Mr. D. Joscelyne, to revert from temporary 3rd Grade Executive Engineer, to temporary 4th Grade Executive Engineer.

Mr. James Rollo, to revert from temporary 4th Grade Executive Engineer, to 1st Grade Assistant Engineer.

By Order,

A. G. CROMMELIN,

Secy. to Agent, Governor General, and Chief Commr., in the P. W. D., Rajputana.

AGENT, GOVERNOR GENERAL, FOR CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Indore, the 7th November 1876.

No. 40.—Mr. H. E. Grant, Apprentice Engineer, appointed to Central India in Government Notification No 402, dated 27th September 1876, joined the Northern Road Division, to which he has been posted, on the 1st November 1876.

The 11th November 1876.

No. 41.—Baboo Nilmoney Seal, Accountant, 4th Grade, attached to the Neemuch Division, has been granted one month's privilege leave from such date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 42.—Notification No. 38, dated 25th October 1876, transferring Overseer Hurput Rai from the Mhow to the Southern Road Division, is hereby cancelled.

No. 43.—Three months' privilege leave is granted to Hurput Rai, Overseer, 2nd Grade, attached to Mhow Division, from such date as he may avail himself of it.

A. CADELL, *Colonel, R.E.*,

Secy. to Agent, Govr. Genl., for Central India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—Military Works.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 8th November 1876.

No. 110.—With reference to Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 445, dated 1st November 1876, that portion of Inspector General of Military Works' Notification, No. 100, dated 11th September 1876, which relates to Lieutenant W. F. H. Stafford, R.E., is hereby cancelled.

No. 111.—Mr. J. A. Ellis, Accountant, 3rd Grade, Office of Examiner of Accounts, Military Works, is granted sick leave from 23rd to 29th October 1876, inclusive.

No. 112.—Sergeant R. Madams, Overseer, 1st Grade, is granted sick leave in India, from 1st October 1876 to 18th December 1876, in extension of the leave granted to him in Inspector General's Notification No. 81, dated 25th July 1876.

The 11th November 1876.

No. 113.—With reference to Inspector General's Notification No. 98, dated 2nd September 1876, Major W. R. Tucker, R.E., Superintending Engineer, 3rd Grade, rejoined from the privilege leave granted to him in Inspector General's Notification No. 91, dated 18th August 1876, and resumed charge of the 1st Circle, Military Works, on the forenoon of the 5th November 1876.

C. W. HUTCHINSON, *Colonel, R.E.*,

Offg. Inspr. Genl. of Military Works.

2nd Circle.

Lucknow, the 11th November 1876.

No. 62.—With reference to Inspector General's Notification No. 103 of the 2nd ultimo, Baboo Brindabun Paul, Overseer, 2nd Grade, reported his arrival on the afternoon of the 4th instant, and is posted to the Lucknow Division, Military Works, which he joined on the same date.

The 15th November 1876.

No. 63.—With reference to Inspector General's Notification No. 87, dated the 11th August 1876, Mr. J. Hogan, Assistant Engineer, reported his departure from Allahabad on the evening of the 10th instant.

J. J. HUME, *Colonel,*

Supdg. Engr., 2nd Circle, Mily. Works.

3rd Circle.

Meerut, the 10th November 1876.

No. 50.—With reference to Inspector General of Military Works' Notification No. 106 of 21st October 1876, Barrack Sergeants T. Axe, W. Warren and C. Ingram reported their arrival at Delhi on the 3rd instant.

R. TYNDALL, *C. E.*,

Supdg. Engr., 3rd Circle, Mily. Works.

4th Circle.

The 11th November 1876.

No. 34.—Mr. J. D. Davies, Assistant Engineer, received over charge of the Mooltan Sub-Division on the 1st November 1876, from Lálá Raju Lall, Overseer, who held charge of the said Sub-Division from 28th September to 31st October 1876 during Mr. Davies' absence on duty at Firozepore.

WILLIAM B. HOLMES, *Major, R.E.*,

Supdg. Engr., 4th Circle, Military Works.

REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 14th November 1876.

No. 7.—LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—Mr. Edwin George Little, Surveyor, 4th Grade, for three months, from the 9th instant, under Section 12, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code.

D. C. VANRENEN, *Colonel, R. A.*,

Superintendent of Revenue Surveys.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Calcutta, the 15th November 1876.

NOTICE.—The Directors have made the followin changes in the Bank's establishment :—

Mr. W. D. Cruickshank, Agent at Rangoon, to be Deputy Secretary.

Mr. F. A. Gillam, Acting Inspector of Branches to be Agent at Rangoon.

By order of the Directors,

R. HARDIE,
Secretary & Treasurer.

CONSULTING ENGINEER'S OFFICE—GUARANTEED RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Lucknow, the 10th November 1876.

Mr. J. B. Braddon, Assistant Auditor, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway Accounts, returned to duty on the afternoon of the 5th instant from the three months' privilege leave granted him under Public Works Notification No. 281, dated 17th June last.

The 13th November 1876.

With reference to Notification dated 28th July 1876, five days' additional privilege leave is granted to Mr. Jameison, Accountant, 4th Grade, attached to the Audit Office, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway Accounts, from 24th afternoon to 29th September 1876.

T. W. B. SAVI, *Captain, R E.,*
for *Consg. Engr. to Govt. of India for G. Rys.*

DIRECTOR OF STATE RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 7th November 1876.

No. 174.—Mr. A. J. Fox, temporary 2nd Grade Accountant, Office of the Director of State Railways, is granted two months' privilege leave with effect from the 1st December 1876.

No. 175.—Mr. F. N. Gutersloh, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, in charge of the Locomotive Department, Holkar and Neemuch Railways (Open Line), is appointed to officiate as Manager during the absence of Captain W. S. S. Bisset, R.E., on special duty, or until further orders.

Mr. Gutersloh assumed charge of the Open Line on the morning of the 1st November 1876.

No. 176.—The under-mentioned Officers are transferred from the Holkar and Neemuch Railways to the Indus Valley Railway :—

Mr. J. M. Campion, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.

Mr. M. C. Mackinnon, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.

Mr. W. A. Lesmond, Assistant Engineer, temporary, 1st Grade.

The 8th November 1876.

No. 177.—Mr. E. J. Moore, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, Rajputana Railway, returned on the 11th October 1876 from the six months' leave granted him in Director's Notification No. 60 of the 29th March 1876, and is granted six days' subsidiary leave.

No. 178.—Lieutenant E. Balfe, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, is transferred from the Holkar and Neemuch Railways to the Indus Valley Railway.

The 10th November 1876.

No. 179.—Mr. W. M. Johnston, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, is transferred from the Rajputana to the Tirhoot Railway.

No. 180.—With reference to Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 432 of the 23rd October 1876, Mr. W. Harvey, temporary 4th Grade Executive Engineer, entered upon the duties of Assistant Director of State Railways as a temporary arrangement, on the afternoon of the 4th November 1876.

No. 181.—The following corrections are made in the Indian State Railway classification of goods :—

" Crucibles, Plumbago," *read* 2nd Class for 3rd Class.

" Tobacco Pipes, Wood or Clay," *read* 2nd Class for 1st Class.

The 11th November 1876.

No. 182.—Mr. R. Winder, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, is granted two years' furlough, with effect from the 14th December 1876, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

E. C. S. WILLIAMS, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.,*
Director of State Railways.

INDUS VALLEY STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 6th November 1876.

No. 128.—Mr. R. Winder, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, is transferred from the Shujabad to the Bahawulpur Division.

No. 129.—Mr. S. W. Vardon, Store-keeper, 2nd Grade, is transferred from the Sutlej Bridge to the Bahawulpur Division.

No. 130.—Mr. J. A. D. Lloyd, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, reported his return from privilege leave on the forenoon of the 5th instant.

The 11th November 1876.

No. 131.—The following posting and transfers have been made by the Superintending Engineer, Mooltan District, and the Examiner of Accounts :—

Mr. A. Brereton, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, to the Office of the Superintending Engineer, Mooltan District.

Mr. W. Dorton, Accountant, 2nd Grade, from the Sutlej Bridge Division to the Central Office of Accounts.

Pundit Basant Ram, Accountant, 3rd Grade, from the Central Office of Accounts to the Sutlej Bridge Division.

Mr. F. George, Accountant, 4th Grade, from the Sutlej Bridge to the Bahawulpur Division.

Baboo Govind Chunder, Accountant, 4th Grade, from the Bahawulpur to the Sutlej Bridge Division.

M. RAYNE,
Engineer-in-Chief.

RAJPUTANA STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Agra, the 9th November 1876.

No. 55.—Privilege leave of absence for three weeks, with effect from 7th November 1876, is granted to Babu Mukhun Lall Bose, Accountant, 4th Grade, attached to Ajmere Division, Rajputana State Railway, of which he availed himself on the forenoon of the same date.

No. 56.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 451, dated 3rd November 1876, Lieutenant J. S. Nicholson, R.E., Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, made over charge of the Agra Division, Rajputana State Railway, to Mr. R. A. Way, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, on the afternoon of the 6th November 1876.

The 11th November 1876.

No. 57.—Mr. W. E. Palmer, Assistant Examiner, 3rd Grade, transferred to the Rajputana State Railway, under Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 438, dated 30th October last, joined the Office of Examiner of Accounts on the forenoon of 10th November 1876.

KELLOW C. PYE,
Manager.

PUNJAB NORTHERN STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Lahore, the 11th November 1876.

No. 153.—With reference to Notification No. 146, dated 28th October 1876, Mr. W. Hennessey, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, is posted to the Chenab Division, which division he joined on the forenoon of 2nd November 1876.

No. 154.—Mr. G. Rees, Overseer, 1st Grade, Ravi Division, returned to duty from the two months' sick leave granted to him by Notification No. 111, dated 30th September 1876, on the afternoon of 31st October 1876.

No. 155.—Mr. C. A. Bull, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, made over, and Mr. H. T. Geoghegan, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, received charge of the Bakrala Division on the afternoon of 6th November 1876.

No. 156.—With reference to Director of State Railways' Notification No. 80, dated 28th April 1876, Mr. C. J. Shaw, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, reported his return from leave on medical certificate on the forenoon of 11th November 1876, and is posted to the Jhelum Section.

ALEX. GRANT,
Engineer-in-Chief.

WESTERN RAJPUTANA STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Ajmere, the 9th November 1876.

No. 1271.—Mr. E. J. Lemaistre, Supervisor, 2nd Grade, transferred to this line in Director's Notification No. 142, dated 12th September 1876, reported his arrival at Ajmere on the forenoon of 6th November 1876.

The 10th November 1876.

No. 1280.—With reference to order of Government of India, Public Works Department, No. 349, dated 20th October 1876, placing Mr. R. G. Macdonald, Examiner of Accounts, temporarily in charge of the Examinership of Public Works Accounts in Rajputana, that Officer reported his departure for Mount Aboo on the afternoon of 31st ultimo.

JAMES COLLET,
Engineer-in-Chief.

NORTHERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Darjeeling, the 13th November 1876.

No. 239.—Mr. J. Barron, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, availed himself of the leave granted him in Notification No. 230 of 26th October on the forenoon of the 8th November 1876.

No. 240.—With reference to Notification No. 233 of 25th October 1876, Mr. W. W. Shanks, temporary Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, assumed charge of the Northern Division on the forenoon of 1st November.

J. G. LINDSAY, *Major, R. E.,*
Engineer-in-Chief.

TIRHOOT STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Dinapore, the 15th November 1876.

No. 65.—With reference to Director of State Railways' Notification No. 158 of 11th October 1876, Mr. J. W. Parry, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, reported his departure for the Northern Bengal State Railway on the afternoon of the 7th instant.

No. 66.—With reference to Director of State Railways' Notification No. 164 of 25th October 1876, Baboo Russick Lall Roy, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, reported his departure for the Indus Valley State Railway on the forenoon of the 8th instant.

No. 67.—With the approval of Director of State Railways, it is notified that the following Telegraph Offices on the Tirhoot State Railway are opened for the receipt and despatch of public messages between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. daily :—

Oojeapoor.	Succra.
Kissenpoor.	

F. S. STANTON, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.,*
Engineer-in-Chief.

HOLKAR AND NEEMUCH STATE RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Mhow, the 11th November 1876.

No. 74.—The following Officers transferred to the Indus Valley State Railway were relieved of their duties on the Holkar and Neemuch State Railways on the dates noted against each :—

Mr. J. M. Campion, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade,—on the afternoon of the 4th November 1876.

Mr. M. C. Mackinnon, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade,—on the afternoon of the 4th November 1876.

Mr. W. A. Lesmond, temporary Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade,—on the afternoon of the 4th November 1876.

Lieutenant E. Balfe, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade,—on the afternoon of the 7th November 1876.

No. 75.—With reference to Notification No. 53, dated 11th August 1876, Mr. F. S. Homfray, Store-keeper, 2nd Grade, made over charge of the Store Magazine, Khundwa, to Mr. E. N. Homan, Store-keeper, 1st Grade, on the afternoon of the 8th November 1876.

CHARLES CHEYNE,
Engineer-in-Chief.

DRAFTSMAN WANTED.

Wanted for the Office of the District Engineer, Rungpore, a thoroughly qualified Draftsman who can work from figured rough sketches. A man who can also compute will be preferred. Apply with testimonials and specimens of work (the latter will be returned) to Chairman, Road Cess Committee, Rungpore.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

DATE.	SILVER TENDERED, ESTIMATED VALUE.	CERTIFICATES ISSUED FOR	BALANCE OF BULLION		
			Under Assay.	Assayed.	Held on account of the Currency Department.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Nov. 6th, 1876 ...	..	..	58,61,183	84,14 141	...
" 7th " ...	.	4,31,414	59,56,231	87,38,727	...
" 8th " ...	5,00,000	4,24,504	55,57,880	90,57,062	...
" 9th " ...	.	4,27,058	51,57,161	93,69,652	...
" 10th " ..	...	4,13,626	47,69,056	96,74,681	...
" 11th " ...	...	4,29,998	43,65,537	99,95,408	...

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 14th Nov. 1876.

J. F. TENNANT,
Offg. Mint Master.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers. Any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Madras Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant
		Rs.	
61	... B 52—06401	10	... Syed Booranoodeen, Madras.
62	... B 44—15013	... 100	... } C. Subramani Sastry, Madura.
	" —15014	... 100	...
	" —15015	... 100	...

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant
		Rs.	
172	... B 42—42042	20	... T. Cotuppen, 13th M. N. I., Nellore.
173	B 40—30138	5	... V. Govinda Raju, Tindivanum.
174	... B 43—59947	50	... } E. W. Baber, Esq., Dindigul.
	" —59948	50	...
	" —59949	50	...
175	... B 43—44540	50	.. V. Tirukannah, Ettiapuram.
176	... B 50—26498	100	... Mahadavoo Rangasoobai, Madras.
177	... B 28—75962	500	... Banghy Shaik Ibrahim Saib, Madras.
31	... B 39—66050 .. —66150 wrongly joined.		... Mr. J. A. deRozario, Bombay.

FORT ST GEORGE,
Acctt. Genl.'s Office, Paper Currency Dept.;
The 6th November 1876.

D. KISSEN SING,
Asstt. to the Acctt. Genl., in charge of Paper Currency Dept.

Kurrachee Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
	Rs.	
G 8—32289	20	... } Mr. Oodhajee Damjee, Overseer, Indus Valley State Railway, Dadoo.
	20	...

KURRACHEE,—Paper Currency Dept.;
The 6th November 1876.

W. A. INGLE,
Asstt. Depy. Commr. of Paper Currency

Bombay Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
44	... M19—45187	... 10	... D. S. Rodrigus, Butler to Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. Anderson, Mhow.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs	Name of Claimant.
131	... M18 -12819	... 10	... Mr. T. W. B. Jefferies, Kurachi.
145	... C 99—76822	... 20	... Captain H. R. Young, 39th Regiment of Foot, Dagshai.
146	... M 5—98461	... 50	... Lieut.-Col. W. C. Lester, Political Agent, Sirdarpore, C. I.
147	.. M18—53685	... 10	... Yar Mohomed, Bhendy Bazar, Bombay.
54	... C 81—72811 } „ —51586 }	... 10	... Rungeelal Jewlanath Moombadavee, Bombay.
55	... M23—07221 } M 5—14946 }	... 50	... Mr. L. A. DeSouza, Poona.
56	... C 48—88288 } „ —81463 }	... 20	... Casum Haji Mitha, Pydownee, Bombay.

BOMBAY,—Paper Currency Dept.;
The 7th November 1876.

G. W. CLINE, LL.D.,
Assistant Commissioner.

Allahabad Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No of Notes		Value Rs.	Name of Claimant.
51	... D 5—90058		20	.. Bhawani Pershad, Jugadri, Punjab.
52	... D 7—68303		100	... Rulloo Ram, Hoshyarpore.
53	.. D 4—51654		50	.. Ram Golam, Benares.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No of Notes		Value Rs.	Name of Claimant.
72	... D 10—68505		5	... } Surgeon W. A. Duke, Chakrata.
	D 5—90359		20	.. }
73	... D 5—86118		20	... Bhugwan Dass, Rawalpindi.
74	... D 7—96520		100	... Mohomed Hayat and Hafeezoollah, Delhie.
75	... D 4—51648		50	... Herdeo Pershad, Lucknow.
24	... D 6—15694 } „ —15693 }	wrongly joined.	10	... Taruck Nath Mitter, Jelliapara, Bhawanipore.
25	D 5—76074 } „ —76076 }	ditto ...	20	... Mr. C. Sands, Cawnpore.
26	D 6—83774 } „ —83773 }	ditto ..	10	.. }
	„ —84747 } „ —71200 }	ditto ...	10	... } Lalla Muthra Pershad, Allahabad
	D 10—68146 } „ —23869 }	ditto ..	5	.. }

ALLAHABAD.—Paper Currency Office;
The 9th November 1876.

T. H. S. BIDDULPH,
Asstt. Acctt. Genl., in charge of Paper Currency (

Lahore Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes	Value Rs.	Name of Claimant
53	. E 5—98684	.. 20	... The Post Master General, Bombay
54	. E 15—00885	.. 50	.. } A. L. Home, Esq., Simla.
	„ —00886	. 50	... }

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes	Value Rs	Name of Claimant
	. E 7—57185 } „ —57186 }	5	Shunker Lal, Shahjehanpore.
81	. E 13—01867	.. 100	Mrs. H. McGarry, Lahore.
83	. E 12—10906		E. F. Marriott, Esq, Ferozepore.

LAHORE,—Paper Currency Office;
The 11th November 1876.

I. C. BOSE,
Asstt. to Acctt. Genl., in charge of Currency Office.

Calcutta Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No of Notes	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant
283	... L 82—41546	. 100	... Koonjee Lal Nanick Ram.
284	L 82—85322	. 100	... } Mr. F F. Chrestien.
	„ —85323	100	... }
285	... L 82—73759	. 100	... Babu Tarini Churn Mitter.
286	... L 78—86619	. 20	... }
	------	. 20	... } Babu Nundo Coomar Lal.
	L 74—28197	10	... }
287	... L 75—51328	. 10	... Babu Kirteebash Ghosal.
	... L 61—09171	. 10	... }
	L 75—57299	. 10	... }
	L 76—79581	. 10	... } Babu Sunkur Sahai.
	L 75—18105	. 10	
	L 59—21575	. 10	
	L 74—02826	. 10	... }
	L 87—12969	. 10	... } Babu Bacharam Chatterjee.
	„ —12970	. 10	... }
291	L 66—29827	. 50	... } Babu Umbica Churn Sen.
	„ —39973	. 50	... }

Calcutta Circle—*continued.*

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	
	... L 58—96361, A 96—45840	10	... Babu Gopal Chunder Paul.
221	... L 82—35176, „ —35174	100	... Babu Muddun Gopaul.
	... L 69—77051, „ —02483	100	... Lieut. J. C. L. Campbell, R. E.
	... A 21—32169, „ —32162	10	... Babu Ram Moni Chuckerbutty.
224	... L 61—05388, „ —03647	10	... Syed Abdool Hossein.
	... L 33—32163, „ —32161	10	... Fouzdar Khan.
	... L 79—84184, „ —84185	20	... Khoyroo Sirdar.
227	... L 74—33635, L 86—91582	10	... Babu Bhugoban Kurmokar.
	... L 33—69947, „ —69946	10	... Mr. N. H. S. Isaw.
	... L 21—56916, L 22—14765		... Babu Hurry Mohun Dey.
322	... L 66—32231	50	... The Executive Engineer, Northern Delta Survey Division, Barrackpore.
	L 76—48745	10	...
	L 80—67675	20	...
	L 25—63491	5	...
		5	...
323	... L 20—33888	... 5	... Babu Probhat Chunder Chatterjee.
324	... L 24—36316	... 5	... Mr. W. Bell.
325	... L 82—79101	... 100	... Messrs. Gisborne & Co.
	„ 79102	... 100	...
326	... L 67—29410	... 50	... Babu Kally Mohan Das.
327	... L 66—27493	... 50	... Neamutoolla.
328	... L 81—03612	... 50	... Private Peasnell.
329	... L 69—85382	... 100	... Mr. J. Macdonald.
330	... L 86—34540	... 10	... Neamutoolla.
331	... L 58—59975	... 10	... Babu Audhor Chunder Mukerjee.
332	... L 10—13899	... 5	... Mr. W. Mathews.
333	... L 72—14517	... 10	... Mr. P. Alexander.
334	... A 62—99912	... 10	... Babu Chooney Lal Bose.
	„ —99908	... 10	...
335	... L 51—81860	... 100	... Babu Okhoy Ram Bhutter.
	L 72—75440	... 10	...
	L 73—27834	... 10	...
	L 43—34458	... 10	...
	L 71—73175	... 10	...
	L 57—02493	... 10	...
336	... L 76—68626	... 10	... Babu Charu Chunder Banerjee.

CALCUTTA,—Paper Currency Office; *The 17th November* 1876.

R. E. HAMILTON,
Offg. Assistant Commissioner of Paper Currency.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 14th November 1876.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund				16,72,772	7	9
Public Deposits at Head Office ...	96,14,736	10	0			
Public Deposits at Branches ...	1,10,80,201	12	8	2,06,94,938	6	8
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches				2,29,60,429	7	11
Bank Post Bills, &c.				3,67,386	12	11
Sundries				6,88,637	9	6
TOTAL ...				6,63,84,164	12	9

ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities				1,34,31,123	7	6
Loans on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches ...				62,34,761	13	3
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches				50,87,006	12	11
Bills discounted and purchased at Head Office and Branches				1,76,07,931	2	7
Balances with other Banks ...				4,74,936	10	1
Bullion				10,082	0	9
Dead Stock				10,41,881	6	1
Stamps				11,303	1	8
Sundries				1,39,420	8	7
				4,40,38,446	15	5
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ...	1,00,37,106	3	1			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ...	1,23,08,611	10	3	2,23,45,717	13	4
TOTAL ...				6,63,84,164	12	9

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL; *Calcutta, 16th November* 1876.

J. GORDON,
Chief Acctt. & Depy. Secretary.

R. HARDIE,
Secy. & Treasurer.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th November 1876.

PARTICULARS.	3½ PER CENT. LOAN OF 1853-54.	4 PER CENT. LOANS							4½ PER CENT. LOANS			5 PER CENT. LOAN OF 1856-57.	5½ PER CENT. LOAN OF 1859-60.	6 PER CENT. DEBENTURES FOR		TOTAL AMOUNT.
		of 1824-25	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	of 1870.	of 1871.	of 1872.			10 years. Repayable, June 1877.	15 years. Repayable, June 1882.	
Balance of 31st October 1876	55,600	33,173	2,346	14,65,493	31,58,300	1,51,54,600	1,08,98,700	1,62,79,600	34,83,700	2,57,000	2,91,28,000	82,800	4,16,66,700	28,94,000	33,15,000	12,78,73,012
Add—																
Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 15th November 1876 ...	...	...	...	...	...	7,500	1,000	2,000	...	...	...	...	4,000	...	...	14,500
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and 15th November 1876 ...	...	...	...	...	1,000	4,500	13,000	15,000	...	..	500	...	1,500	...	...	35,500
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th November 1876 ...	...	...	...	...	...	18,500	...	19,500	...	...	..	...	7,16,500	...	...	7,54,500
	55,600	33,173	2,346	14,65,493	31,57,300	1,51,85,100	1,09,12,700	1,63,16,100	34,83,700	2,57,000	2,91,28,500	82,800	4,23,83,700	28,94,000	33,15,000	12,86,77,512
Deduct—																
Amount written off in the London Registers	...	...	...	...	...	1,42,300	29,000	1,88,200	5,000	...	43,500	...	2,53,500	1,000	...	6,62,500
Balance on 15th November 1876	55,600	33,173	2,346	14,65,493	31,57,300	1,50,42,800	1,08,83,700	1,61,27,900	34,78,700	2,57,000	2,90,85,000	82,800	4,21,35,200	28,93,000	33,15,000	12,80,15,012

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th September 1876, enfaced from India, 2,352 lakhs, re-transferred from London, 2,404 lakhs.
" 16th Sep. 1876 to 30th " " " 1 " " " 2 "
" 1st Oct. " to 15th October " " 1 " " " 2 "
" 16th " " to 31st " " " 1 " " " 3 "
" 1st Nov. " to 15th Nov. " " 8 " " " 6 "

2,363 lakhs. 2,417 lakhs.
2,363 "

Balance against London ... 54 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 16th November 1876.

R. HARDIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

GOVERNMENT RESERVE TREASURY.

Statement of the amount of Cash held in the Reserve Treasury of the Government of India.

31st October	1876	...	Rs.	1,66,25,677	3	2
2nd November	"	...	"	1,25,75,677	3	2
9th "	"	...	"	71,70,498	6	2
16th "	"	...	"	47,14,748	6	2

E. F. HARRISON,
Treasurer to the Govt. of India.

CALCUTTA,
17*th Nov.* 1876.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 17th November 1876.

Mails for the Straits and Hong-Kong, for transmission per Steamers *Hindostan* and *Argyll*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Saturday, the 18th November 1876, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Rangoon, Moulmein, and Straits, for transmission per Steamer *India*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Sunday, the 19th November 1876, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Chittagong, Akyab, and Kyouk-Phyoo, for transmission per Steamer *Moulmein*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Sunday, the 19th November 1876, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Madras, Ceylon, and the intermediate ports, Mauritius. Batavia, Singapore, and China, for transmission per French Steamer *Meinam*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Monday, the 20th November 1876, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Persian Gulf, for transmission per Steamer from Bombay, will be closed at the General Post Office on Tuesday, the 21st November 1876, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Madras, Ceylon and the intermediate ports, for transmission per Steamer *Africa*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Wednesday, the 22nd November 1876, at 7 P. M.

The next Overland Mail *viâ* Bombay will close at the General Post Office on Friday, the 24th November 1876. By which the mails for Mauritius, St. Denis, and Réunion can be forwarded.

2. Book-post and pattern packets must be posted on the 23rd November 1876.

N. B.—The Letter Box will close at 7 P. M. precisely, after which hour overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P. M., or bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover up to 8 P. M.

List of Unclaimed Letters lying in the Calcutta Post Office on the 17th November 1876.

Allan, G.
Andrews, H.
Andrew, Walter.
Armstrong, J. P.
Bolton & Co., Messrs.
Brand, E. C.
Brink, P. R.
Burgess, W. A.
Burnett, John.
Carleton, Miss E.
Castle, Chas.
Chimoett, Miss R
Condey, Mr.
Cooney, L.
Corke, Chas.
Dickson, C. A.
Ellis, J. E. S.
Gardener, Mrs. H.
Gardener, T. G.
Grey, Mrs. Laura.
Gregson, C.
Heather, Mrs.
Heron, E. E.
Hutcheson, Capt. C. C. D.
Jackson, Mrs. H. N.
Joseph, J.
McClury, W.
McDermote, Eugene.
Morgan, Mrs L.
Murphy, Bernard.
Murray, Mis.
Nicolson, Miss.
O'Shaughnessy, D.
Owen, J.
Pereira, Manuel.
Phillips, C.
Pitt, W.
Power, Martin.
Rodrigues, M.
Rogers, W. C.
Russell, Mrs.
Scoffield, B.
Smith, James.
Soone, S.
Sullivan, Mr. M.
Templeton, Mrs. M. S.
Thomson, T. G.
White & Co., Messrs.
Williams, F.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for."

Agar, Henry.
Anderson, John.
Bailey, Frank.
Battye, Major H. D.
Birks, A. R
Borthwick, Mrs
Browne, D.
Bruse. Mr.
Buglioni, Alesandro
Campbell, Mrs.
Carey, or Kelly, Engineer.
Cohen, M. B.
Court, John
Dawson, Miss
Doyle, Mrs E.
Duncan, J Hastings
E F W
Edmunds, A.
Findlay, Alfred
Galloway, John.
Graham, C.
Hindmarsh, William.
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Lovering, Geo L.
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Maudslay, Lieut. E. R
Meers, W.
Micheli Aristodenio, Signr.
Mitchell, J. W.
Munro, Major C. A.
Nemo.
O'Brien, T. H.
Orton, B.
Oxenham, T. H.
Palmer, Henry.
Panloplopla, W.
Raban, Jas.
Rabontean, Mr.
Rainer, P.
Rapemode, W. C.
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Robinson, J. C.
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Scott, Walter.
Sinclair, A.
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Stewart, Adam.
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H. H. RISLEY,
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The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1876. { Register No. 33.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

In the Court of the Deputy Commissioner, Rangoon.

Revenue Mis No 15 *of* 1876-77

TO THE REVD W H CROFTON

Whereas land tax Rs 46-11-3 and five per cent. cess thereon Rs 2-5-5 total Rs 49-0-8 for the year 1875-76 on 3rd Class Extra Suburban allotment No. 535 situated in the Kondan Creek Hmaubee township, Rangoon District, and which stands registered in your name, has been demanded and the same has not been paid,

Notice is hereby given that if the said sum of Rs 49-0-8 is not now paid within one month from this date the said land will be resumed by the Government

Given under my hand this 20th day of October 1876.

for *Offg Depy. Commr*, *Rangoon*

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

The under-mentioned Government Promissory Notes standing in the name of Goondappa, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person Payment of the above notes and of interest thereupon has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of duplicates in favor of the proprietor:—

1. Of the 4 per cent. loan of 1854-55, No $\frac{01}{33}\frac{8672}{767}$ for Rs 500.
2. Of the 4 per cent loan of 1854-55, No. $\frac{01}{37}\frac{8559}{701}$ for Rs. 500.
3. Of the 4 per cent. loan of 1854-55, No [illegible] for Rs. 1,000.
4. Of the 4 per cent loan of 1854-55, No. [illegible] for Rs 1,000
5. Of the 4 per cent loan of 1854-55, No. [illegible] for Rs 1,000.
6. Of the 4 per cent loan of 1854-55, No. [illegible] for Rs 1,000
7. Of the 4 per cent loan of 1854-55, No. [illegible] for Rs 1,000
8. Of the 4 per cent loan of 1854-55, No. [illegible] for Rs 1,000
9. Of the 4 per cent loan of 1854-55, No. [illegible] for Rs 1,000
10. Of the 4 per cent loan of 1854-55, No. [illegible] for Rs 1,000
11. Of the 4 per cent loan of 1854-45, No. [illegible] for Rs 1,000
12. Of the 4 per cent. loan of 1854-55, No. [illegible] for Rs 1,000
13. Of the 4 per cent. loan of 1854-55, No. [illegible] for Rs 1,500
14. Of the 4 per cent. loan of 1854-55, No. [illegible] for Rs 2,500.

TOTAL Rs 15,000

GOONDAPPA,
Pensioned Head Sheristadar.

No 99, KAMATCHI JOSIER STREET, COMBACONUM, MADRAS, *2nd November* 1876.

Lost.

The under-mentioned Government Promissory Notes originally standing in the name of Goondappa and last endorsed to Sethu Row, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person Payment of the above notes and of interest thereupon has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to

Government for the issue of duplicates in favor of the proprietor :—

1. Of the 4 per cent. loan of 1854-55, No. $\frac{212448}{31700}$ for Rs. 500.

2. Of the 4 per cent. loan of 1854-55, No. $\frac{212473}{20425}$ for Rs. 500.

3. Of the 4 per cent. loan of 1854-55, No. $\frac{212474}{30425}$ for Rs. 500.

TOTAL Rs. 1,500.

SETHU ROW,
Pensioned Sheristadar.

No. 99, KAMATCHI JOSIER STREET,
COMBACONUM, MADRAS,
2nd November 1876.

Lost

Four per cent. Government Promissory Note No. 002175 of 1st May 1865, for Rs. 2,000, originally standing in the name of Brojonauth Mullick and others, Executors of Tarrucknauth Mullick, and purchased by me on the 29th May 1876. Payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped in the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and the application is to be made for the issue of a duplicate in favor of myself.

SHAIK NOKORI MONDUL.

Central Provinces Gazetteer—Edition of 1870 in one Vol.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 49.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1876. {Register No. 33.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XXXVII OF 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending		Total from 1st January		Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
		18th Sept 1875.	16th Sept 1876	to 18th Sept. 1875	to 16th Sept. 1876.		
	Guaranteed	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
14th Oct. 1876	East Indian, Main ...	4,27,292	4,91,959	1,90,54,972	2,20,08,402	29,53,430	..
14th ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur .	19,335	27,171	14,05,371	14,95,253	89,882	..
7th ditto .	Eastern Bengal .	80,584	87,195	20,01,160	21,98,199	1,97,039	..
30th Sept. ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	36,308	47,792	19,44,269	23,22,873	3,78,604	.
14th Oct.	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	98,103	1,22,700	45,74,284	55,56,877	9,82,593	..
30th Sept ...	Madras ...	98,661	1,39,781	44,84,709	44,90,480	5,771	..
7th Oct. ...	South Indian	27,482	39,074	6,93,308	13,52,731	6,59,423	.
7th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	2,05,596	2,69,212	1,56,57,661	1,55,91,516	..	66,145
14th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India .	63,282	53,728	45,80,664	47,46,167	1,65,503	
	TOTAL ...	10,56,643	12,78,612	5,43,96,398	5,97,62,498	53,66,100	..
	State.						
14th Oct. 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ..	1,340	1,600	73,942	70,272	...	3,670
14th ditto ...	Nalhati ..	1,432	1,497	59,266	54,281		4,985
14th ditto ...	Rajputana ..	19,164	23,364	11,38,276	16,37,331	4,99,055	...
14th ditto ...	Holkar ...	8,625	5,458	2,37,915	2,75,485	37,570	.
	Khamgaon ...	...	..	39,361*a*	31,068*b*	..	8,298
16th Sept. ...	Amraoti ..	440	447	48,437	47,769	...	668
	Wardha Valley ...	..	..	22,877*c*	16,731*d*	...	6,146
16th Sept. ...	Nizam's ...	7,081	9,888	3,30,306	3,45,532	15,226	...
14th Oct. ..	Tirhut ...	.	2,233	40,429*e*	1,10,426	69,997	..
	Punjab Northern .	2,571	...*f*	78,283*g*	2,73,096*h*	1,94,813	.
14th Oct. ...	Neemuch ...	..	954	...	6,181*k*	6,181	
	TOTAL ...	40,553	45,441	20,69,092	28,68,172	7,99,080	
	GRAND TOTAL ...	10,97,196	13,24,053	5,64,65,490	6,26,30,670	61,65,180	...

(*a*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875, after which the line was closed

(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th July 1876, after which the line was closed.

(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June 1875, after which the line was closed.

(*d*) Total receipts from 1st January to 3rd June 1876, after which the line was closed.

(*e*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875, after which the line was closed.

(*f*) Return not received

(*g*) Total receipts from 12th April to 18th September 1875.

(*h*) Total receipts from 1st January to 26th August 1876.

(*k*) Total receipts from 3rd August to 16th September 1876.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 16th NOVEMBER 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Madras there has been abundant rain in Tanjore and two inches in Madura: slight and partial falls are reported from Kistna, Kurnool, Cuddapah and Bellary, but there is no change in prospects in those districts. In Mysore half an inch of rain is reported from Bangalore: prospects have not improved. In Bombay prospects continue good in Sind and Guzerat; in Dharwar, Násik, Poona, Ahmednagar and Satara a little rain fell, but not enough to do much good; the distress continues unabated. In the Central Provinces there has been no rain, but except in the Godávari and Nimár districts no apprehensions are expressed at its absence. In Central India rain fell only at Rutlam, and in Rajputana a little at Ajmere and Tonk; prospects are good. In Berar rain is much required for the *rabi*. No rain fell in Bengal during the week, except in the Chittagong Hill Tracts and Hill Tipperah: prospects are excellent every where except in the tracts devastated by the recent cyclone and storm-wave. No rain is reported from Assam, the North-Western Provinces or Oudh, where prospects are good. In the Punjab showers fell only in Ráwalpindi.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—			
Kistna	(Nov. 13th)	*Nil* at Masulipatam; ·39 at Bapatla; 35 at Palnad; ·40 at Vinukonda, ·10 at Narsarowpett; 05 at Sattanapalli.	No rain elsewhere; 2 feet, 3 inches water over anicut; canal supplies insufficient, very little of later dry crops sown; even where rain has fallen, more is wanted for the standing crops; markets generally ill supplied; prices have a further tendency upwards; fever and small-pox slight, dysentery and epizootic aphtha in some taluks; fodder very scarce, and water also in many taluks.
Kurnool	(„ 14th)	About ·5 in Kurnool on the 9th.	Slight and partial fall of rain in Ramalkota and Sirwell taluks none elsewhere; crops under canal, wet and dry, good; *korra, arika,* and *jonna* being harvested in some canal villages; in others, crops withered and stalks pulled out for fodder; prices high; cholera light in Ramalkota and Markapur; water and pasture scanty; cattle sent to the Nallamallays for grazing; no water over Sunkesula anicut.
Cuddapah	(„ 14th)		Showers of rain in some parts; crops same as last week; rice 5 seers per rupee, *raggi* 6¼, *sajjulu* 6, *cholum* 5¾, horse-gram 6.
Bellary	(„ 13th)	·8 at Ghooty	Partial fall of rain, crops withering in some places, being harvested in others, outturn poor; prices rising; 53,000 persons on relief works in Bellary, getting them rapidly out of town; cholera in Adoni, Ghooty, Tadpatry, Anatapore, and Bellary taluks; health of district generally pretty good, increase of medical staff advisable; cattle suffering from want of pasture, crime on the increase.
Tanjore	(14th)	10·30 at Negapatam.	Rain elsewhere moderate, rivers and freshes have fallen; very small supply to few tanks, water over anicuts none, cultivation, wet crops in a few taluks, standing crops little better than before, harvest, wet and dry crops, yield not very good, markets well supplied, prices beginning to fall, cholera abated, one seizure, one death; small-pox in some parts, pasture insufficient; cattle disease in some localities.
Madura	(„ 13th)	2·0 in Ramnad	Rain slight in Dindigul and Periacolam; wet cultivation proceeding only in Periacolam, but tanks want water there; also dry crops withered in most parts; prices still rising.
Malabar	(„ 14th)	*Nil*	No rain, most unfavourable for all cultivation, but especially second crops; grain supply sufficient, but prices still rising owing to exportation to other districts; cholera in Kurumbianad and Ponany taluks, 19 deaths, cattle healthy; pasture sufficient.
			General Prospects.—Seasonable rain in Tanjore, in which district prices are falling and cholera abating, elsewhere no change.
Bombay—			
Sind.	(Nov. 16th)		
Kurrachee	.	Rain general on 8th and 9th.	River at Kotri on 13th, 6 feet 7 inches; severe thunder-storm at Malir, much cattle disease in districts; fever prevalent; small-pox in Guja; locusts appeared in Shahbandar; no damage.
Shikárpur	..	Rain on 8th, 9th, and 10th.	*Rabi* crops healthy; disease among cattle, rain damaged *kharif* grain; fever and cold prevalent.
Hyderabad	...	..	Small-pox in Hyderabad, 119 fresh cases, 7 deaths.
Upper Sind Frontier	...	Drizzling rain on 9th.	Weather close; nights cold; *kharif* crops being reaped; *rabi* sowings continue, fever general.
Guzerat.			
Ahmedabad	..		*Rabi* crops doing well.
Kaira	...		*Rabi* sowing continues; cotton thriving; prices still high.
Surat	..		Certain crops suffered from want of last shower; fever continues; prices of grain rising everywhere.
Broach			Fever decreasing; crops good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—continued.		
Khandesh and Násik.		
Khandesh ..	*Nil*	Distress increasing; *rabi* crops prematurely drying up.
Násik ..	·30 to ·40 in Násik, Sinnar, Chandor, Niphi and Dindori.	People in good health, but despondent; fodder scarce in Báglán; *rabi* little sown, and that withering.
Konkan.		
Tanna		Reaping of *kharif* crops progressing; sowing of *rabi* commenced; public health good.
Deccan.		
Poona ..	Slight rain in 4 Talukas	Distress great.
Ahmednagar ..		People of affected villages leaving their homes in search of livelihood, fall of rain benefited *rabi* crops slightly in some places.
Sholapur ..	·07 at Malsiras, none elsewhere.	Condition of people and crops as before.
Satara ..	35	Total 31·16 people in distress; crops withering; partial fall in Khatan and Patan Talukas; 2 deaths from cholera.
Southern Marhatta Country.		
Belgaum ...	*Nil*	Distress increasing; no change in condition of crops.
Dharwar ..	·67	Total 22·05. Partial rain in Dharwar Taluka; doing good in some northern villages, crops as before; rice and early *jowari* being harvested in Dharwar, Kalghatgi, Bankápur, Hángal, Kod, Karajgi, and Ránibennur; harvesting giving some employment; fodder and water exceedingly scarce; great distress in Ron.
Kanara .		General rise in price of grain.
Kaladgi ..	*Nil*	Public health generally good; surviving *kharif* being reaped, outturn scarcely anything; no improvement in *rabi*; water supplies failing.
Kattywar and Gackwar Territory.		
Rájkot .		Weather, crops, and health same as before.
Wadhwán .		Weather, health, and cotton good, reaping of first crops completed.
Baroda .		Prices of grain slightly fallen; cotton crops healthy.
		General Remarks.—Fever very prevalent in Sind, and small-pox increasing at Hyderabad, crops in Sind and Guzerat doing well; slight shower of rain in Násik, Ahmednagar, Poona, Satara, and Dharwar, but of no real use, distress prevalent and wide-spread in Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country.
Bengal—		
Chittagong		Weather—the days are fine and hot; the evenings and nights are cold. It is too early yet to attempt to form a trustworthy estimate of the damage done by the late cyclone. In Kumeria and Seetacoond the villages along the coast have been swept away, the cattle have been drowned, and the crops totally destroyed, further south the things are a little better. In Anwara the crop should be from two to four annas, and in Banskhali and Juldi from four to six annas. It cannot be more than eight annas anywhere in the Sudder sub-division—rather less in many places. The damage is less in the south of Satkanea, the centre of the cyclone having probably passed to the north-west, whence the weekly report has not yet been received Cholera of a bad type has broken out at Seetacoond, and in Bakulea. and Chandgaon nearer the town.
Noakholly	*Nil*	Weather fair with bright sunshine, and warm for this season, much of the late rice in the inundated tract on the coast and in the islands has been destroyed by the salt-flood, the crops in the north of the station have not been much damaged, cholera in epidemic form has broken out in the islands and in the inundated tract throughout
Chittagong Hill Tracts		A cyclone passed over the station in the morning of the 1st instant It commenced at about 1 A. M., and ceased at about 8 A. M. The weather was cloudy, and slight showers fell on that day and the day preceding, the fall is registered two inches in twenty-four hours. The cyclone has caused much damage to the cotton plants and pods in every *joom*. The rainfall, however, did some good to the paddy sown by the plough cultivators on the low lands. The cyclone has also damaged the houses, but no loss of life within the district is reported as yet.
Hill Tipperah	1·92	Occasional showers fell during the week, between a quarter and a half of the paddy has been blasted and destroyed by the storm of the 31st ultimo, the crop being in ear at the time. There has been, however, no loss of life, and little injury to other properties.
Backergunge	*Nil*	The state of the district is not so satisfactory as it has been The cyclone and storm-wave of the 31st ultimo and 1st instant have had a most injurious and in many cases disastrous effect The whole of Dakhin Shabazpore, Golachipa, and Bowful, and portions of Mendigunge and Mirzagunge (a tract populated by about 60,000

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—continued.		inhabitants), were most calamitously struck by a storm-wave, or rather succession of waves, which has inflicted a loss of human life, and such an amount of misery and disaster that, in order to save the remainder, the Collector has been forced to set on foot relief operations. The crops have been greatly injured. The extent of the disaster cannot yet be ascertained. A great deal of sickness prevails The Deputy Collector of Patuakhali reports that on the night of the 31st ultimo there was a furious cyclone attended by a storm-wave which swept over all the islands and the eastern and southern portions of the Bowful and Golachipa thanas. The wave did not penetrate much beyond five or six miles inland. The loss of human life in Mirzagunge and Gulsakhali is not considerable, but huts and trees have been blown down, and the loss of cattle is frightful. Wherever the storm-wave passed, not a third of the population is believed to be surviving, and the islands have barely one-fourth The stench from the putrifying bodies is insufferable, and a bad and general outbreak of cholera is hourly expected. The *aghani* crops have been injured to the extent of twelve annas, but the injury done to the *ganshidhan* is not more than four annas. Relief in food, clothing, and medicine has been despatched to all the distressed parts
Furreedpore	*Nil*	Weather fair and seasonable; state and prospects of the crops are good, cholera has broken out in several parts of the district.
Dacca	*Nil*	Weather seasonable, state and prospects of the crops are good; a good deal of cholera prevails in all parts of the district.
Mymensingh	*Nil*	Weather fine and seasonable, the late rice crop is a very fine one on all sides, the cold-weather crops are being sown.
Tipperah	*Nil*	Weather cool in the morning and evening, it is still warm in the day time The damage to *amun* is probably about three annas, but the outturn will still be fully an average one.
24-Pergunnahs		Weather seasonable, the damage done to the crops by the storm of the 31st October was slight, prospects of the *amun*, or late rice, on the whole continue favourable, fever still continues at Barripore, Bussirhat, and Satkhira
Jessore		Weather seasonable, in the Khoolnah sub-division the loss to the crops caused by the late cyclone has not yet been fully ascertained; in the Bagirhat sub-division, which suffered more, it is stated that the high land rice has been injured to the extent of four annas, but that the low land rice, of which much the greater portion of the crop consists, has not sustained much damage The state and prospects of the crops in the rest of the district continue to be favourable In Morrelgunge and Malahat great numbers of houses have been levelled to the ground, and many heads of cattle are stated to have died, but no loss to human life has been sustained.
Nuddea	*Nil*	Weather clear and seasonable, the late rice promises very well, and the cold weather crops are flourishing.
Moorshedabad	*Nil*	Weather seasonable, prospects of the crops continue to be good; prices of rice have slightly risen, cholera has broken out in the Sudder sub-division.
Pubna	*Nil*	Weather cold and fine, the harvest of the early *amun* has commenced, and the winter crops promise well, fever is prevalent, and there are sporadic cases of cholera in Faridpore, Bera, and Handial.
Rajshahye	*Nil*	Weather cool and clear, the prospect of the standing *amun* crop is good, the sowing of cereals is nearly finished, and that of mustard and rye is going on, there have been a good many cases of fever in Beauleah, and a few cases of cholera in Nattore, Pooteah, and Bhundarkhara.
Bogra	*Nil*	Weather cloudy towards the end of the week; all the winter crops are in a very prosperous condition, the *amun* being remarkably forward.
		Weather fair, gleams of cloud and foggy mornings for the last two or three days state and prospects of the crops are excellent.
Dinagepore	*Nil*	Weather cooler daily, the prospects of all the crops are very good.
Rungpore	*Nil*	Weather seasonable, the *rabi* sowings are in progress, tobacco and mustard oil seed have been sown for the third time with every prospect of success, the prospects of *amun* are good, except in the north-east of the district.
		Weather fair, no rain, and somewhat warmer than past week. There is little to add to the former report, the prospects are generally good The tobacco seedlings are being planted, fever is prevalent as usual at this season of the year.
Julpigori	*Nil*	Weather two cloudy days, otherwise fine and cool; the prospects of all the crops are all that can be desired.
Darjeeling	*Nil*	Weather fair and bright, getting very cold; the prospect of the crops throughout the district is very good.
Midnapore	*Nil*	Weather fair and fine, but warmer than before. All cold weather crops, except sugarcane, are promising well Prices are rising, and husked rice is being exported in large quantities. The prospect of higher prices, combined with a splendid crop, promises a most favourable season to the cultivators.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects
Bengal—concluded.		
Howrah	*Nil*	Weather unusually warm for the time of the year. The injury done by the late high wind is really very slight, the *amun* crop is above the average.
Hooghly	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the *rabi* sowings are still going on; the *aous* crop has been gathered with very good outturn; the early *amun (kalay, kartic, &c.)* is being reaped, and the *amun* proper is in ear, brinjals, radish, and *kachu* have turned out well and are being gathered. The fever is very bad at Counagore and in certain villages of the Boidyabatty thana.
Burdwan	*Nil*	Prospects of the crops are very good; fever is prevalent.
Bankoora	*Nil*	Weather dry and cool, state and prospects of the crops are good; the *unan*, or the intermediate rice crop, is being reaped.
Beerbhoom	*Nil*	Weather clear and cool; state and prospects of the crops continue excellent
Sonthal Pergunnahs	*Nil*	Weather dry and not very cold, all the crops are well above the average, and are estimated to be fourteen annas.
Bhágalpore	*Nil*	All the crops continue satisfactory, the general health is very good.
Monghyr	*Nil*	Weather seasonable, the prospects of the crops continue good The Collector, who has been in the principal rice tract of the district found the crop to be all that can be desired.
Purneah	*Nil*	Weather seasonable and cold; the winter rice is very good; in Arrareah the *rabi* sowings have begun
Durbhanga	*Nil*	Weather clear and cool, the prospects of the winter rice are satisfactory, and the sowings of the *rabi* crops are in progress.
Mozufferpore	Return not received.	Weather seasonable and cold, the prospects of the *aghani* crops are excellent throughout the district, the *rabi* sowings are progressing; prices of food-grains are favourable; health of the district is good.
Sarun	*Nil*	Weather cool, bright, and clear, the sky was overcast on the 9th instant, and a few drops of rain fell in the night. 09 is registered at Sewan; the wind is blowing from the west, and the cold weather has set in, the prospects of the *aghani* rice are generally favourable, the *rabi* crops are still being sown, and the early sowings are coming on well. General health is good
Chumparun	*Nil*	Weather very favourable, the prospects of the crops are excellent.
Patna	*Nil*	Weathe[illegible]nable, prospects of the crops are good, also the health of the dist[illegible]
Gya	*Nil*	Weathe[illegible]l, clear sky, the prospects of both the *rabi* and *kharif* crops ar[illegible] favourable.
Shahabad	Previous week *Nil*	Weathe[illegible]what cloudy and warm, the *rabi* sowing is generally completed, and the *aghani* crops are being reaped, public health is good.
Hazáribágh	*Nil*	Weather seasonable, cool, and very pleasant; every thing is progressing favourably
Lohardugga	*Nil*	Weather the last few days was rather close, as if rain was brewing, all the crops are excellent, and a full outturn is expected.
Manbhoom	*Nil*	Weather warm, but seasonable, the paddy crop on the higher lands is being reaped, and a good outtu[illegible] expected, the *rabi* crops are promising
Singbhoom	*Nil*	Weather seasonable, but the last two day[illegible]e cloudy, prospects of the crops continue very favourable, fever is said to be very bad in the district
Balasore	*Nil*	Weather seasonable and fair, the early rice is being harvested with a good outturn, and the prospects of the late rice continue excellent; public health is normal
Cuttack	*Nil*	Weat[illegible]nd clear, the crops are progressing very well, public health is good, a little cattle disease is reported from the north of the district
Pooree	*Nil*	In the Pooree Sub-division the *laghu* crop has begun to ripen and the *sarud* crop is flowering, but in the higher lands, where the rainfall last week was not sufficient, the people are irrigating the *laghu*, there are no complaints in the tracts adjoining the Chilka. The Sub-divisional officer reports that water is wanted in the fields of certain villages in Khoordah.
		General Remarks—There has been no rain during the week, except in the Chittagong Hill Tracts, Hill Tipperah, and parts of Sarun, where only a few scanty showers fell, much of the rice crop in Backergunge, Chittagong, and Noakholly has been destroyed by the late cyclone, elsewhere the damage is slight; the early *amun* is being reaped, and the prospects of the *amun* proper, or winter rice, are generally very good; the sowing of the *rabi* crops is being rapidly brought to a close.
N. W. Provinces—		
Benares (Nov. 15)		*Kharif* good; *rabi* sown.
Allahabad („ 15)		No change.
Agra („ 15)	*Nil*	Ditto.
Meerut („ 15)	*Nil*	Prospects good.
Bareilly („ 15)	*Nil*	
Almora („ 13)		Weather cloudy, but dry.
Jhansi („ 16)		No change.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab— (Nov. 16th)		
Delhi	*Nil*	Harvest prospects and health good.
Hi…	*Nil*	Harvest prospects good, fever still prevalent.
Umballa	*Nil*	Crops and health good.
Jullundur	*Nil*	Crops good, health improving.
Lahore	*Nil*	Ditto ditto.
Mooltan	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowings in progress, fever abating.
Dera Ismail Khan	*Nil*	Crops and health good.
Rawalpindi	Slight shower	Agricultural prospects good, fever prevalent.
Peshawar	*Nil*	Reaping in progress, slight fever and cholera prevalent.
		General Remarks.—Harvest prospects good, health of province improving, but still far from good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding	State of agricultural prospects.
Oudh— (Nov. 16th)		
Lucknow (Nov. 15th)	*Nil*	Prospects favourable, public health good.
Sitapur („ 15th)	*Nil*	
Fyzabad („ 15th)	*Nil*	

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces		
Upper Godávari (Nov. 11th)		*Kharif* crops dying for want of rain, *rabi* good, but rain required; health good, prices rising
Sambalpur		Weather cloudy, prospects very good, fever prevalent.
Biláspur		*Kharif* good, except cotton, *rabi* sowings progressing, fever prevalent, prices rising
Raipur		Prospects favourable, *rabi* sowings progressing, prices risen.
Bálághát		*Rabi* sowings continue, cholera in places, prices rising.
Chanda (Nov. 12th)		Early rice being cut, prospects of *kharif* and *rabi* good; prices rising
Chindwára		Crops good, no epidemic, prices stationary
Betul (Nov. 13th)		Prospects favourable, rain required for *rabi*, cholera continues; prices risen
Bhandára („ 14th)		Prospects of crops favourable, cholera and fever continue; prices slightly fallen
Nágpur („ 15th)		Prospects fair, cholera continues, prices falling
Wardha		Cotton-picking continues, prospects and rates good, cholera continues
		Jowar excellent, *tur* destroyed by worms, *rabi* not promising, small-pox continues, prices falling
Hoshungabad		Prospects fair, prices slightly fallen
Narsinghpur		Weather hot, prospects favourable
Jubbulpore		*Kharif* being harvested, *rabi* sowings continue, cattle disease prevalent in Murwára tahsil
Saugor		*Kharif* prospects good, *rabi* sowings completed, health good; prices slightly risen.
Seoni		*Rabi* sowings nearly completed, cholera continues; prices rising.
Mandla		*Kharif* harvesting continues, threshing commenced, *rabi* sowings pro- [illegible]
Damoh		*Rabi* sowings completed, cattle disease continues
		General Remarks.—On the whole, prospects are favourable, except in the small Upper Godavari district, and as regards *rabi* in Nimár, not an important crop

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma— (Nov. 15th)		
Arrakan Division		Reports of paddy crops still continue favourable from each district, with the exception of three hill circles of the Kyouk-phyoo district, in which the *toungya* cultivation has been largely destroyed by rats, and food is scarce, public health good, cholera still occurs here and there in a sporadic form
Pegu Division.		
Rangoon		Crops reported to be in good condition, and public health generally good, cattle disease still reported, but not in a bad form.
Bassein		Slight cattle disease, health good, harvest prospects good.
Henzada		Public health good, crop prospects good, slight cattle disease in Tabpoon township
Prome		Two cases of cholera at Padoung, 1 at Prome, otherwise healthy, crops fair
Thayetmyo		Health good; crops require more rain.
Thonkwa		Crops favourably reported on; health good.
Tenasserim Division		Public health good, crops progressing favourably, suffering for want of rain at Tounghoo; cattle disease ceased in Amherst district.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding	State of agricultural prospects.
Assam— (Nov. 16th)		
Gauhati	*Nil*	Mornings foggy, days clear and cool; state of crops and tea the same as before, public health good.
Sylhet	*Nil*	Prospects unchanged.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Mysore and Coorg— (Nov. 16th)		
Bangalore ...		
Coorg ..	Nil	Prices, which fell for a few days in anticipation of rain, are rising again, markets moderately supplied, chiefly by importation, prospects bad; great mortality among cattle from want of fodder, general health good.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amraoti (Nov. 16th)		*Kharif* unpromising in some taluks, in others fair, rain urgently required for *rabi*, grain exportation continues, cholera in Akola and Bassim districts.
Central India— (Nov. 15th)		
Indore Gwalior Neemuch Rutlam Sutna		Health and prospects good
Rajputana—		
Deoli (Nov 11th)		No returns received from Kota and Shahpura, prospects and general health good
Ajmere („ 16th)		Health good
Jeypore („ 16th)		Agricultural prospects continue favourable, health good, weather seasonable
Bhurtpore („ 16th)		No change, weather seasonable, health improved.
Ulwur („ 15th)		*Rabi* promising as yet.
Jhallawur („ 10th)		Health average, prospects good, weather bright
Nepal (Nov. 8th)	*Nil*	Agricultural prospects good in the hills.

T. C. HOPE,

Offg Secretary to the Government of India.

ADVERTISEMENT.

To Police Officers and others.

The undersigned begs to invite the assistance of the Police in recovering a horse which escaped from the Umballa Cantonment Station on the 6th instant. The horse is a Cape gelding; age 7 off, height 15 hands; colour dark brown, black points; marks flea-bitten and a hole through centre of left ear. A suitable reward will be given. Apply to

UMBALLA,
The 11th November 1876.

ARTHUR HOWELL, C. S.,
Home Office, Calcutta.

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Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 23rd November 1876.

No. 22.—Mr. R. B. Michell made over, and Mr. J. M. C. Mills received, charge of the office of Reporter in the High Court at Madras for the Indian Law Reports, in the forenoon of the 6th instant.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

Fort William, the 23rd November 1876.

No. 758.—Mr. Lindsay Neill received charge of the office of Under-Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department from Mr. T. J. Chichele Plowden, on the forenoon of the 13th instant.

No. 759.—Messrs. L. A. S. Porter and C. D. Steel, of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, reported to the Government of the North-Western Provinces their arrival at Allahabad on the 13th instant.

PATENTS.

The 23rd November 1876.

No. 560.—Specifications of the under-mentioned Inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act XV of 1859, in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Home Department. Copies have been sent to one of the Secretaries to each of the Governments of Bengal, Fort St. George, Bombay and the North-Western Provinces. A copy of every Specification is open, at all reasonable hours, at the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Home Department, to public inspection upon payment of a fee of one rupee. A certified copy of any Specification will be given to any person requiring the same on payment of the expense of copying :—

No. 58.—Babu Madhub Chander Bysak, Dragon Iron Works, No. 36, Strand, Armenian Ghaut, for "A machine for manufacturing Castor Oil."

No. 65.—Mr. P. P. F. Michea, tannin manufacturer, of Wassind, Tannah District, in the Presidency of Bombay, India, for "Increasing the production of Indigo-blue from the Indigo-feræ and purifying it during the process of manufacture."

ARTHUR HOWELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—POLITICAL.

Fort William, the 23rd November 1876.

No. 2826 *P.*—With reference to Notification No. 957P, dated 20th April 1876, Mr. G. Diefenbach, Consul for Austria and Hungary at Calcutta, has resumed charge of his office.

The 24th November 1876.

No. 2815 *P.*—Subject to the confirmation of Her Majesty's Government, the Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Monsieur Le Chevalier Charles Grondona as Acting Consul for Italy at Bombay.

GENERAL.

The 23rd November 1876.

No. 2491 *G.*—APPOINTMENT.—Lieutenant-Colonel J D. Hall, 2nd Regiment, Central India Horse, to be Political Assistant at Goona, with effect from 6th November 1876.

No 2492 *G*—Captain D. W. K. Barr, Political Assistant, 3rd Class, and 1st Assistant Agent to the Governor General for Central India, held charge of the current duties of the office of the Agent to the Governor General for Central India, in addition to his own duties, from the forenoon of 2nd May to the afternoon of 1st August 1876, inclusive.

No. 2493 *G*—APPOINTMENT—Captain J. R. McK. Homfray, Wing Subaltern, Bhopal Battalion, to officiate as Adjutant, with effect from the date of assuming charge, *vice* Captain Ransford.

The 24th November 1876.

No. 2509 *G.*—Captain R. H. Grant, Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General, whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Department, is attached temporarily to the Foreign Office for duty connected with the Imperial Assemblage, with effect from the 15th October 1876.

No. 2511 *G.*—The under-mentioned Officers of the Hyderabad Commission have passed the prescribed examinations specified opposite their names :—

Mr. E. J. Kitts, Officiating Assistant Commissioner. Abdul Hukk, Extra Assistant Commissioner.	Passed in Law according to the Higher Standard.
Mr R D Hare, Officiating Assistant Commissioner Mahammad Shahab-ud-din, Khan Bahadur, Officiating Assistant Commissioner.	Passed in Marathi according to the Lower Standard.

No. 2513 *G.*—Captain R G. Mayne, Officiating Superintendent, Gackwar's Contingent in Kattywar, and Assistant Agent to the Governor General in charge of His Highness' Umreilly Mahals, is confirmed in those appointments, with effect from 11th September 1876, *vice* Colonel Walker.

No. 2514 *G.*—The services of Colonel C. Herbert are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the date of the assumption of the duties of Political Agent at Oodeypore by Major E. C. Impey.

F. HENVEY,
for *Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

Fort William, the 23rd November 1876.

No 2750.—Privilege leave for two months is granted to Mr. E. S. Byrne, Deputy Accountant General, Assam.

Mr J. W. H. Sandell, Head Assistant to the Deputy Accountant General, Assam, is appointed to be in charge of the office of Deputy Accountant General, during the absence of Mr. Byrne, or until further orders.

Mr Byrne made over charge of the office of Deputy Accountant General, Assam, to Mr. Sandell, after noon, on the 14th November 1876.

LEAVE, LEAVE ALLOWANCES, &C.

The 23rd November 1876.

No. 2718—The President in Council directs that the following be inserted as case (*g*) under Section 7 of the Civil Leave Code .—

(*g*)—Whenever it is necessary to calculate a period in "Calendar Months," the period ends either on the day of the month corresponding with the day before the day on which it begins, or, if there is no such corresponding day in that month, then on the last day of the month.

Examples.

A period of six calendar months beginning on the	ends on the
28th February	... 27th August.
31st March or 1st April	.. 30th September.
29th August	... 28th February.
30th August to 1st September	... last day of February.

A period of three calendar months beginning on the	
29th November	... 28th February.
30th November or 1st December	... last day of February.

Note—See Section 6, [illegible]d Section 27, Rules 9 and 10 The first day of an officer['s] leave is the first day on which [illegible] [ch]arge of [his o]ffice after noon, and the last day of his leave is the last day on which he has not charge before noon.

MINT AND CURRENCY.

The 25th November 1876.

No. 2725.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian Coinage Act, 1870, and the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1871, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following Rules :—

1. Certificates from the Assay Master under Section 24 of the said Indian Coinage Act, 1870, for the net produce of silver bullion or coin delivered into

the mint on and after Monday, the 27th November 1876, shall be payable twenty-one days after the date thereof, if issued by the Assay Master at Calcutta, at the Bank of Bengal, and if issued by the Assay Master at Bombay, at the Bank of Bombay.

2. The holders of certificates granted under Section 14 of the said Indian Paper Currency Act, 1871, shall be entitled to receive the amount of notes or of notes and cash stated therein on demand at the Office of Issue.

3. Persons wishing to obtain, under the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1871, promissory notes of the Government of India in exchange for silver bullion or foreign silver coin, may tender the same to the Mint Master on behalf, in Calcutta, of the Head Commissioner, and in Bombay, of the Commissioner of the Department of Issue, in the Form M hereto annexed.

4. The Mint Master shall give a receipt, in Form N hereto annexed, for all bullion or coin so tendered, and immediately forward copy thereof to the Head Commissioner or Commissioner (as the case may be) of the Department of Issue.

5. The Assay Master shall prepare, in Form O hereto annexed, and countersign a certificate of the value of such bullion or coin calculated at the rate prescribed in Section 11(*b*) of the said Indian Paper Currency Act. The Head Commissioner or Commissioner (as the case may be) of Issue shall then sign the certificate and deliver it to the person making the tender.

6. No bullion or coin tendered under these Rules shall be withdrawn by the tenderer, unless he is dissatisfied with the assay.

7. The Head Commissioner or Commissioner (as the case may be) shall pay to the Mint Master out of the coin reserve of the Department of Issue one rupee per mille on the standard value of the bullion or coin for which certificates in the said Form O may be issued.

8. Bullion or coin tendered under these Rules shall not be coined, except on the written application of the Head Commissioner or Commissioner (as the case may be) of Issue.

9. When the Mint Master receives any such application, he shall communicate the fact to the Assay Master, who shall thereupon issue a certificate under Section 24 of the said Indian Coinage Act, 1870, in favor of the Head Commissioner or Commissioner, as the case may be, of the Department of Issue, for the net produce of the bullion or coin at the rate of ninety-eight rupees per eighteen thousand grains of standard fineness.

FORM M.

Tender of silver bullion (or foreign silver coin) for promissory notes of the Government of India.

To

THE MINT MASTER.

SIR,

Be pleased to receive on behalf of the Head Commissioner (or Commissioner) of the Department of Issue tolas (tolas) of which (I) hereby tender to the said (Head) Commissioner for promissory notes of the Government of India payable to bearer on demand under the provisions of the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1871. (I) request that you will melt or cut the above-mentioned silver at (my) sole risk and for the resulting weight of ingots or cut-pieces, or such portion of them as shall agreeably to the rules of the mint be considered fit for coinage, grant your receipt entitling (me) to receive a certificate signed by the (Head) Commissioner of the Department of Issue as prescribed in Section 14 of the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1871.

The bullion (or coin) will be delivered to you by C. D., who is authorised to superintend its melting or cutting on (my) behalf, and who will attend for that purpose at such times as may be appointed.

Yours obediently,

A. B.

The 18 .

Pass into the mint and register as bullion belonging to the Department of Issue of Paper Currency.

E. F.,
Mint Master.

FORM N.

HER MAJESTY'S MINT ______ (CALCUTTA).

Receipt for silver bullion (or foreign silver coin) tendered to the (Head) Commissioner of Issue.

No. ____________dated ____________18 .

Received this day from A. B. as a deposit on account of the (Head) Commissioner of Issue, the under-mentioned quantity of silver in

Register No.		Weighing Tolas	
Do.		Do.	
Do.		Do.	
Do.		Do.	
Do.		Do.	
Do.		Do.	
Do.		Do.	
Do.		Do.	
Do.		Do.	
		Total Tolas	

G. H., *Accountant.* — I. K., *Bullion-keeper.* — E. F., *Mint Master.*

FORM O.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Certificate for silver bullion (or coin) under Section 14 of the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1871.

I hereby acknowledge to have received from A. B. tolas of silver bullion (*or* of foreign silver coin), and certify that in exchange therefor the said A. B. is entitled, on demand (or on the expiration of days from the date hereof) and on presentation of this certificate at the Office of Issue, to receive in notes issued under the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1871, or in such notes and cash, the sum of Rupees

This certificate is in (part or full) of the Mint Master's Bullion Receipt No. the silver covered by which has been found, upon assay, to be of the value stated below:—

Mint Register, No.
Description of Silver
Weight in tolas
Pure silver per mille
Net produce

Countersigned,

L. M., *Assay Master.*

N. O., *(Head) Commissioner of the Department of Issue.*

The 23rd November 1876.

No. 2730.—Surgeon-Major P. F. Bellew, Bengal Establishment, is appointed to officiate as Assay Master of Her Majesty's Mint at Bombay, during the absence, on furlough, of Surgeon-Major H. W. Graham, Bengal Establishment, or until further orders.

Mr. F. W. Peterson, F. C. S., is appointed to officiate, until further orders, as Deputy Assay Master of Her Majesty's Mint at Bombay.

No. 2749 —*Silver received and coined in the Mints at Calcutta and Bombay during the calendar year* 1876.

	BULLION OR COIN RECEIVED		Coined and examined
	Government	Merchants	
In the month of October 1876—		Rs	
Calcutta ...		23,19,399	
Bombay .		12,81,217	
First 10 months—			
Calcutta ...	1,54,960	1,16,01,422	71,55,213
Bombay .		2,38,25,153	2,49,50,110
	1,66,130	3,54,26,871	

Imports and Exports of Gold and Silver during the calendar year 1876.

Imports	Exports								
			8,0?2	1,78,51,980	10,25,626	1,[illegible],06,171	1,14,57,[illegible]	3[illegible],426	1,10,[illegible]
10,21,8[illegible]	1 12,9[illegible]	17,0[illegible]	7,88,61,960	2,20,36,746	1 08,28,204	6 85,89,798	3,61,30,108	3,22,[illegible]	

PAY AND ALLOWANCES.

The 24th November 1876

No. 2743 —The President in Council directs that the following be inserted as exception (5) under section 25 of the Acting Allowance Code —

(5) —A talâti (Village Accountant, Bombay) placed in charge of the duties of a fellow-talati, in addition to his own duties, is entitled to allowances as follows —

(*a*) —If the talâti whose duties he performs in addition to his own receives fixed pay —such portion of that fixed pay, not exceeding one-half, as the Collector of the district may determine.

(*b*) —If the talâti whose duties he performs in addition to his own is remunerated by a percentage on the revenue —such portion of such percentage as the Collector may determine

Provided always that no extra expense shall be caused to the Government by the arrangement.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 22nd November 1876

No. 1176 —Under instructions from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, it is notified that Officers of the Royal Engineers (Imperial List) who return home upon completion of seven years' service in India, shall be required to perform three years' duty at home before they can be permitted to return to India for a second tour of service.

No. 1177 —It is hereby announced that on the recommendation of the Government of India, Her Majesty's Government has been pleased to confer a good service pension on the under-mentioned Officer with effect from the 24th April 1876, in room of Colonel T. F Wilson, C B, Bengal Staff Corps, succeeded to the Colonel's allowance —

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) H K. BURNE, C B., *Bengal Staff Corps.*

Ensign	30th Dec 1843
	21st „ 1845
	6th June 1857
Major (Brevet)	21st Nov 1857
Major (Substantive)	18th Feb 1861
Lieut Colonel ( )	18th Mar 1864
Ditto (S[illegible]ive)	30th Dec 1869
Colonel (Brevet	30th „ 1868

Served throughout the Sutlej campaign of 1845-46, including the battles of Moodkee and Ferozeshah, (medal and clasp), also with the expedition against Kote Kangra

Served during the Burmese war of 1852-53 as Military Secretary to the Commander of the Army of Ava. Present at the capture of Prome, Pegu, and in various minor affairs, and was several times mentioned in despatches (medal and clasp and Brevet of Major).

Secretary to the Government of India, in the Military Department, since June 1870.

No. 1178.—FURLOUGH AND LEAVE—

The under-mentioned Officers and Warrant Officers are granted furlough to Europe with the necessary subsidiary leave :—

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) William Calcott Clarke, Madras Staff Corps, Military Accountant, 2nd Grade, 1st Class, Presidency Paymaster, Madras,—medical certificate, for two years, under Rules IX and XV of the Regulations of 1868.

Surgeon-Major Henry William Graham, Medical Department, Assay Master, Bombay Mint,—private affairs, for two years, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Major Edward Henry Cassan Simpson, Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd Squadron Officer, 4th Bengal Cavalry,—private affairs, for two years, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Captain (Brevet Major) Thomas Chadwick Graham, late 4th European Light Cavalry, 2nd in Command and Squadron Officer, 7th Bengal Cavalry,—private affairs, for one year, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Lieutenant George Graham Dawes, Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd Squadron Subaltern, 1st Bengal Cavalry,—medical certificate, for two years, under note I, Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Lieutenant William John Butterworth Bird,* Bengal Staff Corps, Squadron Subaltern, 4th Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent,—medical certificate, under the furlough Rules of 1875. (See Ruling, Rule 6, G. G. O. No 1110 of 1876.)

* This Officer's furlough in G G O No 1157 of 1876 is cancelled.

Conductor Charles Dodge, Head Overseer, Workshops, Small Arm Ammunition Factory,—medical certificate, for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

Conductor Edward Gleeson, Head Clerk, Karnál Home Stud Office,—medical certificate, for two years, under the Regulations of 1868

Sub-Conductor James Ventham, Assistant Overseer, Small Arm Ammunition Factory,—medical certificate, for twenty months, under the Regulations of 1868.

Sub-Conductor James Moorhead, Quarter Master General's Office, Bengal—medical certificate, under the furlough rules of 1875. (See Ruling Rule, 6, G. G. O. No. 1110 of 1876.)

Surgeon H. Johnstone, M.B., Residency Surgeon, Mandalay, in extension to the 2nd August 1876, the date on which he returned to India, of the furlough to Europe granted him in G. G. O. No. 883 of 1874.

No. 1179.—The following order issued by the Resident at Hyderabad is confirmed :—

No. 287, *dated the* 1*st November* 1876.—Granting Captain H. S. Stewart, Madras Staff Corps, Adjutant, 3rd Cavalry, Officiating 2nd in Command, 2nd Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, thirty days' leave of absence to Bombay from the 2nd November 1876, preparatory to proceeding on furlough to Europe on medical certificate.

No. 1180.—APPOINTMENT—

With the sanction of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, Surgeon-Major H. Cayley, Medical Department, is confirmed in the appointment of Superintendent of the Eye Infirmary, Calcutta, in succession to Surgeon-Major N. C. Macnamara, who retired on the 15th April 1876.

No. 1181.—PROMOTIONS—

ARMY COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.

TEMPORARY.

Major N. R. Burlton and Lieutenant-Colonel J. B. Cox, Deputy Assistant Commissaries General, 2nd Class, to officiate as Deputy Assistant Commissaries General, 1st Class, during the absence of senior Officers on leave, both with effect from 21st October 1876, and until further orders. Junior Officers acting in higher grades will revert to their proper places consequent on Lieutenant Cox's return.

No. 1182.—The following extract from the *London Gazette* of the 10th October 1876, pages 5403 and 5404, is published for general information :—

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL,
10*th October* 1876.

Page 5403.

Brevet.

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Brougham Chalmers, half pay, late Bengal Staff Corps, to have the honorary rank of Colonel upon retiring on full pay. Dated 14th June 1876.

* * * *

The honorary rank of Lieutenant conferred upon Deputy Assistant Commissary J. Mole, Bengal Establishment, has been ante-dated to 3rd August 1874.

The under-mentioned Officers having completed the qualifying service, to be Colonels :—

Lieutenant-Colonel Walter Fane, C.B., Madras Staff Corps. Dated 28th August 1875.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Ruggles, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 13th June 1876.

Lieutenant-Colonel James Spence Ogilvie, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 13th June 1876.

Lieutenant-Colonel Christopher James Godby, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 13th June 1876.

Lieutenant-Colonel Archibald William Graham, Bombay Staff Corps. Dated 14th June 1876.

Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph Hume Spry Pierce, Bombay Staff Corps. Dated 14th June 1876.

Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Murray, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 14th June 1876.

Lieutenant-Colonel James Kempt Couper, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 14th June 1876.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Nassau Johnstone, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 14th June 1876.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Nembhard, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 14th June 1876.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Beresford Smyly, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 14th June 1876.

Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Jenkins, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 14th June 1876.

Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Nugent Norton, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 16th June 1876.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Perkins, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 16th June 1876.

* * * *

The under-mentioned Warrant Officers, Bengal Establishment, to have honorary rank as follows :—

To be Captain.

Lieutenant and Deputy Commissary Thomas Ryan. Dated 16th June 1876.

Page 5404.

To be Lieutenants, but junior of that rank for one year.

Deputy Assistant Commissary Andrew Connell. Dated 13th July 1875.

Deputy Assistant Commissary William Wilson. Dated 15th July 1875.

Deputy Assistant Commissary Thomas Heathcote. Dated 16th June 1876.

No. 1183.—The services of Major (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) C. A. deKantzow, Bengal Staff Corps, Superintendent, Sudder Bazaar, Delhi, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

No. 1184.—The services of Surgeon H. A. C. Gray, Medical Department, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No. 1185.—REPORT OF ARRIVALS—

Surgeon-Major A. P. Holmes, M.D., Medical Department, in medical charge, 1st Sikh Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force,—Bombay, 16th November 1876.

Major E. C. Impey, Bengal Staff Corps, Political Agent, Marwar and Jeysulmere, Rajpootana Agency,—Bombay, 16th November 1876.

Captain (Brevet Major) R. G. Birch, late 1st European Light Cavalry,—Bombay, 9th November 1876.

Captain T. T. Carter, Royal Engineers, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Grade, Great Trigonometrical Survey of India,—Bombay, 16th November 1876.

Captain G. F. O. Boughey, Royal Engineers, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, Public Works, Department,—Bombay, 16th November 1876.

Captain H P. Kirke, General List, Infantry,—Fort William, 16th November 1876.

Captain W H. Pierson, Royal Engineers, Senior Superintendent, Persian Telegraph,—Fort William, 12th November 1876.

Surgeon R T. Wright, M D, Medical Department,—Fort William, 12th November 1876.

Surgeon H. Johnstone, M.B., Medical Department, Residency Surgeon, Mandalay,—Bombay, 2nd August 1876.

The 23rd November 1876.

No. 1186.—Deputy Surgeon-General A. Smith, appointed in G. G. O. No. 1141 of 1876 to the medical superintendence of the Peshâwar Circle, assumed charge of his duties on the 3rd November 1876.

No. 1187.—The following corrections are to be made in the Pay Code for India, Volume I, " British Troops " :—

Article 474. Insert the following as an additional clause :—

G O No. 185 of 1876.

" Horse allowance under this article is admissible during privilege or district leave, but not on general leave, or while in transit from one station (when struck off the roster for field duties) to another at which an officer may again be brought on the roster."

The following addition is to be made to article 1962 :—

G. O No. 275 of 1876.

" No soldier shall be considered ' under instruction ' unless he attends the class twice a week for not less than one hour each time, except when in hospital."

Insert the following as article 394*a* :—

G. L. No. 693-68, dated 30th May 1876.

" The tenure of command of a Brigade of Artillery in India is limited to five years; but in the case of a colonel's command expiring within a short time of the relief of his brigade from India, he may be re-appointed for such further period as will enable him to take the brigade home."

Article 72 is re-constructed as follows :—

" A military officer in staff employ must draw his total emoluments from the department in which he is serving, or from which he is absent on leave. But the allowances of an officer transferred from military to civil duty will be paid by the civil department from the date on which he gives over charge of military duty; when transferred from civil to military duty, his allowances will cease to be payable in the civil department from the date on which he relinquishes charge of his civil duty. This rule is also applicable to the case of an officer transferred from one department to another."

To the existing authorities in the margin enter " Financial Resolution No. 3329 of 27th September 1875, G. L. No. 502-4 of 22nd October 1875."

Insert the following as article 11*a*, 42*a*, page 13, and 50*b* :—

G O Nos 173 and 280 of 1876.

" A substantive major and brevet lieutenant-colonel is allowed to reckon service in the following capacities towards the qualifying period for the rank of colonel under the five years' rule:—

I.—When in command of a convalescent depôt of an average strength of 100 non-commissioned officers and men.

II.—When in command of troops on board a troopship, provided such command is held for a period exceeding a calendar month, and the strength of troops amounts to at least 400 men."

Insert the following as article 206*a* :—

G L No 2998. of 8th August 1876.

" When the Brigadier General and Political Resident at Aden proceeds beyond sea on any special mission, he will be entitled from the civil department to compensation for loss of command allowance as brigadier-general, and the acting officer will draw from the military department the half staff pay of the brigade-command in addition to any other staff pay to which he may be entitled (articles 205-206). When the Brigadier-General and Political Resident merely goes on duty on the mainland, or even to visit the ports on the coast, he will continue to receive his own command allowance, being considered as absent on inspection duty in his jurisdiction, and the senior officer at Aden falling into actual command of the head-quarters station will draw from the civil department Rs. 120 a month, in addition to the command or other allowance of which he may be in receipt."

Article 1385, clause *c*, to be expunged as unauthorized.

Article 1119. After " Rs. 15" add the words " which amount will be recovered simultaneously with the issue of the commission."

G. L. Nos. 115-18 of 5th October 1876.

Article 1151. The last portion, commencing "Stamp duty, &c." is cancelled, and the following substituted :—

G. L. Nos. 115-18 of 5th October 1876

"It is to be understood that any officer who has been gazetted to first appointment or promotion subsequently to the 5th May 1873 (without reference to the date of rank which the commission itself is intended to confer) would receive a permanent commission, and be liable to the payment of stamp duty thereon. This would be the last commission he would receive under any circumstances, and consequently the last occasion on which stamp duty would be recoverable."

Insert the following as article 1311 *a* :—

Military Department Resolution No 5698, of 20th July 1876.

"The allowances to Roman Catholic priests ministering to the troops in India are as follow :—

I.—All priests receive a minimum allowance of Rs. 200 a month

II.—Within a limit of 13 priests in the Bengal Presidency, 6 in Madras, and 5 in Bombay, any such priest who has ministered to the troops continuously for seven years will receive an allowance of Rs. 250 a month.

III.—Within a limit of 11 priests in the Bengal Presidency, 5 in Madras, and 4 in Bombay, any such priest who has ministered to the troops continuously for fifteen years will receive an allowance of Rs. 300 a month.

IV.—Horse allowance at Rs. 30 a month is granted to all priests attached to the army.

The higher allowances above specified will be passed to the priests entitled thereto on returns to be furnished by the Archbishop and Vicar Apostolic of Western Bengal, and the Bishops and Vicars Apostolic of Madras and Bombay."

Article 1312. Expunge the words commencing "on salaries of Rs. 200, &c.," to the end of the sentence.

Articles 1343 and 1344 Expunge the words "on a salary of Rs. 200 per mensem" in both of these articles.

Article 1345. Expunge the second portion commencing, "The only advantage, &c." to the end.

Article 1346. Expunge the words "on a salary of Rs 150 per mensem" in the first line

Articles 1347, 1349 and 1357 are cancelled.

Article 1350 is re-constructed as follows :—

"The salary of a priest will be discontinued if a reduction in the number of Roman Catholics of the prescribed class (article 1346) at a station where he is serving, shall have existed for six months consecutively."

Article 1351 Instead of the words "the two preceding articles," substitute the words "the preceding article."

Article 120, clause *c*. Add "In the case of an officer who, while on leave in India, obtains furlough out of India, the two years will reckon from the date he quitted his station on leave (excluding the usual period of preparatory leave) till the date of his return from furlough (article 887)."

G. L. No 454 of 11th January 1876.
Military Proceedings, September 1867, Nos. 635 6

Article 151. Add "Neither is presidency house-rent admissible to a medical officer who, on first appointment to India, may be detailed on arrival to do duty at a presidency town."

G. L. Nos. 333-68. of 11th September 1876.

Article 150. For the word "serving" in the third line *substitute* the words "holding an appointment."

G. L. Nos 333-68. of 11th September 1876

Article 1044. Add "The fact of an officer being placed on English pay gives him no claim whatsoever to free quarters."

G. L. Nos 338-42S of 11th September 1876.

Article 1468. Add "He is consequently entitled to compensation if provided with quarters inferior to those prescribed for the higher grade."

G. L. Nos 119-20C. of 4th August 1876.

The foot-note at page 45 is re constructed as follows :—

"Not allowed for Lancer regiments or for the 17th Bengal Cavalry—a monthly sum of Rs. 15 per regiment only being granted to the former, and Rs 15 per squadron to the latter, for the repairs of the rifled carbines by the armourers of other corps"

G. L. Nos. 483-48 of 14th August 1876

Article 134, clause *f* Add the following :—

G. L. No. 5358 of 17th October 1876

Butts and ranges per regiment	... Rs.	4 0 0
Musketry appliances for the 2 regiments	.. ,,	10 0 0
For care and repair of rifled carbines per squadron	. ,,	10 0 0

Article 1289*a*. Add "This article also applies to a deputy surgeon-general who, on promotion to the rank of surgeon-general, may be ordered to England."

G. L. Nos 677-98 of 19th September 1876.

Article 2118 In the first line, substitute the word "except," for the word "including," and expunge the parenthetical sentence in the third and fourth lines.

G. G. O. No 1292 of 1875.

Article 128. Add "The above allowances are led to meet *all* office charges including the pay of chuprassies when orderlies are not available owing to the absence of troops from the station."

G. L. Nos. 284-85 S of 13th June 1876.

Enter the following as article 1622*a* :—

"When it is considered indispensably necessary to withdraw a non-commissioned officer or soldier from his regiment to act for a military clerk in substantive employ who may be granted leave, he will be allowed his regimental *gross* pay in addition to the acting allowance admissible under the civil acting allowance code, provided his total emoluments do not exceed Rs. 100 a month."

G. L. Nos. 122-6 of 6th July 1876.

Article 1158. After the word "offices" in the sixth line, enter the following note :—

Note.—"To enable an officer to claim travelling allowance or to draw a mileage allowance, he must not only go outside his cantonment, but must go five miles and upwards beyond its limits. No allowance is granted for movements within cantonment limits or for any less distance beyond them than that above stated."

G. L. No. 161-68C. of 21st July 1876.

Article 1173. After the word "journey" ente. (see article 1158 and Note.)"

Insert the following as article 1190a :—

"Whenever an officer, on first arrival in Indi has been provided with passage either by troo ship or by private ves sel, and is entitled to a railway passage t his final destination at the public expense, hi family may also be furnished with a fr railway passage from the port of debarkati whether they accompanied him from Englan or not."

G. L. Nos. 433-6S. of 13th September 1876.

Insert the following as article 1207 a :—

"The family of an officer granted a free railwa passage under articl 1190a, are allowed fre conveyance for th weight of baggage prescribed in para. 127 Part I, Transport Regulations"

G. L. Nos. 433-6S. of 13th September 1876.

Article 1158. For "Superintendent of Garrison Instruction" *substitute* "Director of Garrison Instruction."

Article 1978. In the sixth line, opposite the words "each clasp for ditto" *substitute* Rs. 0-8-0 for Rs. 8-0-0 in the second column.

Article 2004. After the words "by rail" *add* the words "in addition to personal or detention allowance of Rs. 2-8 for every night's absence from home."

G. L. No. 412 of 17th June 1876.

Article 124. Opposite "Director of Garrison Instruction in India" *substitute* "Rs. 165" for "Rs. 265."

G. L. No 750S. of 21st August 1876.

No. 1188.—The following corrections are to be made in the Pay Code for India, Vol. II, "Native Troops":—

The word "Bombay" should follow, and not precede, article 24.

Article 171. After the words "Punjab Frontier Force" add the words "to meet the expenses of food and keep of cattle attached to their regiments and batteries."

Insert the following as article 391a :—

"Hospital assistants and others of the classes of the Native subordinate medical department named in the 165th Article of War (Act V of 1869) are liable to fine to any extent, not exceeding five days' pay, as a minor punishment, on the commission of offences which are not of so serious a nature as to require trial by court-martial, or dismissal from the service under the 4th Article of War. The fine to be awarded by the officer commanding the regiment, detachment, or depôt to which the offender is attached, on the report and requisition of the medical officer under whom he is serving. Any fine so awarded is to be stopped from the offender's monthly pay next coming to him, and to be accounted for in the pay lists."

G. G. O. No. 839 of 1876.

Article 98, clause *c*. After the words "Native Adjutant" insert the words "Bengal and."

G. G. O. No. 951 of 1876.

Article 98, clause *d*. After the words "Native Adjutant" insert the words "Bengal and Punjab Regiments, Guide Corps."

G. G. O. No. 951 of 1876.

Article 579 is re-constructed as follows :—

"Compensation for grass-cutters' ponies and baggage animals (including mules when maintained in lieu of ponies) of mounted corps, killed or lost in action, dying of fatigue, disabled on extraordinary duties or on field service, or destroyed by order of competent authority to prevent the spread of infection or contagious disease, will, when admissible, be regulated as follows :—

G. G. O. No. 953 of 1876.

I.—If not exceeding seven years of age, the original value of the animal up to Rs 35.

II.—If above seven years of age, the residue of the original value (not in excess of Rs. 35), after deducting 7½ per cent. for every year's age in excess of seven.

Claims for compensation under the foregoing rules must be submitted in the prescribed forms."

Article 343. After the word "instruction" in the second line, enter the following note :—

"*Note.*—The Bengal sappers and miners are allowed prizes on the scale laid down for Cavalry."

G. L. Nos. 691—5 S. of 19th August 1876.

Article 343, clause *a*. In the *third* line of the *Note* to this clause, instead of "the above prizes will not be awarded" *read* "the first prize will not be awarded," &c.

G. O. No. 108 of 1876.

Article 419. Expunge the word "infantry" in the first line. After the word "detached" in the fourth line, insert the word "squadrons."

G. O. No 111 of 1876

Insert the following as article 405a :—

"The widows and children of drummers and musicians of Native regiments who may die on foreign service, or while serving at Aden, will be granted a free passage to India—see also article 414b."

G. L. No. 230S of 7th August 1876
G. O. No. 234 of 1876

Insert the following as article 414b :—

"The widows and children of drummers and musicians who may die on foreign service, or while serving at Aden, are allowed a free passage by railway from the port of debarkation to the station at which the widow elects to reside—see article 405a."

G. L. No. 397S of 11th July 1876
G. O. No. 234 of 1876

Article 343, clause (*d*). For "Rs. 20" *substitute* "Rs. 60."

G. L. No 388 S. of 12th September 1876
G. O. No. 274 of 1876.

Article 275 is re-constructed as follows :—

"Any unexpended balances of hutting money which may be in hand on quitting a station, will be regarded as the property of the regiment, on the distinct understanding that all such sums are to be expended on the repair, &c., of the huts at new stations, which is to be certified by commanding officers."

G. O. No. 270 of 1876.
G. L. No 495S. of 14th August 1876.

Insert the following as article 87a :—

"The staff pay of a Native Adjutant in infantry regiments and in the corps of sappers and miners, Bengal presidency, will not be

G. G. O. No. 951 of 1876.
G. O. No. 274 of 1876.

issued until he shall have received a certificate of competency from army head-quarters, which will be attached to the first month's bill for the allowance."

Article 339. Add the following as an additional clause :—

G. L No 5268. of 23rd September 1875.

"When arms of Native regiments are browned by an armourer from an arsenal, the rates of working pay for the men told off to assist him should not exceed Rs. 6-8-0 per 100 stand."

G. L Nos. 353—68. of 11th October 1876.

Article 527. Add "this rule is to be strictly enforced in all cases, save where the death of the Native officer or soldier has been caused by some act of distinguished devotion in the performance of duty, under which circumstances only will any application for pension or gratuity to the heir of the deceased, be considered by the Government of India."

Article 359 is re-constructed as follows :—

G L. No. 243S. of 9th October 1876.

"Free rations on board ship are granted to Madras troops when proceeding on, and returning from, authorized furlough; also to all Native soldiers of the Bombay army stationed at Aden proceeding to, and returning from, India on medical certificate."

Article 636, clause *c*, is re-constructed as follows :—

G. L. No. 243 of 9th October 1876.

"To recognized public followers of the Bombay army attached to British and Native troops serving at Aden or in Scinde,—when proceeding to Bombay on being invalided, pensioned, discharged, granted medical leave; and in the latter case a free return passage to their stations, should their services be required.

Article 629. Expunge the Note from the words "The privilege" down to "by them"

Article 276. The concluding portion of this article is re-constructed as follows —

G. O. No. 213 of 1875.

"The bill must be supported by a copy of the report of the station standing barrack committee appointed to survey the vacated huts, to the effect that they are in a fair and habitable condition."

Article 98, clause *g*, page 28. Immediately under the heading "Hyderabad Contingent" enter the following :—

G. L Nos 1192—3 of 22nd December 1875.

"Artillery.		Rs. A. P.
Subadar Major	One (the senior subadar of all the batteries) for the 4 batteries ...	20 10 7"

G. L. No. 535S of 17th October 1876.

The foot-note at page 66 *to read* "Bengal Regiments, Punjab Frontier Force, and Central India Horse only," and that at page 67 *to read* "Bengal Cavalry, Punjab Frontier Force Cavalry, and Central India Horse only."

Article 78, clause *a*, page 15. In the column headed "Extra batta when marching," &c.—

Bombay G. G. O No. 543 of 1876.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Opposite "Havildar of Drivers" enter	*2	8	0
Opposite "Naick of Drivers" enter	*2	8	0
Opposite "Driver" enter ...	*1	8	0

At foot of page enter "*Bombay only."

Bombay G. G. O. No. 543 of 1876.

Article 559, page 118. In the eighth and ninth lines, instead of the words "and Goojerat Mountain Train in Bombay," *substitute* "and Mountain Batteries in Bombay."

Bombay G. G. O. No. 752 of 1875.

Article 98, clause *a*, item III, page 24. Expunge the words "and company of artillery," and substitute the word "Punjab."

Items IV and V, page 25. Add the words "and Bombay" to the word ("Punjab").

Item VI is cancelled.

Bombay G G. O. No. 543 of 1876.

Item VII. After the word ("Punjab") *add* "and Native Mountain Battery, Bombay"

Bombay G G. O. No. 543 of 1876.

Article 559, page 116. Immediately above the words "Dresser, Assistant" *enter* "Dresser, Mountain Battery, Jacobabad," and opposite, in the columns of pay and batta, under Bombay, *enter* "Rs. 7-0-0," "Rs. 2-0-0"

In the foot-note (2). After the word "Kurrachee" enter the words "and with the Native Mountain Battery, Jacobabad." Make the same entries in foot-notes (5) and (7) after the word "Aden."

Page 118. Opposite the word "Salootrie" enter, in the columns of pay and batta, under Bombay "* Rs. 12-8-0," "Rs. 3-8-0"; opposite the word "Syce" enter, in the Bombay columns, "*Rs. 6-0-0," "Rs. 2-0-0"; and at foot of page enter "*with the Native Mountain Battery at Jacobabad."

Page 117. In the columns of pay and batta under Bombay—

Opposite "Fileman" enter "*Rs. 9-6-0," "Rs. 3-0-0."

Opposite "Fireman" enter "*Rs. 12-8-0," "Rs. 3-8-0."

And at foot of page enter "*with the Native Mountain Battery at Jacobabad."

To the foot-note "(9)" add the words "and the Native Mountain Battery at Jacobabad."

Bombay G G. O. No. 543 of 1876.

Article 564, page 120. After the word "Muleteer" *insert* "and mule driver"; and instead of the words "Goojerat Mountain Train" *substitute* "Native Mountain batteries in Bombay."

Bombay G G. O. No. 543 of 1876.

Article 582. Instead of the words "Goojerat Mountain Train" *substitute* "Native Mountain batteries in Bombay."

Insert the following as article 400A* at page 9 :—

G. O. No. 188 of 1875.

"When Native officers proceed on duty, or on sick leave, under article 400, they will be provided, if on board a private vessel in which screened berths are not available, with second class accommodation. Due arrangements shall also be made, whenever practicable, for providing the conveniences necessary to enable those who can cook on boardship to do so."

Bombay Government Resolution No. 3610 of 25th August 1876.

Article 352, page 69. In the scale of rations *On board ship daily*, instead of the word "Bengal" *substitute* "Bengal and †Bombay," and enter the following at foot of page :—

† "Half an ounce of mixed curry-stuff may be supplied in lieu of turmeric, garlic, chillies, and black pepper."

Expunge the scale of rations in the last two columns under "Bombay."

Article 415. After the word "families" *add* "nor to school-masters when travelling by bullock train or other mode of conveyance."

G. L. No. 10478. of 30th August 1876.

Article 559, page 114. To the rate of pay, under Bombay, for "grass-cutter (muccadum)" affix the letter "*o*," and make the following addition to the corresponding foot-note :—

G. L. No. 117 of 6th July 1876.

"In the Bombay presidency the allowance is given to the (one) muccadum of grass-cutters attached to each mounted battery of artillery."

Page 115. To the rate of pay, under Bombay, for "Syce, hospital" affix the letter "*n*," and in the corresponding foot-note *substitute* "(Bengal, Madras, and Bombay)" for "(Bengal and Madras)."

G. L. Nos 916—17 of 19th April 1876.

To the foot-note *c* on same page *add* "to the Darjeeling Depôt, Rs. 9."

G. L Nos 258—98. of 13th May 1876.

Article 83. Add "When the appointment of Woordie Major may become vacant, the pay may be passed, on the authority of the commanding officer, to the officer appointed to act—the acting appointment being considered, as regards pay, the same as a permanent one."

G. L No 3848. of 10th August 1876.

Article 385. To the Note, *add* "The allowance is granted to the 4th Punjab Cavalry."

G. L No. 6288. of 18th August 1876.

No. 1189.—Deputy Surgeon-General George Banister, Medical Department, is permitted to retire from the service on a pension of £550 per annum, with the additional pension of £250, under the provisions of paragraph 37 of G. G. O. No. 1060 of 1864, from the 6th December 1876.

The 24th November 1876.

No. 1190.—Under the authority of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India,, it is hereby notified, in modification of G. G. O. No. 334 of the 24th March 1876, that Officers of British Regiments who may be admitted as probationers for the Indian Staff Corps under the conditions of that order, will be granted the full staff salary of their appointments* as 2nd Wing or Squadron Subaltern, in addition to the Staff Corps rate of pay of their rank.

Secretary of State's Despatch No. 274, dated 12th October 1876.

* If attached to Cavalry Regiment, Rs. 150 per mensem.
If attached to an Infantry Regiment, Rs. 100 per mensem.

This ruling to have effect from the 1st December 1876.

No. 1191.—The under-mentioned Officer is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :—

Lieutenant George Wingate, 2nd Battalion, 19th Foot, Officiating 2nd Wing Subaltern, 36th (The Bareilly) Regiment of Native Infantry,—7th September 1875.

No. 1192.—The under-mentioned Officer, having completed twelve years' service, including four years in the Staff Corps, is promoted to the rank of Captain from the date specified under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Bengal Staff Corps.

Lieutenant Mansel Armstrong,—22nd November 1876.

No. 1193.—PENSIONS—

The under-mentioned out-pensioners of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea are permitted to draw their pensions (which are chargeable to Imperial Revenue) in India from the dates they cease to receive regimental pay :—

James Gill, late 13th Brigade Royal Artillery,—one shilling per diem.

William Keating, late 19th Brigade Royal Artillery,—one shilling per diem.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 22nd November 1876.

No. 30.—APPOINTMENT—

With reference to Marine Notification No. 9 of 1876, Mr. J. Clarke is confirmed in his appointment as 3rd Class Officer of the Indian Government Steamer *Tenasserim*, with effect from the 21st March 1876.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Fort William, the 20th November 1876.

No. 464.—Lieutenant H. L. Wells, R E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, is transferred from Bengal to the establishment under the Director of State Railways.

No. 465.—In modification of Notification No. 443, dated 31st October 1876, Lieutenant-Colonel G. J. Melliss, B.S.C., is appointed to officiate as Accountant General, Public Works Department, and Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, in the Public Works Department, Accounts Branch, during the absence of Lieutenant-Colonel Innes, or until further orders.

Lieutenant-Colonel Melliss assumed charge from Lieutenant-Colonel Innes on the afternoon of the 13th November 1876.

No. 466.—Sergeant R. Dunlop, Overseer, 1st Grade, Central Provinces, is remanded to Military duty.

No. 467.—The orders of the Chief Commissioner of British Burma, permitting Mr. L. G. Smith, Engineer Apprentice, to resign his appointment in the Public Works Department, with effect from 7th September 1876, are confirmed.

No. 468.—The services of Lieutenant E. E. Kenny, 58th Foot, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Mysore, are replaced at the disposal of the Madras Military Department.

The 21st November 1876.

No. 469.—The services of Mr. T. W. Smith, Probationary Overseer, 1st Grade, British Burma, are no longer required in the Public Works Department.

No. 470.—Major J. M. McNeile, R.E., Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Rajpootana, is retransferred to Bengal in the Irrigation Branch.

No. 471.—With reference to Notification No. 440, dated 31st October 1876, Mr. E. Claxton, Deputy Examiner, joined the Office of the Accountant General, Public Works Department, on the forenoon of the 15th November 1876.

The 22nd November 1876.

No. 472.—ERRATUM.—In Public Works Department Notification No. 155, dated 4th March 1873, appointing Mr. R. Gatmell to the Public Works Department, *for* Sub-Engineer, 2nd Grade, *read* Sub-Engineer, 1st Grade. This correction *does not* carry with it back pay.

No. 473.—Public Works Department Notification No. 284 of 19th June 1876, appointing Mr. Gatmell, Sub-Engineer, permanently to the Public Works Department, is cancelled.

The 23rd November 1876.

No. 474.—Baboo Bidu Budun Mookerjee, Probationary Accountant, 4th Grade, Indus Valley State Railway, is confirmed in his appointment.

No. 475.—Lieutenant J. C. L. Campbell, R.E., is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, and posted to the Military Works Branch.

The 24th November 1876.

No. 476.—Mr. E. A. Dennys, Assistant Examiner (temporary rank), Punjab, is granted one month's privilege leave from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 477.—The services of First Class Apothecary Mr. S. DeCruz, attached to the establishment under the Director of State Railways, are, at his own request, replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved of his duties.

No. 478.—Baboo Greeja Bhoosun Mookerjee, Accountant, 3rd Grade, Rajpootana State Railway, is transferred temporarily to the Office of the Director of State Railways during the absence, on privilege leave, of Mr. A. J. Fox, Accountant.

C. H. DICKENS, *Colonel, R A.,*
Secretary to the Govt of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1876. {Register No. 33.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 3rd November 1876.

From the 18th November next till further notice, all the Parts of the *Gazette of India* will be published in Calcutta, and Notifications and other matter intended for publication in the Gazette, should be addressed to the Publisher at No. 8, Hastings Street.

NOTIFICATION.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the day on which it is due.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the public service should be addressed to the Home Department.

By a recent order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

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E. J. DEAN,
Publisher, Gazette of India.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 20th November 1876.

No. 30.—Mr. W. Williamson, an Assistant Superintendent of the 1st Grade, is allowed privilege leave for six weeks under Section 21 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 16th November 1876.

The 22nd November 1876.

Office opened during the month of October 1876.

Name of Station.	Where situated.	REMARKS.
	Bombay Presidency	Re-opened.

The 23rd November 1876.

No. 31.—Mr. J. Burke, a Superintendent of the 3rd Grade, is granted subsidiary leave from 25th to 31st October 1876, both days inclusive, under Section 18 (*b*) of the Civil Leave Code, to enable him to rejoin appointment on return from furlough.

ALBERT CAPPEL,
Offg. Director General of Telegraphs in India.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 23rd November 1876.

No. 53.—Mr. E. V. Mackay, 4th Grade Clerk, has been granted by the Deputy Director, Persian Gulf Telegraph, privilege leave for two months, under Section 12, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 15th November 1876.

W. PALMER,
Examiner of Telegraph Accounts.

REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 18th November 1876.

Lieutenant-Colonel Adrian Deneys Vanrenen, Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Superintendent of

Revenue Survey, 2nd Grade, returned from furlough, for five days' subsidiary leave from the 3rd to the 7th instant, inclusive, under Chapter V, Section 18 (*b*), of the Civil Leave Code.

H. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel, R.A.*,
Surveyor General of India.

AGENT, GOVERNOR GENERAL, FOR RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Camp Saradna, the 17th November 1876.

No. $\frac{3368}{1579}$*G.*—With reference to this Office Notification No. 3133—1520G., dated the 15th November last, Captain J. H. L. Greenfield, 2nd-in-Command and Squadron Officer of the Deolie Irregular Force, returned from the privilege leave therein referred to on the 5th November 1876.

Camp Ajmere, the 18th November 1876.

No. $\frac{3398}{1587}$*G.*—Surgeon J. H. Newman will re-assume charge of his duties as Officer in medical charge of the Marwar and Jeysulmere Agency, from Surgeon-Major W. J. Moore, from the date on which he is relieved of his duties as Civil Surgeon of Ajmere by Surgeon-Major T. Murray.

C. K. M. WALTER,
Offg. Agent, Govr. Genl., for Rajputana.

AGENT, GOVERNOR GENERAL, FOR CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Indore Residency, the 16th November 1876.

No. 1398.—Lieutenant E. L. Durand, Bengal Staff Corps, Political Assistant, 2nd Class, is granted five days' subsidiary leave from the 8th to 12th November 1876.

H. D. DALY, *Major-General,*
Agent, Govr. Genl., for Central India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT— Military Works.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 16th November 1876.

No. 114.—Mr. W. D. Henry, Accountant, 4th Grade, transferred from the Military Works Branch to Punjab by Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 420, dated 12th October 1876, was relieved of his duties in the Office of Examiner of Accounts, Military Works, on the afternoon of 4th November 1876.

The 18th November 1876.

No. 115.—Captain G. T. Maitland, S.C., Executive Engineer, I Allahabad Division, is transferred from 2nd to 3rd Circle, Military Works.

C. W. HUTCHINSON, *Colonel, R.E.*,
Offg. Inspr. Genl. of Military Works.

2nd Circle.

Camp Cawnpore, the 17th November 1876.

No. 44.—With reference to this Office Notification No. 57, dated the 3rd November 1876, Mr. W. Eckstien, Executive Engineer, rejoined the Allahabad Special Division, Military Works, on the 11th instant.

Lucknow, the 16th November 1876.

No. 64.—Mr. E. Cooke, Supervisor, 2nd Grade, is transferred from the Fyzabad Division, Military Works, to Allahabad Special Division, Military Works, and Sergeant G. Booley, Overseer, 1st Grade, from the latter to the former division. This transfer is made for the benefit of the public service.

J. J. HUME, *Colonel,*
Supdg. Engr., 2nd Circle, Mily. Works.

3rd Circle.

Meerut, the 16th November 1876.

No. 51.—With reference to Inspector General of Military Works' Notification No. 87 of 11th August 1876, Mr. J. Hogan, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, is posted to the Morar Division, Military Works, which he joined on the forenoon of the 13th instant.

R. TYNDALL,
Supdg. Engr., 3rd Circle, Mily. Works.

CONSULTING ENGINEER'S OFFICE—GUARANTEED RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Lahore, the 16th November 1876.

No. 1548.—Mr. W. B. Gray, temporary Assistant Examiner, posted to the Office of Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Lahore, by Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No 438 of 30th October 1876, joined that office on the afternoon of the 11th November 1876.

CHARLES POLLARD, *Colonel, R.E.*,
Consulting Engr. to the Govt. of India for G. Rys.

Calcutta, the 22nd November 1876.

With reference to the Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 438, dated the 30th October 1876, Mr. H. Rainier, Assistant Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts to the Government of India at Calcutta, was relieved of his duties on the forenoon of 20th November 1876.

F. S. TAYLOR, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.*,
Consulting Engr. to Govt. of India for G. Rys.

DIRECTOR OF STATE RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 13th November 1876.

No. 183.—Mr. F. B. Walker, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, Holkar and Neemuch State Railways, is granted one year's furlough and sub-

sidiary leave for thirty days, with effect from the 1st December 1876, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

The 15th November 1876.

No. 184.—Mr. H. S. Harington, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Punjab Northern Railway, passed the colloquial examination in Hindustani on the 30th June 1876.

No. 185.—Mr. E. Behrmann, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Indus Valley State Railway, passed the colloquial examination in Hindustani on the 2nd October 1876.

The 16th November 1876.

No. 186.—With reference to Government of India, Public Works Department, Notifications Nos. 432 and 457 of the 23rd October and 4th November 1876, respectively, Captain F. Firebrace, R.E., relieved Captain K. C. Pye, R.E., of the charge of the Rajputana State Railway on the afternoon of the 14th November 1876.

The 17th November 1876.

No. 187.—Mr. G. Humfress, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Tirhoot State Railway, passed the colloquial examination in Hindustani on the 4th November 1876.

No. 188.—Mr. R. A. Way, temporary 1st Grade Assistant Engineer, is appointed to officiate as Executive Engineer of the Agra Division, Rajputana State Railway, until the arrival of Captain G. F. O. Boughery, R.E., or until further orders.

The 18th November 1876.

No. 189.—Mr. C. Cheyne, Superintending Engineer, temporary 1st Grade, Engineer-in-Chief, Holkar and Neemuch State Railways, is granted one month's privilege leave, with effect from the 1st December 1876, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

E. C. S. WILLIAMS, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.*,
Director of State Railways.

RAJPUTANA STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Agra, the 15th November 1876.

No. 58.—Babu Mahomed Dhumun Khan, Probationary Accountant, 4th Grade, attached to the Central Office of Accounts, is transferred to the Sambhur Division, Rajputana State Railway, *vice* Mr. L. Harrington, Accountant, 4th Grade, transferred to Central Office of Accounts.

The 20th November 1876.

No. 59.—Babu Greeja Bhoshun Mookerjee, Accountant, 3rd Grade, attached to the Central Office of Accounts, Rajputana State Railway, reported his return to duty on the forenoon of the 17th November 1876, from two months' privilege leave granted to him in Notification No. 48, dated 14th September last.

The 21st November 1876.

No. 60.—With reference to Director of State Railways' Notification No. 179 of 10th instant, Mr. W. M. Johnston, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Rajputana State Railway, reported his departure to join the Tirhoot State Railway on the afternoon of the 16th instant.

FRED. FIREBRACE,
Offg. Manager.

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Agra, the 16th November 1876.

No. 29.—Babu Mahomed Dhumun Khan, Accountant, 4th Grade, on probation, late Agra Division of this Railway, is transferred to the Central Office of Accounts.

HORACE BELL,
Offg. Engineer-in-Chief.

Agra, the 22nd November 1876.

No. 30.—With reference to Director of State Railways' No. 2385E of 2nd instant, posting Mr. W. Michell, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, to this line, this Officer reported his arrival at Agra on the afternoon of this date, and is posted temporarily to the Engineer-in-Chief's Office.

JOSEPH BONUS, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.*,
Engineer-in-Chief.

INDUS VALLEY STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 13th November 1876.

No. 132.—Mr. E. Lewis, Accountant, 4th Grade, Office of Examiner of Accounts, is granted an extension of one month's privilege leave from the 17th November 1876.

No. 133.—Baboo Russick Lall Roy, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, transferred to this line by Director of State Railways' Notification No. 164, dated 25th October 1876, reported his arrival at Mooltan on the forenoon of this date, and is posted to the Mooltan District.

The 15th November 1876.

No. 134.—Messrs. C. A. Bull, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, and W. B. Parkes, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, transferred to this line by Director of State Railways' Notification No. 172, dated 3rd November 1876, reported their arrival at Mooltan on the forenoons of the 14th and 5th instant, respectively.

The 16th November 1876.

No. 135.—Mr. C. J. S. Baker, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, posted to this line by Director of State Railways, reported his arrival at Mooltan on the forenoon of this date.

No. 137.—The following posting has been made by the Superintending Engineer, Mooltan District :—

Baboo Russick Lall Roy, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, to the Khanpur Division.

M. RAYNE,
Engineer-in-Chief.

PUNJAB NORTHERN STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Lahore, the 18th November 1876.

No. 157.—Mr. C. J. Williams and Private J. Morrison, Overseers, 1st Grade, left the Chenab Division, on transfer to the Indus Valley State Railway, on the forenoon of 8th November 1876.

No. 158.—With reference to Notification No. 156, dated 11th November 1876, Mr. C. J. Shaw, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, is posted to the Bakrala Division, which division he joined on the forenoon of the 14th November 1876.

No. 159.—Mr. F. M. Averu, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, returned to duty from two months' privilege leave, granted to him by Notification No. 114, dated 30th September 1876, on the afternoon of the 9th November 1876.

No. 160.—Mr. C. E. S Younghusband, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, made over, and Mr. F. M. Averu, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, received charge of the Jhelum Division on the afternoon of 10th November 1876.

No. 161.—Mr. C. A. Bull, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, left this Railway for the Indus Valley State Railway, on transfer, on the afternoon of 6th November 1876.

No. 162.—Dharm Sing Sain, Apprentice Engineer, left this Railway for the Indus Valley State Railway, on transfer, on the forenoon of the 29th October 1876.

No. 163.—Mr. H. T. Geoghegan, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, made over, and Mr. C. J. Shaw, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, received charge of the Bakrala Division, on the forenoon of 15th November 1876.

ALEX. GRANT,
Engineer-in-Chief.

HOLKAR AND NEEMUCH STATE RAILWAYS—(Open Line).

NOTIFICATIONS.

Khandwa, the 15th November 1876.

Mr. A. Campbell, Accountant, 2nd Grade, attached to Examiner's Office, is granted forty-six days' privilege leave from 1st December 1876.

F. N. GUTERSLOH, *Offg. Manager,*
(Open Line),
Holkar and Neemuch State Railways.

Khandwa, the 21st November 1876.

With reference to Director's Notification No. 170, dated 3rd November 1876, Mr. F. H. Landon, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, reported his arrival at Khandwa on 27th October 1876.

W. S. S. BISSET, *Manager,*
(Open Line),
Holkar & Neemuch State Railways.

Commissariat Notice No. 9.

Sealed tenders for the supply of hospital clothing for men, women, and children at Darjeeling (Jullapahar) for one year, to commence from 1st April 1877, will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, Darjeeling, up to 4 P. M. of 15th December next, and opened at noon the next day, in presence of those who may choose to attend.

2. No tenders will be received except on forms obtainable from the Commissariat Office up to 9th December 1876.

3. For all particulars, apply to

W. R. BUNBURY, *Captain,*
Offg. D. A. C. General,
Executive Commissariat Officer.

DARJEELING,
EXE. COMMISSARIAT OFFICE;
The 19th October 1876.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 21st November 1876.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	16,72,762	7	9
Public Deposits at Head Office ... Rs. 82,97,566 A. 11 P. 9; Public Deposits at Branches ... Rs. 1,02,54,774 A. 11 P. 6	1,85,52,341	7	3
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	2,57,89,393	6	3
Bank Post Bills, &c.	2,66,455	8	7
Sundries	7,18,466	9	3
TOTAL ...	6,69,99,419	7	1

ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities	1,34,82,510	1	6
Loans on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches ...	60,45,747	11	2
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches	58,92,668	10	0
Bills discounted and purchased at Head Office and Branches	1,72,45,566	6	10
Balances with other Banks ...	4,88,932	0	6
Bullion	10,082	0	9
Dead Stock	10,42,729	9	7
Stamps	12,093	14	9
Sundries	1,41,707	15	4
	4,43,62,038	6	5
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ... Rs. 1,09,53,760 A. 12 P. 9; Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ... Rs. 1,16,83,620 A. 3 P. 11	2,26,37,381	0	8
TOTAL ...	6,69,99,419	7	1

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 23rd November 1876.

J. GORDON,
Chief Acctt. & Depy. Secretary.

R. HARDIE,
Secy. & Treasurer.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers. Any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Calcutta Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Rs.	Name of Claimant.
292	.. L 87—22832	10	... The District Superintendent of Police, Purneah.
	„ —38476	10	...
293	... L 25—08479	5	... Babu Haran Chunder Mukerjee.
	L 86—46529	10	...
294	... L 71—36728	10	.. Jaikaran Lall.
	L 24—07890	5	...
230	... L 37—76196 / „ —76198	... 20	... Shaik Chundun.
231	... L 77—36545 / „ —36544	... 20	... Komolaputh Chowbay.
232	... L 44—15623 / „ —15622	... 10	... Babu Muti Lal Bose.
233	... L 73—51186 / „ —51187	... 10	... Babu Gunga Gobind Sen.
234	... L 57—39839 / „ —39838	... 10	... Babu Gopal Das Sen.
235	... L 78—46716 / „ —46717	... 20	... Babu Gobind Chunder Nundy.
236	.. L 23—06797 / „ —06795	... 5	... Babu Trailokya Nath Burat.
237	... L 39—57866 / „ —57865	... 10	... Chien Roop.
	L 1—57424 / „ —57423	... 10	...
	L 40—01475 / L 33—81545	... 10	...
	L 21—52263 / L 23—11413	.. 5	...
	L 9—40711 / „ —40710	... 5	...
	L 11—08330 / „ —08324	... 5	...
	L 11—98618 / „ —98617	... 5	...
238	A 27—88762 / „ —88761	... 20	... Babu Ram Chundra Shaw.
220	A 96—45840 / „ —45839	... 10	... Babu Gopaul Chunder Paul.
337	.. L 18—78336	.. 20	... Mr W Weather
	L 78—39810	. 20	...
338	... L 72—64357	... 10	... Messrs. Hamilton & Co.
339	... L 63—78977	... 20	. Babu Kripanath Mozoomdar.
	L 64—66356	... 20	...
	L 65—73921	... 20	..
	L 40—10931	... 10	
340	. L 74—71212	. 10	. Mr T M L Thompson
	L 43—53882	... 10	...
	L 24—75737	... 5	..
341	... L 82—82213 to „ —82217	... 100 each	... Shokhee Chand
342	... L 87—33694	... 10	... Babu Rakhal Dass Mullick
343	.. L 7—63646	... 20	... Hakeem Mooshtak Ahmed.
	„ —63663	... 20	...
344	.. L 75—27279	... 10	... Luchmon Acharjea.
345	.. L 82—80452	.. 100	... Babu Hurrendro Mohun Shaw.
346	.. L 66—33966	... 50	... Babu Kedar Nath Gossain
	L 75—41733	.. 10	...
347	... L 82—97836	... 100	... Babu Doorga Churn Shaw
	„ —97837	... 100	.
348	... L 22—12506	. 5	... Messrs Bennertz & Co

CALCUTTA,—Paper Currency Office;
The 24th November 1876.

R. E. HAMILTON,
Offg. Assistant Commissioner of Paper Currency

Nagpur Circle.

MUTILATED NOTE.

No of Note	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
F 10—53018	100	.. Vidyadhur Daji, Abkari Darogah, Balaghat.

NAGPUR,—Paper Currency Office;
The 20th November 1876.

H. KEENE.
Asstt. to Depy. Acctt. Genl., C. P., in charge of Paper Currency.

Madras Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes	Value.	Name of Claimant
		Rs.	
63	.. B 49—84105	10	Abdool Majeed Khan, Trichinopoly
64	... B 52—08813	10	Revd. W. W. Gilbert Cooper, Senior Chaplain, St Thomas' Mount.
	" —08814	10	
	" —08815	10	
	" —08816	10	
	" —08817	10	
	" —08818	10	
	" —08819	10	
65	... B 44—80777	100	... Bezawadha Audinarayana Reddy, Nellore.
	" —95583	100	
66	... B 39—79241	5	... G. Bauliah, Chicacole

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED

Register No.	No. of Notes	Value.	Name of Claimant
		Rs.	
178	.. B 40—32249	5	... Colonel H Benson, Bangalore.
	" —32250	5	
	" —22251	5	
	" —32252	5	
	" —32253	5	
	" —32254	5	
	" —32255	5	
	" —32256	5	
	" —32257	5	
	" —32258	5	
	" —32259	5	
	" —32260	5	
	" —32261	5	
179	... B 49—77157	10	.. Veerasawmy Moodelier, Vellore.
	B 35—94156	20	
180	. B 28—71429	500	.. W H. Glenny, Esq, C S
181	.. B 39—90240	5	.. G Bauliah, Chicacole
	B 40—07274	5	
	" —17790	5	
182	... B 39—97204	5	... Mr J E Prout, Anantapore

FORT ST GEORGE
Acctt Genl 's Office, Paper Currency Dept.;
The 13th November 1876.

F de H LARPENT,
Offg Asstt to the Acctt Genl, in charge of Paper Currency Dept.

Calicut Circle.

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED

No. of Note.		Value.	Name of Claimant
		Rs.	
J 5—66032		20	.. Abdool Nujger Khan, Inspector of Police, Trichinopoly.

NOT

No. of Note.		Value.	Name of Claimant
		Rs	
J 6—89658 / " —89659	wrongly joined.	10	.. Mr. G Mariner, Telegraph Inspector, Ootacamund.
J 5—52091 / " —55518	ditto	20	.. Mr Richard Woolley, Wallajah Baugh, Madras
J 3—92772 / " —92773	ditto	100	.. Ganjam Ballapa, cloth merchant, Goondalpetta, Mysore.
J 5—66121		20	.. M Verghese, Hospital Apprentice, Trichinopoly
J 5—68519		20	.. I Krishnasawmy Chetty, No 26, Chungagadu Bazar, Madras.

CALICUT,—Paper Currency Office;
The 10th November 1876.

P. A. COLE,
Depy. Collector, in charge of Paper Currency.

Lahore Circle.

WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes	Value.	Name of Claimant
		Rs	
55	E 6—85981	10	... Roshan Khan, through the Deputy Commissioner, Gurdaspore
56	E 15—00566	50	.. E B Medley, Esq, Executive Engineer, through the Manager, Agra Bank, Limited, Lahore
	" —00568	50	
	E 13—06376	100	

NOTES P

Register No.	No. of Notes	Value.	Name of Claimant
		Rs.	
61	.. E 4—89941	.. 50	... W Oldham, Esq., Ghazipore
77	.. E 5—89936	. 20	... W Mathews, Esq, Custom Department, Wurcha.
	E 3—14387	. 100	
80	... E 6—77972	. 10	. Konwar Mal and Dasondhi Mal, Bankers, Rupar.
	E 12—25791	.. 20	
	E 13—01447	. 100	
82	... E 3—77535	.. 100	... Captain E. A. Money, Dera Ghazi Khan.

LAHORE.—Paper Currency Office;
The 18th November 1876.

I. C. BOSE,
Asstt. to Acctt. Genl., in charge of Currency Office.

Bombay Circle.

WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Note.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs	
50	... M24—60730	.. 100	... Captain Ernest Lindsay Marrayat, R. E, Marine Lines, Bombay
		NOTES P. Rs	
148	... M23—02491	.. 50	Seckaram Buldeo, Bombay.
149	.. C 99—41838	.. 20	Mr. S. A. Braganza, Bombay.
	M20 - 06608	.. 20	
	M 4—83776	.. 5	
	M 3—55184	.. 5	

BOMBAY,—Paper Currency Dept.; The 14th November 1876.

G. W. CLINE, LL.D.,
Assistant Commissioner.

Allahabad Circle.

Register No.	No of Notes.	Rs	
54	... D 11—50313	10	Abdool Aziz, Sehore.
55	... D 7—93810	100	... Major P. C Anderson, R. A, Allahabad.
	„ —91141	100	...
	„ —95652	100	...
		NOTES I Rs	
76	... D 10—43310	5	Dr. W Watson, M D., Cawnpore
77	... D 5—87114	20	Fateh Deen, Jhelum
78	.. D 11—29128	10	Captain E A. Money, Dehra Ghazi Khan
79	.. A 18—26909	10	Chooney Lall Bose, Calcutta.
26	... D 6—83774 „ —83773 wrongly joined.	10	
	D 6—81717 „ —71200 ditto	10	Muthra Pershad, Allahabad.
	D 10—68146 „ —23869 ditto	5	
27	. D 5—85589 „ —85586 ditto	20	The Chief Pay Master, E I. R., Calcutta
28	D 10—68091 „ —68097 ditto	5	Goury Churn Ghose, Calcutta

ALLAHABAD.—Paper Currency Office, The 17th November 1876.

T H. S. BIDDULPH,
Asstt. Acctt. Genl, in charge of Paper Currency Office.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

DATE.	SILVER TENDERED, ESTIMATED VALUE	CERTIFICATES ISSUED FOR	BALANCE OF BULLION Under Assay	Assayed	Held on account of the Cur-
	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs	
Nov 13th, 1876		4,40,629	99,52,057	1,03,26,169	
„ 14th „ ...		4,24,580	43,04,227	1,06,39,457	
„ 15th „	7,50,000	4,25,260	39,05,187	1,09,51,038	
„ 16th „		4,28,257	35,03,390	1,12,73,958	
„ 17th „	...	4,26,084	31,02,082	1,15,82,305	
„ 18th „		4,28,898	27,00,043	1,18,92,605	

CALCUTTA MINT, The 20th Nov. 1876.

J. F. TENNANT,
Offg. Mint Master.

Report of a Deserter from the E-11th Regiment of Royal Artillery, dated at Allahabad, this 17th day of November 1876.

Number, Rank, and Name,—5110, Driver Benjamin Laxton.
Age,—25 years, 2 months.
Size,—5 feet 4½ inches.
Color of—
Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, grey.
Date of Desertion,—16th November 1876.
Place of Desertion,—Allahabad.
Date of Enlistment,—18th November 1873.
At what Place Enlisted,—Liverpool.
Parish and County in which born,—Spulding, near Lincoln.
Marks,—None.
Trade,—Carter.
Coat or Jacket,—Serge Coat.
Waistcoat,—None
Breeches or Trowsers,—Blue Trowsers.
REMARKS.—Absconded with Rs. 350, supposed to have left last night for Calcutta or Bombay.

P. C. ANDERSON, *Major,*
Comdg. E-11th R.A.

GOVERNMENT RESERVE TREASURY.

Statement of the amount of Cash held in the Reserve Treasury of the Government of India.

23rd November 1876 ... Rs. 26,77,909 6 2

E. F. HARRISON,
Treasurer to the Govt. of India.

CALCUTTA, 24th Nov. 1876.

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 18th November 1876.

During the absence on privilege leave of Lieutenant-Colonel G. C. Depree, Deputy Superintendent, No. 4, or North-Eastern Division, Central Provinces Topographical Survey, Mr. G. A. McGill, Surveyor, 2nd Grade, assumed temporary charge on the forenoon of the 6th instant.

H. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel, R.A,*
Surveyor General of India.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 24th November 1876.

Mails for Ceylon, Straits, Hong-Kong, United States of America, and the Colonies of Queens

land, New South Wales and Victoria, *viâ* Torres Straits (letters, &c., for the latter Colony must be specially superscribed), for transmission per Steamer from Bombay, will be closed at the General Post Office on Saturday, the 25th November 1876, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Akyab and Kyouk-Phyoo, for transmission per Steamer *Madras*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Sunday, the 26th instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Rangoon and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Burmah*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Sunday, the 26th November 1876, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Port Blair and Camorta, for transmission per Steamer *Satarah*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Tuesday, the 28th November 1876, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Persian Gulf, for transmission per Steamer from Bombay, will be closed at the General Post Office on Tuesday, the 28th instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Madras and Ceylon, for transmission per Steamer *Mongolia*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Monday, the 29th November 1876, at 7 P. M.

The next Overland Mail *viâ* Bombay will close at the General Post Office on Friday, the 1st December 1876.

2. Book-post and pattern packets must be posted on the 30th November 1876.

N. B.—The Letter Box will close at 7 P. M. precisely, [illegible] letters, fully prepaid and bearing [illegible] of two (2) [illegible] will [illegible] up to 7-30 P. M., or [illegible] posta[illegible] of four (4) annas on each cover up to 8 P. M.

List of Unclaimed Letters lying in the Calcutta Post Office on the 24th November 1876.

Andrew, Walter.
Atkins, R. P. & Co Messrs
Barzilai, Signor Dr C.
Burnett, John.
Burntside, S. A.
Castle, Chas.
Chinnoett, Miss R.
Cooper, A. D.
Condey, Mr
Corke, Chas.
Courtenay, Mrs. A. B.
Croghan, W. J.
Ellis, J. E. S
Faithful, Miss G.
Gonsalves, C. L.
Gould, Michael.
Grey, Mis Laura.
Gregson, C
Hammond, C. H.
Handley, J. H
Hiles, A
Hutcheson, Capt. C. C. D.
Jackson, Mrs H. N.
LeGrand, W. J.
Leggett, Mis A. F.
Luces, C. J
Matthews, Thos.
McClury, W.
McDermote, Eugene.
Murphy, Bernard.
O'Shaughnessy, D.
Owen, J.
Palmer, Mrs. W.
Pereira, Manuel
Phillips, Mis K.
Prieur, Capt. E.
Power, Martin.
Rogerson & Co., W.
Russell, Mrs.
Russell, W. A. & Co., Messrs.
Smith, James
Sorensen, P. S.
Sullivan, Mr. M.
Williams, F.
Wilson, R.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for."

Bailey, Frank.
Barwise, J. W.
Battye, Major H. D.
Borthwick, Mis.
Bradbury, J. F.
Browne, D.
Bruse, Mr.
Bughoni, Alesandro.
Campbell, Mis.
Carey or Kelly, Engineer.
Cohen, M. B.
Court, John.
Crentzberg, Chas., Monsieur.
Dawson, Miss.
DeCruze, D. H.
Duncan, J. Hastings.
E. F. W.
Findlay, Alfred.
Friedwald, Fanny.
Galloway, John.
Geidt, B. G.
Graham, C.
Grimwood, Frank St. Clair.
Hindmarsh, William.
Isaac, M.
Ives, Richard J.
Johnson, Henry.
Kelly, W. P.
Le Comte A. de Monale.
Lewis, Chas.
Littlewood, J. H.
Lovering, Geo. L.
Lyons, Thos., Mrs.
MacIntyre, A.
MacWilliam, Miss.
Mandslay, Lieut E. R.
Micheli Aristodemo, Signr
Mitchell, J. W.
Munro, Major C. A.
Nemo
O'Brien, T. H.
Orton, B
Oxenham, T. H.
Palmer, Henry.
Panloplopla, W.
Porter, Mrs.
Raban, Jas
Rabonteau, Mr.
Rainer, P.
Rapemode, W. C.
Reed, J
Reed, J. V. C.
Roberts, A.
Robinson, J. C.
Ryall, Capt.
Scott, Walter.
Shutz, J.
Sinclair, A
Slawecki, T., Monsieur.
Stephens, Dr.
Stroesko, Michel.
Towers, C. H.
Travis, Miss Ida.
Watt, Capt J. R.
Webb, A.
Whyte, W. P.
Williams, T
Williams, W. E. S.

Papers.

J. F. Bradbury.
Cayton, Geo
Croghan, W. G.
Duncan, J. Hastings.
Galloway, John
Holland, Capt. H. O. H.
Ives, R. T.
Kelly, W. P
Lieut. E. Mandslay,
Munro, Major C. A.
Roberts, A

Registered Letters.

Bert & Co., R.
Corke, Charles.
Gonsalves, W.
Gregory, R. A.
Maitland, A. C.
Mandslay E. R.
Oxenham, T. H.
Rowcliffe, R. H.
Russell, Thoms R.

Parcels.

Hughes, E. Pringle.

W. ALPIN,
Offg. Post Master of Calcutta.

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H. H. RISLEY,
Acting Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

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The Village Mahajun in Bengal.—Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta, September 1876.—River Traffic on the Bhagirathee River thirty years ago.—Lac Manufacture in Chota Nagpore.—The Carob Tree (Ceratonia Siliqua), with reference to its cultivation in India.—(By Mr. J. E. O'Connor, Assistant Secretary to the Government of India).—Agricultural Statistics of Patna.—Communications and Water-way in Jessore, Furreedpore, and Backergunge.—The Census of Calcutta, 1876—(by Mr. Beverley, C.S.) No. III.—Concluding remarks.—Infant Mortality in Calcutta.—(By Dr. A. J. Payne, Health Officer to the Justices).—Road Traffic between Bengal and Madras, 2nd quarter of 1876.—Statements of River Traffic in Bengal, district by district, during August 1876.—Vital Statistics, Bengal, during the month of August 1876.—Vital Statistics of the Town of Calcutta, September 1876.—Vital Statistics of the Suburbs of Calcutta, September 1876.—Statements of Bengal Railway Traffic during August 1876.—The Agricultural Returns of Great Britain, 1876.—The Merchant Shipping of the World, 1875.—The reduction in the price of imports into Great Britain, August 1876.—Shellac—(From L. W. Toulmin and Company's Weekly Circular, dated October 20th, 1876.)

SUPPLEMENT:—The Rise and Growth of Calcutta; being the third part of a report on the Census of the Town of Calcutta, taken on the 6th April 1876, by H. Beverley, Esq., of the Bengal Civil Service.

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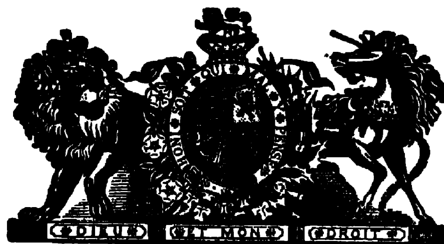
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The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1876. { Register No. 33.

* Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

BENGAL CIVIL FUND.

At a Special General Meeting of Subscribers to the Bengal Civil Fund, held at the Town Hall on Wednesday, the 1st November 1876.

PRESENT:

A. Money, Esq., C.B.; the Hon'ble H. Bell; R. Taylor, Esq.; H. Beveridge, Esq.; E. G. Glazier, Esq.; J. O'Kinealy, Esq.; R. H. Wilson, Esq.; W. H. Grimley, Esq.; W. M. Souttar, Esq.; C. F. Magrath, Esq.; J. G. Charles, Esq.; and C. P. L. Macaulay, Esq.

R. Taylor, Esq., in the chair.

Read the notice convening the meeting.

Proposed by *Mr. Grimley* and seconded by *Mr. Charles*, that the members present, having read the note by Mr. O'Kinealy, are of opinion that the facts and quotations he brings forward, and the arguments he uses, afford the basis of a satisfactory answer to the letter of the Government of India No. 4377 of 28th October 1875, and request the Managers to prepare and forward an answer accordingly.

Carried (Messrs. Beveridge and Magrath not voting).

Proposed by *Mr. Bell*, and seconded by *Mr. Magrath*, that this meeting is of opinion that Mr. O'Kinealy deserves the best thanks of the service for his great labor, and for the care and ability displayed, in selecting the papers and preparing the note laid before the meeting.

Carried, Mr. O'Kinealy dissenting.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman was proposed by Mr. Souttar and seconded by Mr. Beveridge and carried unanimously. The meeting then separated.

R TAYLOR,
Chairman.

CIVIL FUND OFFICE,
The 1st November 1876.

BENGAL CIVIL FUND.

NOTICE.—The Half-yearly General Meeting of Subscribers to the Bengal Civil Fund will be held at the Town Hall on Wednesday, the 31st January next, at 4½ P. M., for the election of Managers for the ensuing year and for the consideration of any other business that may be brought forward. The Managers propose to submit for the consideration of the meeting the following addition to Art. 25 of the Rules:—

"Provided that a declaration on oath by not less than two eye-witnesses will be considered sufficient proof of marriage in the cases of Messrs. Romesh Chunder Dutt and Behari Lal Gupta."

By order of the Managers,

CIVIL FUND OFFICE,
The 24th Nov. 1876.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secretary.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost

Four per cent. Government Promissory Note No. 002175 of 1st May 1865, for Rs. 2,000, originally standing in the name of Brojonauth Mullick and others, Executors of Tarrucknauth Mullick, and purchased by me on the 29th May 1876. Payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped in the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and the application is to be made for the issue of a duplicate in favor of myself.

SHAIK NOKORI MONDUL.

Lost.

The under-mentioned Government Promissory Notes standing in the name of Goondappa, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to

any other person. Payment of the above notes and of interest thereupon has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of duplicates in favor of the proprietor:—

1. Of the 4 per cent. loan of 1854-55, No. $\frac{012572}{13361}$ for Rs. 500.

2 Of the 4 per cent. loan of 1854-55, No. $\frac{012559}{31701}$ for Rs. 500.

3. Of the 4 per cent. loan of 1854-55, No $\frac{012560}{31699}$ for Rs. 1,000.

4. Of the 4 per cent. loan of 1854-55, No $\frac{012561}{31698}$ for Rs. 1,000.

5. Of the 4 per cent. loan of 1854-55, No. $\frac{012562}{31697}$ for Rs. 1,000.

6. Of the 4 per cent. loan of 1854-55, No. $\frac{012563}{31696}$ for Rs. 1,000.

7 Of the 4 per cent. loan of 1854-55, No. $\frac{012564}{31690}$ for Rs. 1,000.

8. Of the 4 per cent. loan of 1854-55, No. $\frac{012565}{31688}$ for Rs. 1,000.

9. Of the 4 per cent. loan of 1854-55, No. $\frac{012566}{31689}$ for Rs. 1,000.

10. Of the 4 per cent. loan of 1854-55, No. $\frac{012567}{7732}$ for Rs. 1,000.

11. Of the 4 per cent. loan of 1854-45, No. $\frac{012568}{23920}$ for Rs. 1,000.

12. Of the 4 per cent. loan of 1854-55, No. $\frac{012569}{31695}$ for Rs. 1,000.

13. Of the 4 per cent. loan of 1854-55, No. $\frac{012571}{24311}$ for Rs. 1,500.

14 Of the 4 per cent. loan of 1854-55, No. $\frac{012570}{23066}$ for Rs. 2,500.

TOTAL Rs. 15,000.

GOONDAPPA,
Pensioned Head Sheristadar.

No. 99, KAMATCHI JOSIER STREET,
COMBACONUM, MADRAS,
2nd November 1876.

Lost.

The under-mentioned Government Promissory Notes originally standing in the name of Goondappa and last endorsed to Sethu Row, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above notes and of interest thereupon has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of duplicates in favor of the proprietor :—

1. Of the 4 per cent. loan of 1854-55, No. $\frac{012558}{31700}$ for Rs. 500.

2. Of the 4 per cent. loan of 1854-55, No. $\frac{012573}{28425}$ for Rs. 500.

3. Of the 4 per cent. loan of 1854-55, No. $\frac{012574}{26122}$ for Rs. 500.

TOTAL Rs. 1,500.

SETHU ROW,
Pensioned Sheristadar.

No. 99, KAMATCHI JOSIER STREET,
COMBACONUM, MADRAS,
2nd November 1876.

NOTICE.

The under-mentioned Government Promissory Notes having been lost by, or stolen from, the late Mahommed Fazl-ullah Khan of Delhi, notice is hereby given that the undersigned have applied for duplicates thereof and have stopped payment of the interest due on them.

MAHOMMED INAMULLAH KHAN.

JANI KHANUM.

SAKINA BEGUM.

MUBARIK BEGUM.

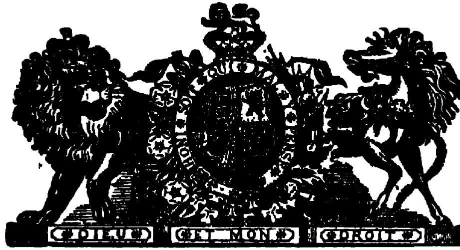
JAFRI BEGUM.

1835-36	...	003995 C.J 14409	1,000
„	...	003996 C J. 14410	1,000
„	...	008891 004603	1,000.
„	...	009761 008870	1,000.
1842-43	...	025594 C.J. 19694	1,000.
„	...	018357 012956	3,000,
„	...	025595 C.J. 13440	1,500.
1854-55	...	016023 003009	1,000
1865	...	058031 035224	10,000.
„	...	031989	10,000.
„	...	036201 035002	3,000.
„	...	010396	1,000
„	..	010398	1,000.
„	...	010397	1,000
„	...	010395	1,000
„	...	017803	1,000.
„	...	017802	1,000.
„	...	017801	1,000
„	...	042975 017808	1,000.
„	...	058032 008326	1,000.
1870	...	003516	2,000.
1872	...	012583	5,000.
„	...	012584	2,000.

CLARENCE KARKPATRICK,
Pleader of High Court, N. W. P.

Central Provinces Gazetteer—Edition of 1870 in one Vol.

A limited number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per Vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta; Thacker, Vining & Co., Bombay; or to Superintendent, Chief Commissioner's Office, Nagpur.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1876. { Register No. 33.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 22.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Report of a Select Committee, together with the Bill as settled by them, was presented to the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 22nd November 1876:—

Telegram from Secretary of State, dated 6th December 1875
From Officiating Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, No. 624—16, dated 22nd February 1876, and enclosure
" Officiating Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Oudh, No. 1226G, dated 15th March 1876, and enclosure.
Government of Bengal, No. 1166J, dated 27th March 1876, and enclosure.
" of Bombay, No 3652, dated 20th June 1876, and enclosures.
" of Panjáb, No 174C, dated 19th July 1876, and enclosures.
J. G. W. Sykes, Esq., dated 21st July 1876.
Chief Commissioner, British Burma, No. 1152—38, dated 27th July 1876, and enclosures.
Note by J. Pitt Kennedy, Esq., dated September 1876.

We, the undersigned Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill to define and amend the law relating to certain kinds of Specific Relief was referred, have the honour to report that we have considered the Bill and the papers noted in the margin.

Preliminary.

2. In the interpretation-clause, we have omitted the definition of 'discretion,' the object of the definition being, we think, sufficiently attained by the first clause of section 21. We have amended the definition of 'obligation' so as to preclude the idea that only duties enforceable by the Criminal Courts were intended, and we have struck out the definition of 'agreement,' which does not harmonize with that contained in the Contract Act. To the illustrations of the definition of 'trustee,' we have added one showing that an employé receiving, without his employer's assent, commission on articles purchased for his employer, is a trustee of the commission so received. We have, lastly, declared that all words (such as 'contract') occurring in the Bill, which are defined in the Contract Act, shall have the meanings given them by that Act; and throughout the Bill we have used 'contract' for 'agreement' whenever a valid agreement is intended.

3. In section 4, we have struck out the clause rendering English law inapplicable to the kinds of relief dealt with by the Bill. For some time, at all events, the rules of the Bill

will have to be elucidated by reference to the decisions of the English Courts. To the same section we have added a clause saving the Registration Act, which might have been held to have been affected by some of the subsequent provisions of the Bill.

4. To the four kinds of specific relief enumerated in section 5, we have added a fifth—the appointing of a receiver; and, in a subsequent part of the Bill, we have dealt with this matter by reference to the revised Code of Civil Procedure.

Recovering possession of Property.

5. To the three cases mentioned in section 11, in which a person in possession, not as owner, of moveable property may be compelled to deliver it, we have added a fourth, namely, when the possession of the thing claimed has been wrongfully transferred from the claimant. For illustration (*b*), we have substituted the following:—"Z has got possession of an idol belonging to A's family, and of which A is the proper custodian. Z may be compelled to deliver it to A."

Specific Performance.

6. In section 12, we have struck out the clause relating to an express agreement between the parties to the contract that specific performance thereof may be required by either. It would, we fear, have been always inserted in agreements between money-lenders and land-holders, and might have been treated by the Courts as limiting the discretion which we intend to confer upon them. We have also struck out illustration (*e*), which goes further than we think desirable in enabling the Courts to compel persons to become partners.

7. Section 13 of the Bill as introduced provides (in strict accordance with English law) that when either party to an agreement is entitled to specific performance, the other party is also entitled to it. The Standing Counsel, Mr. Pitt Kennedy (to whom we are indebted for a valuable Note on the Bill), suggests that this would introduce a principle which found its place in Courts of Equity rather from a desire for symmetry than from its inherent utility. We feel the force of this objection, and we have therefore struck out the section.

8. We have inserted a clause (section 13 of Bill No. II) providing that, notwithstanding anything contained in section 56 of the Indian Contract Act, a contract is not wholly impossible of performance because a portion of its subject-matter existing at its date has ceased to exist at the time of the performance. The illustrations appended to this new clause will sufficiently show its propriety.

9. Section 16 of the Bill as introduced forbids the specific performance of part of a contract except in cases coming under section 14 or section 15. We have also excepted cases where a part of the contract, which, taken by itself, can and ought to be specifically enforced, stands on a separate and independent footing from another part which cannot or ought not to be so enforced: see sections 16 and 17 of Bill No. II.

10. We think the case put first in section 21 of the Bill as introduced (agreements the terms of which the Court cannot find with reasonable certainty) comes more suitably among the cases specified in the previous section (now numbered 21), of agreements not specifically enforceable. We have, accordingly, transposed it. We have extended clause (*b*) of the latter section to agreements so dependent on the personal qualifications or volition of the parties that the Court cannot enforce specific performance of the material terms, and we have illustrated this by the case of an agreement to marry. Clause (*g*) of the same section in the Bill as introduced declares that a contract, the performance of which involves the performance of continuous duties over a longer period than five years from its date, shall not be specifically enforced. We have reduced this period to three years. We have forbidden specific performance of a contract of which a material part of the subject-matter, supposed by both parties to exist, has, before it has been entered into, ceased to exist. The rule of the Bill as introduced which precludes specific performance of contracts to refer to arbitration has been considered with reference to the English law and the decision of Phear, J., in *Koegler* v. *The Coringa Oil Company*, I. L. R. 1 Calc. 42 (which has been affirmed on appeal) on the one hand, and to the second paragraph of the first Exception to section 28 of the Contract Act and a recent decision of the Madras High Court (8 Mad. 56) on the other. We have come to the conclusion that the rule ought to be maintained; and we have expressly repealed the paragraph in question, embodying, however, in the Bill the provision that if any person who has entered into a contract to refer to arbitration and refuses to perform it, sues in respect of any subject which he has contracted to refer, the existence of the contract shall bar the suit, and saving such remedies as are provided in the Civil Procedure Code.

11. We have extended section 23, clause (*c*), to cases of compromise of doubtful rights between members of the same family.

12. In section 24, we have altered illustration (*b*), which the recent decision in *Dawson* v. *Oliver-Massey*, 2 Ch. Div. 753, has rendered doubtful, and added an illustration turning on uncertainty of fact.

13. To section 25, we have added an illustration showing that a person entering into a contract in the character of an agent cannot enforce specific performance when he is in reality acting on his own account.

14. Section 26 deals with cases in which the plaintiff seeks specific performance of a contract in writing, to which the defendant sets up a variation. We have added the case in which the object of the parties is to produce a certain legal result which the contract as framed is not calculated to produce.

15. We have inserted a section (30) declaring that the provisions of the Bill as to specific performance of contracts shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to awards and to testamentary directions to execute settlements.

16. Where a decree for specific performance of a contract of sale has been made, we have empowered (section 35) the Court, by order in the suit in which such decree has been passed and not complied with, to rescind the contract, either so far as regards the party in default or altogether, as the justice of the case may require. We have added an illustration of clause (*a*) of the same section.

Cancellation of Instruments.

17. To the section (39) relating to the cancellation of instruments, we have added a clause empowering the Court, if the instrument has been registered, to cause the fact of the cancellation to be noted in the Registry Office.

Declaratory Decrees.

18. We think that the Courts should be barred from making declaratory decrees only in cases where the plaintiff, being able to seek further relief than a mere declaration of right, omits to do so. We see no sound reason for compelling a man, when others advance a claim to property which he believes to be his own, to wait till his evidence may be lost, to keep his arrangements for his family uncertain, or to suffer from a possibly serious diminution in the value of that property. We have therefore altered accordingly section 42 and illustration (*e*).

Enforcement of Public Duties.

19. We have, by section 45, confined the exercise of the power to make orders in the nature of a *mandamus* to the local limits of the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of the Presidency High Courts. We have restricted the power to apply for such orders to cases in which the applicant's property, franchise or personal right would be injured by the act complained of, and in which that act is clearly required by some law for the time being in force. And we have declared that the High Courts shall not make any order expressly excluded by some existing law.

Perpetual Injunctions.

20. We have struck out from section 54 the clause (analogous to that struck out of section 12) which permits the grant of a perpetual injunction where the parties have agreed in writing that, in case of invasion of the plaintiff's property, such injunction shall be granted. We have explained that, for the purpose of section 54, a trademark is property—a matter on which a recent case (*Singer Manufacturing Company* v. *Wilson*, 2 Ch. Div. 449) has thrown some doubt.

21. From section 56 we have struck out the clause forbidding the Courts to grant injunctions to prevent libels. Notwithstanding the present Lord Chancellor's decision in *Prudential Assurance Company* v. *Knott*, 44 L. J. Ch. 192, we do not see why breach of the obligation not to injure a man's reputation should not be restrained like the breach of any other obligation, and the provision in section 7 will prevent any clashing with the criminal law.

22. We have, lastly, cancelled some of the illustrations and transposed or amended others. We think that the Bill has been so altered as to require republication, and we recommend that it be republished accordingly in the *Gazette of India* and the local Gazettes.

SIMLA;
The 27th October 1876.

A. HOBHOUSE.
T. C. HOPE.
F. R. COCKERELL.

No. II.

THE SPECIFIC RELIEF BILL, 1877.

CONTENTS.

CHAPTER VIII.

OF THE ENFORCEMENT OF PUBLIC DUTIES.

PART III.

OF PREVENTIVE RELIEF.

CHAPTER IX.

OF INJUNCTIONS GENERALLY.

CHAPTER X.

OF PERPETUAL INJUNCTIONS.

A Bill to define and amend the Law relating to certain kinds of Specific Relief.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to define and amend the law relating to certain kinds of specific relief obtainable in civil suits, It is hereby enacted as follows:—

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Specific Relief Act, 1877:"

Local extent.

It extends to the whole of British India, except the Scheduled Districts as defined in Act No. XIV of 1874;

Commencement.

And it shall come into force at once.

Repeal of enactments

2. The Acts specified in the schedule hereto annexed are repealed to the extent mentioned in its third column.

Interpretation-clause.

3. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context,—

'obligation.'

'obligation' includes every duty enforceable by law:

'trust.'

'trust' includes every species of express, implied, or constructive fiduciary ownership:

'trustee.'

'trustee' includes every person holding, expressly, by implication, or constructively, a fiduciary character:

Illustrations.

(*a*). Z bequeaths land to A, 'not doubting that he will pay thereout an annuity of Rs 1,000 to B for his life.' A is a trustee within the meaning of this Act for B to the extent of the annuity.

(*b*). A is the legal, medical, or spiritual adviser of B. By availing himself of his situation as such adviser, A gains some pecuniary advantage which might otherwise have accrued to B. A is a trustee for B within the meaning of this Act of such advantage.

(*c*). A, being B's banker, discloses for his own purposes the state of B's account. A is a trustee within the meaning of this Act of the benefit gained by him by means of such disclosure.

(*d*). A, the mortgagee of certain leaseholds, renews the lease in his own name. A is a trustee within the meaning of this Act of the renewed lease.

(*e*). A, one of several partners, is employed to purchase goods for the firm. A, unknown to his co-partners, supplies them, at the market-price, with goods previously bought by himself when the price was lower, and thus makes a considerable profit. A is a trustee within the meaning of this Act of the profit so made.

(*f*). A, the manager of B's indigo factory, becomes agent for C, a vendor of indigo-seed, and receives, without B's assent, commission on the seed purchased from C for the factory. A is a trustee, within the meaning of this Act, for B, of the commission so received.

(*g*). A buys certain land with notice that B has already contracted to buy it. A is a trustee, within the meaning of this Act, of the land so bought.

(*h*). A buys land from B, having notice that C is in occupation of the land. A omits to make any inquiry as to the nature of C's interest therein. A is a trustee, within the meaning of this Act, to the extent of that interest.

'settlement.'

'settlement' means any instrument (other than a will or codicil as defined by the Indian Succession Act) whereby the destination or devolution of moveable or immoveable property is settled or agreed to be settled:

Words defined in Contract Act.

and all words occurring in this Act, which are defined in the Indian Contract Act, 1872, shall be deemed to have the meanings respectively assigned to them by that Act.

Savings.

4. Except where it is herein otherwise expressly enacted, nothing in this Act shall be deemed—

(*a*) to give any right to relief in respect of any agreement which is not a contract;

(*b*) to deprive any person of any right to relief, other than specific performance, which he may have under any contract; or

(*c*) to affect the operation of the Indian Registration Act on documents.

Specific relief how given.

5. Specific relief is given—

(*a*) by taking possession of certain property and delivering it to a claimant;

(*b*) by ordering a party to do the very act which he is under an obligation to do;

(*c*) by preventing a party from doing that which he is under an obligation not to do;

(*d*) by declaring and determining the rights of parties otherwise than by an award of compensation; or

(*e*) by appointing a Receiver.

6. Specific relief granted under clause (*c*) of section 5 is called preventive relief.

Preventive relief.

7. Specific relief cannot be granted for the mere purpose of enforcing a penal law.

Purposes for which relief cannot be given.

PART II.

OF SPECIFIC RELIEF.

CHAPTER I.

OF RECOVERING POSSESSION OF PROPERTY.

(*a*).—*Possession of Immoveable Property.*

8. A person entitled to the possession of specific immoveable property may recover it in the manner prescribed by the Code of Civil Procedure.

Recovery of specific immoveable property.

9. If any person is dispossessed without his consent of immoveable property otherwise than in due course of law, he or any person claiming through him may, by suit instituted within six months from the date of the dispossession, recover possession thereof, notwithstanding any other title that may be set up in such suit.

Suit by person dispossessed of immoveable property.

Nothing in this section shall bar any person from suing to establish his title to such property and to recover possession thereof.

No suit under this section shall be brought against the Government.

(*b*).—*Possession of Moveable Property.*

10. A person entitled to the possession of specific moveable property may recover the same in the manner prescribed by the Code of Civil Procedure.

Recovery of specific moveable property.

EXPLANATION 1.—A trustee may sue under this section for the possession of property to the beneficial interest in which another is entitled.

EXPLANATION 2.—A special or temporary right to the present possession of property is sufficient to support a suit under this section.

Illustrations.

(*a*) A bequeaths land to B for his life, with remainder to C. A dies. B enters on the land, but C, without B's consent, obtains possession of the title-deeds. B may recover them from C.

(*b*) A pledges certain jewels to B to secure a loan. B disposes of them before he is entitled to do so. A, without having paid or tendered the amount of the loan, sues B for possession of the jewels. The suit should be dismissed, as A is not entitled to their possession, whatever right he may have to secure their safe custody.

(*c*). A receives a letter addressed to him by B. B gets back the letter without A's consent. A has such a property therein as entitles him to recover it from B.

(*d*) A deposits books and papers for safe custody with B. B loses them and C finds them, but refuses to deliver them to B when demanded. B may recover them from C, subject to C's right, if any, under section 168 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872.

(*e*) A, a warehouse-keeper, is charged with the delivery of certain goods to Z, which B takes out of A's possession. A may sue B for the goods.

11. Any person having the possession or control of a particular article of moveable property, of which he is not the owner, may be compelled specifically to deliver it to the person entitled to its immediate possession, in any of the following cases:—

Liability of person in possession, not as owner, to deliver to person entitled to immediate possession.

(*a*) when the thing claimed is held by the defendant as the agent or trustee of the claimant;

(*b*) when compensation in money would not afford the claimant adequate relief for the loss of the thing claimed;

(*c*) when it would be extremely difficult to ascertain the actual damage caused by its loss;

(*d*) when the possession of the thing claimed has been wrongfully transferred from the claimant.

Illustrations

of clause (*a*).—A, proceeding to Europe, leaves his furniture in charge of B as his agent during his absence. B, without A's authority, pledges the furniture to C, and C, knowing that B had no right to pledge the furniture, advertises it for sale. C may be compelled to deliver the furniture to A, for he holds it as A's trustee.

of clause (*b*).—Z has got possession of an idol belonging to A's family, and of which A is the proper custodian. Z may be compelled to deliver it to A.

of clause (*c*).—A is entitled to a picture by a dead painter and a pair of rare China vases. B has possession of them. The articles are of too special a character to bear an ascertainable market-value. B may be compelled to deliver them to A.

CHAPTER II.

OF THE SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE OF CONTRACTS.

(*a*). *Contracts which may be specifically enforced.*

12. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the specific performance of any contract may in the discretion of the Court be enforced—

Cases in which specific performance enforceable.

(*a*) when the act agreed to be done is in the performance, wholly or partly, of a trust;

(*b*) when there exists no standard for ascertaining the actual damage caused by the non-performance of the act agreed to be done;

(*c*) when the act agreed to be done is such that pecuniary compensation for its non-performance would not afford adequate relief; or

(*d*) when it is probable that pecuniary compensation cannot be got for the non-performance of the act agreed to be done.

EXPLANATION.—Unless and until the contrary is shewn, it is to be presumed that the breach of a contract to transfer immoveable property cannot be adequately relieved by compensation in money, and that the breach of a contract to transfer moveable property can be thus relieved.

Illustrations

of clause (*a*).—A holds certain stock in trust for B. A wrongfully disposes of the stock. The law creates an obligation on A to restore the same quantity of stock to B, and B may enforce specific performance of this obligation.

A sells 500 tons of iron stacked on his wharf to B, in consideration of a bill accepted by C, and undertakes in writing to deliver the iron to bearer, he (A) 'having been

paid for the same.' B mortgages the iron to D. The bill is dishonoured. A refuses to deliver the iron. A holds the iron as a trustee for D, and D may compel him specifically to perform his contract.

A advances Rs. 10,000 to B, and B contracts to execute a mortgage of certain houses 'with an immediate power of sale' to secure the repayment of the advance. A requires B either to pay off the advance at once or to execute the mortgage. B refuses. A is entitled to have the contract specifically performed.

of clause (*b*).—A agrees to buy, and B agrees to sell, a picture by a dead painter and two rare China vases. The articles are of too special a character to bear an ascertainable market-value. A may compel B specifically to perform this contract, for it would be extremely difficult to ascertain the actual damage caused by its non-performance.

of clause (*c*).—A contracts with B to sell him a house for Rs. 1,000. B is entitled to a decree directing A to convey the house to him, he paying the purchase-money.

In consideration of being released from certain obligations imposed on it by its Act of incorporation, a railway company contract with Z to make an archway through their railway to connect lands of Z severed by the railway, to construct a road between certain specified points, to pay a certain annual sum towards the maintenance of this road, and also to construct a siding and a wharf as specified in the contract. Z is entitled to have this contract specifically enforced, for his interest in its performance cannot be adequately compensated for by money, and the Court may appoint a proper person to superintend the construction of the archway, road, siding and wharf.

A contracts to sell, and B contracts to buy, a certain number of railway-shares of a particular description. A refuses to complete the sale. B may compel A specifically to perform this agreement, for the shares are limited in number and not always to be had in the market, and their possession carries with it the status of a shareholder, which cannot otherwise be procured.

A contracts with B to paint a picture for B, who agrees to pay therefor Rs. 1,000. The picture is painted. B is entitled to have it delivered to him on payment or tender of the Rs. 1,000.

of clause (*d*).—A transfers without endorsement, but for valuable consideration, a promissory note to B. A becomes insolvent, and C is appointed his assignee. B may compel C to endorse the note, for C has succeeded to A's liabilities, and a decree for pecuniary compensation for not endorsing the note would be fruitless.

Contracts of which the subject has partially ceased to exist.

13. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 56 of the Indian Contract Act, a contract is not wholly impossible of performance, because a portion of its subject-matter existing at its date has ceased to exist at the time of the performance.

Illustrations.

(*a*) A contracts to sell a house to B for a lákh of rupees. The day after the contract is executed, the house is destroyed by a cyclone. B may be compelled to perform his contract by paying the purchase-money.

(*b*) In consideration of a sum of money payable by B, A contracts to grant an annuity to B for B's life. The day after the contract has been entered into, B is thrown from his horse and killed. B's representative may be compelled to pay the purchase-money.

Specific performance of part of a contract where the part unperformed is small.

14. Where a party to a contract is unable to perform the whole of it, but the part which must be left unperformed bears only a small proportion to the whole in value, and admits of compensation in money, the Court may, at the suit of either party, direct the specific performance of so much of the contract as can be performed, and award compensation in money for the deficiency.

Illustrations.

(*a*) A contracts to sell B a piece of land consisting of 100 bíghás. It turns out that 98 bíghás of the land belong to A, and the two remaining bíghás to a stranger, who refuses to part with them. The two bíghás are not necessary for the use or enjoyment of the 98 bíghás, nor so important for such use or enjoyment that the loss of them may not be made good in money. A may be directed at the suit of B to convey to B the 98 bíghás and to make compensation to him for not conveying the two remaining bíghás; or B may be directed, at the suit of A, to pay to A on receiving the conveyance and possession of the land, the stipulated purchase-money, less a sum awarded as compensation for the deficiency.

(*b*). In a contract for the sale and purchase of a house and lands for two lákhs of rupees, it is agreed that part of the furniture should be taken at a valuation. The Court may direct specific performance of the contract notwithstanding the parties are unable to agree as to the valuation of the furniture, and may either have the furniture valued in the suit and include it in the decree for specific performance, or may confine its decree to the house.

Specific performance of part of a contract where the part unperformed is large.

15. Where a party to a contract is unable to perform the whole of it, and the part which must be left unperformed forms a considerable portion of the whole, or does not admit of compensation in money, the party in default is not entitled to obtain a decree for specific performance. But the Court may, at the suit of the other party, direct the party in default to perform specifically so much of the contract as he can perform, provided that the party seeking specific performance relinquishes all claim to further performance, and all right to compensation, either for the deficiency, or for the loss or damage sustained by him through the default of the other party.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A contracts to sell to B a piece of land consisting of 100 bíghás. It turns out that 50 bíghás of the land belong to A, and the other 50 bíghás to a stranger, who refuses to part with them. A cannot obtain a decree against B for the specific performance of the contract, but if B is willing to pay the price agreed upon, and to take the 50 bíghás which belong to A, waiving all right to compensation either for the deficiency or for loss sustained by him through A's neglect or default, B is entitled to a decree directing A to convey those 50 bíghás to him on payment of the purchase-money.

(*b*) A contracts to sell to B an estate with a house and garden for a lákh of rupees. The garden is important for the enjoyment of the house. It turns out that A is unable to convey the garden. A cannot obtain a decree against B for the specific performance of the contract, but if B is willing to pay the price agreed upon, and to take the estate and house without the garden, waiving all right to compensation either for the deficiency or for loss sustained by him through A's neglect or default, B is entitled to a decree, directing A to convey the house to him on payment of the purchase-money.

Specific performance of independent part of a contract.

16. When a part of a contract which, taken by itself, can and ought to be specifically performed, stands on a separate and independent footing from another part of the same contract which cannot or ought not to be specifically performed, the Court may direct specific performance of the former part.

Bar in other cases of specific performance of part of contract.

17. The Court shall not direct the specific performance of a part of a contract except in cases coming under one or other of the three last preceding sections.

Purchaser's rights against vendor with imperfect title.

18. Where a person contracts to sell or let certain property, having only an imperfect title thereto, the purchaser or lessee (ex-

cept as otherwise provided by this chapter) has the following rights :—

(a) if the vendor or lessor has subsequently acquired any interest in the property, the purchaser or lessee may compel him to make good the contract out of such interest;

(b) where the concurrence of other persons is necessary to validate the title, and they are bound to convey at the vendor's or lessor's request, the purchaser or lessee may compel him to procure such concurrence;

(c) where the vendor professes to sell unincumbered property, but the property is mortgaged for an amount not exceeding the purchase-money, and the vendor has in fact only a right to redeem it, the purchaser may compel him to redeem the mortgage and obtain a conveyance from the mortgagee;

(d) where the vendor or lessor sues for specific performance of the contract, and the suit is dismissed on the ground of his imperfect title, the defendant has a right to a return of his deposit (if any) with interest thereon, to the costs of the suit, and to a lien for such deposit, interest and costs on the interest of the vendor or lessor in the property agreed to be sold or let.

Power to award compensation in certain cases.

19. Any person suing for the specific performance of a contract, may also ask for compensation for its breach, either in addition to, or in substitution for, such performance.

If in any such suit the Court decides that specific performance ought not to be granted, but that there is a contract between the parties which has been broken by the defendant and that the plaintiff is entitled to compensation for that breach, it shall award him compensation accordingly.

If in any such suit the Court decides that specific performance ought to be granted, but that it is not sufficient to satisfy the justice of the case, and that some compensation for breach of the contract should also be made to the plaintiff, it shall award him such compensation accordingly.

Compensation awarded under this section may be assessed in such manner as the Court may direct.

EXPLANATION.—The circumstance that the contract has become incapable of specific performance, does not preclude the Court from exercising the jurisdiction conferred by this section.

Illustrations

of the second paragraph.—A contracts to sell a hundred maunds of rice to B. B brings a suit to compel A to perform the contract or to pay compensation. The Court is of opinion that A has made a valid contract and has broken it without excuse to the injury of B, but that specific performance is not the proper remedy. It shall award to B such compensation as it deems just.

of the third paragraph.—A agrees with B to sell him a house for Rs. 1,000, the price to be paid and the possession given on the 1st January 1877. A fails to perform his part of the contract, and B brings his suit for specific performance and compensation, which is decided in his favour on the 1st January 1878. The decree may, besides ordering specific performance, award to B compensation for any loss or damage which he has sustained by A's refusal.

of the Explanation:—A, a purchaser, sues B, his vendor, for specific performance of a contract for the sale of a patent. Before the hearing of the suit, the patent expires. The Court may award A compensation for the non-performance of the contract and may, if necessary, amend the plaint for that purpose.

A sues for the specific performance of a resolution passed by the directors of a public company, under which he was entitled to have a certain number of shares allotted to him, and for compensation. All the shares had been allotted before the institution of the suit. The Court may, under this section, award A compensation for the non-performance.

Liquidation of damages not a bar to specific performance.

20. A contract, otherwise proper to be specifically enforced, may be thus enforced, though a sum be named in it as the amount to be paid in case of its breach, and the party in default is willing to pay the same.

Illustration.

A contracts to grant B an underlease of property held by A under C, and that if C refuses to grant a license necessary for that purpose, A will pay B Rs. 10,000. A refuses to apply for the license and offers to pay B the Rs. 10,000. B is nevertheless entitled to have the contract specifically enforced.

(b). *Contracts which cannot be specifically enforced.*

Contracts not specifically enforceable.

21. The following contracts cannot be specifically enforced :—

(a) a contract for the non-performance of which compensation in money is an adequate relief;

(b) a contract which runs into such minute or numerous details, or which is so dependent on the personal qualifications or volition of the parties, or otherwise from its nature is such, that the Court cannot enforce specific performance of its material terms;

(c) a contract the terms of which the Court cannot find with reasonable certainty;

(d) a contract which is in its nature revocable;

(e) a contract entered into by trustees either in excess of their powers or in breach of their trust;

(f) a contract entered into by or on behalf of a corporation or public company created for special purposes, or by the promoters of such company, which is in excess of its powers;

(g) a contract the performance of which involves the performance of a continuous duty extending over a longer period than three years from its date;

(h) a contract of which a material part of the subject-matter, supposed by both parties, to exist has, before it has been entered into, ceased to exist.

And save as provided by Chapter XXXVII of the Code of Civil Procedure, no contract to refer a controversy to arbitration shall be specifically enforced; but if any person who has entered into such a contract and has refused to perform it, sues in respect of any subject which he has contracted to refer, the existence of such contract shall bar the suit.

Illustrations

to (a).—A contracts to sell, and B contracts to buy, a lakh of rupees in the four per cent. loan of the Government of India.

A contracts to sell, and B contracts to buy, 40 chests of indigo at Rs. 1,000 per chest.

In consideration of certain property having been transferred by A to B, B contracts to open a credit in A's favour to the extent of Rs. 10,000, and to honour A's drafts to that amount.

The above contracts cannot be specifically enforced, for, in the first and the second both A and B, and in the third A, would be reimbursed by compensation in money

to (*b*).—A contracts to render personal service to B :

A contracts to employ B on personal service :

A, an author, contracts with B, a publisher, to complete a literary work.

B cannot enforce performance of these contracts.

A contracts to buy B's business at the amount of a valuation to be made by two valuers, one to be named by A and the other by B. A and B each name a valuer, but before the valuation is made, A instructs his valuer not to proceed.

By a charter party entered into in Calcutta between A, the owner of a ship, and B, the charterer, it is agreed that the ship shall proceed to Rangoon, and there load a cargo of rice, and thence proceed to London, freight to be paid, one-third on arrival at Rangoon, and two-thirds on delivery of the cargo in London.

A lets land to B and B contracts to cultivate it in a particular manner for three years next after the date of the lease.

A and B contract that, in consideration of annual advances to be made by A, B will for three years next after the date of the contract grow particular crops on the land in his possession and deliver them to A when cut and ready for delivery.

A contracts with B that, in consideration of Rs. 1,000 to be paid to him by B, he will paint a picture for B.

A contracts with B to execute certain works which the Court cannot superintend.

A contracts to supply B with all the goods of a certain class which B may require.

A contracts with B to take from B a lease of a certain house for a specified term, at a specified rent, "if the drawing-room is handsomely decorated," even if it is held to have so much certainty that compensation can be recovered for its breach.

A contracts to marry B.

The above agreements cannot be specifically enforced.

to (*c*).—A, the owner of a refreshment-room, contracts with B to give him accommodation there for the sale of his goods and to furnish him with the necessary appliances. A refuses to perform his contract. The case is one for compensation and not for specific performance, the amount and nature of the accommodation and appliances being undefined.

to (*d*).—A and B contract to become partners in a certain business, the contract not specifying the duration of the proposed partnership. This contract cannot be specifically performed, for, if it were so performed, either A or B might at once dissolve the partnership.

to (*e*).—A is a trustee of land with power to lease it for seven years. He enters into a contract with B to grant a lease of the land for seven years, with a covenant to renew the lease at the expiry of the term. This contract cannot be specifically enforced.

The directors of a company have power to sell the concern with the sanction of a general meeting of the shareholders. They contract to sell it without any such sanction. This contract cannot be specifically enforced.

Two trustees, A and B, empowered to sell trust-property worth a lákh of rupees, contract to sell it to C for Rs. 30,000. The contract is so disadvantageous as to be a breach of trust. C cannot enforce its specific performance.

The promoters of a company for working mines contract that the company, when formed, shall purchase certain mineral property. They take no proper precautions to ascertain the value of such property and in fact agree to pay an extravagant price therefor. They also stipulate that the vendors shall give them a bonus out of the purchase-money. This contract cannot be specifically enforced.

to (*f*).—A company existing for the sole purpose of making and working a railway, contracts for the purchase of a piece of land for the purpose of erecting a cotton-mill thereon. This contract cannot be specifically enforced.

to (*g*).—A contracts to let for twenty-one years to B the right to use such part of a certain railway made by A as was upon B's land, and that B should have a right of running carriages over the whole line on certain terms, and might require A to supply the necessary engine-power, and that A should during the term keep the whole railway in good repair. Specific performance of this contract must be refused to B.

to (*h*).—A contracts to pay an annuity to B for the lives of C and D. It turns out that, at the date of the contract, C, though supposed by A and B to be alive, was dead. The contract cannot be specifically performed.

(*c*). *Of the Discretion of the Court.*

Discretion as to decreeing specific performance.

22. The jurisdiction to decree specific performance is discretionary, and the Court is not bound to grant such relief merely because it is lawful to do so; but the discretion of the Court is not arbitrary but sound and reasonable, guided by judicial principles and capable of correction by a Court of appeal.

The following are cases in which the Court may properly exercise a discretion not to decree specific performance:—

I. Where the circumstances under which the contract is made are such as to give the plaintiff an unfair advantage over the defendant, though there may be no fraud or misrepresentation on the plaintiff's part.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A, a tenant for life of certain property, assigns his interest therein to B. C contracts to buy, and B contracts to sell, that interest. Before the contract is completed, A receives a mortal injury from the effects of which he dies the day after the contract is executed. If B and C were equally ignorant or equally aware of the fact, B is entitled to specific performance. If B knew the fact, and C did not, specific performance should be refused to B.

(*b*). A contracts to sell to B the interest of C in certain stock-in-trade. It is stipulated that the sale shall stand good, even though it should turn out that C's interest is worth nothing. In fact the value of C's interest depends on the result of certain partnership-accounts, on which he is heavily in debt to his partners. This indebtedness is known to A, but not to B. Specific performance of the contract should be refused to A.

(*c*). A contracts to sell, and B contracts to buy, certain land. To protect the land from floods, it is necessary for its owner to maintain an expensive embankment. B does not know of this circumstance, and A conceals it from him. Specific performance should be refused to A.

(*d*). A's property is put up to auction. B requests C, A's attorney, to bid for him. C does this inadvertently and in good faith. The persons present seeing the vendor's attorney bidding, think that he is a mere puffer and cease to compete. The lot is knocked down to B at a low price. Specific performance should be refused to B.

II. Where the performance of the agreement would involve some hardship on the defendant which he did not foresee, whereas no such hardship would fall on the plaintiff if the agreement was not performed.

Illustrations.

(*e*). A is entitled to some land under his father's will on condition that, if he sells it within twenty-five years, half the purchase-money shall go to B. A, forgetting the condition, contracts, before the expiration of the twenty-five years, to sell the land to C. Here, the enforcement of the contract would operate so harshly on A, that the Court will not compel its specific performance in favour of C.

(*f*). A and B, trustees, join their beneficiary, C, in a contract to sell the trust-estate to D, and personally agree to exonerate the estate from heavy incumbrances to which it is subject. The purchase-money is not nearly enough to discharge those incumbrances, though, at the date of the contract, the vendors believed it to be sufficient. Specific performance of the contract should be refused to D.

(*g*). A, the owner of an estate, contracts to sell it to B, and stipulates that he, A, shall not be obliged to define its boundary. The estate really comprises a valuable property not known to either to be part of it. Specific performance of the contract should be refused to B, unless he waives his claim to the unknown property.

(*h*). A contracts with B to sell him certain land, and to make a road to it from a certain railway-station. It is found afterwards that A cannot make the road without exposing himself to litigation. Specific performance of the part of the contract relating to the road should be refused to B, even though it may be held that he is entitled to specific performance of the rest with compensation for loss of the road.

(*i*). A, a lessee of mines, contracts with B, his lessor, that at any time during the continuance of the lease B may give notice of his desire to take the machinery and plant used in and about the mines, and that he shall have the articles specified in his notice delivered to him at a valuation on the expiry of the lease Such a contract might be most injurious to the lessee's business, and specific performance should be refused to B.

(*j*). A contracts to buy certain land from B. The contract is silent as to access to the land. No right of way to it can be shown to exist. Specific performance of the contract should be refused to B.

(*k*). A contracts with B to buy from B's manufactory and not elsewhere all the goods of a certain class used by A in his trade. The Court cannot compel B to supply the goods, but if he does not supply them, A may be ruined, unless he is allowed to buy them elsewhere. Specific performance of the agreement should be refused to B.

III. The circumstance that the plaintiff has done substantial acts or suffered losses in consequence of a contract susceptible of specific performance is one which the Court may reasonably consider in exercising its discretion to grant specific performance of such contract.

Illustration.

A sells land to a railway company who contract to execute certain works for his convenience. The company take the land and use it for their railway. Specific performance of the contract to execute the works should be awarded in favour of A.

(*d*). *For whom Contracts may be specifically enforced.*

Who may obtain specific performance.

23. Except as otherwise provided by this chapter, the specific performance of a contract may be obtained by—

(*a*) any party thereto;

(*b*) the representative in interest, or the principal, of any party thereto: provided that, where the learning, skill, solvency or any personal quality of such party is a material ingredient in the contract, or where the contract provides that his interest shall not be assigned, his representative in interest or his principal shall not be entitled to specific performance of the contract;

(*c*) where the contract is a settlement on marriage, or a compromise of doubtful rights between members of the same family, any person beneficially entitled thereunder;

(*d*) where the contract has been entered into by a tenant for life in due exercise of a power, the remainderman;

(*e*) a reversioner in possession, where the agreement is a covenant entered into with his predecessor in title and the reversioner is entitled to the benefit of such covenant;

(*f*) a reversioner in remainder, where the agreement is such a covenant, and the reversioner is entitled to the benefit thereof and will sustain material injury by reason of its breach;

(*g*) when a public company has entered into a contract and subsequently becomes amalgamated with another public company, the new company which arises out of the amalgamation;

(*h*) when the promoters of a public company have, before its incorporation, entered into a contract for the purposes of the company, and such contract is warranted by the terms of the incorporation, the company.

(*e*). *For whom Contracts cannot be specifically enforced.*

Contracts to sell property by one who has no title, or who is a voluntary settler.

24. A contract for the sale or letting of property, whether moveable or immoveable, cannot be specifically enforced in favour of a vendor or lessor—

(*a*) who, knowing himself not to have any title to the property, has contracted to sell or let the same;

(*b*) who, though he entered into the contract believing that he had a good title to the property, cannot at the time fixed by the parties or by the Court for the completion of the sale or letting, give the purchaser or lessee a title free from reasonable doubt;

(*c*) who, previous to entering into the contract, has made a settlement of its subject-matter not founded on a valuable consideration.

EXPLANATION.—Marriage is a valuable consideration within the meaning of this section.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A, without C's authority, contracts to sell to B an estate which A knows to belong to C. A cannot enforce specific performance of this contract, even though C is willing to confirm it.

(*b*). A bequeaths his land to trustees, declaring that they may sell it with the consent in writing of B. B gives a general prospective assent in writing to any sale which the trustees may make. The trustees then enter into a contract with C to sell him the land. C refuses to carry out the contract. The trustees cannot specifically enforce this contract, as, in the absence of B's consent to the particular sale to C, the title which they can give C is, as the law stands, not free from reasonable doubt.

(*c*). A, being in possession of certain land, contracts to sell it to Z. On enquiry it turns out that A claims the land as heir of B, who left the country several years before, and is generally believed to be dead, but of whose death there is no sufficient proof. A cannot compel Z specifically to perform the contract.

(*d*). A, out of natural love and affection, makes a settlement of certain property on his brothers and their issue, and afterwards enters into a contract to sell the property to a stranger. A cannot enforce specific performance of this contract so as to override the settlement, and thus prejudice the interests of the persons claiming under it.

Personal bars to the relief

25. Specific performance of a contract cannot be enforced in favour of a person—

(*a*) who could not recover compensation for its breach;

(*b*) who has become incapable of performing, or violates, any essential term of the contract that on his part remains to be performed; or

(*c*) who has already chosen his remedy and obtained satisfaction for the alleged breach of contract;

(*d*) who, previously to entering into the agreement, had notice that a settlement of the subject-matter thereof, not founded on marriage or other valuable consideration, had been made and was then in force.

Illustrations

to clause (*a*).—A, in the character of agent for B, enters into an agreement with C to buy C's house. A is in reality

acting, not as agent for B, but on his own account. A cannot enforce specific performance of this contract.

to clause (b).—A contracts to sell B a house and to become tenant thereof for a term of fourteen years from the date of the sale at a specified yearly rent. A becomes insolvent. Neither he nor his assignee can enforce specific performance of the contract.

A contracts to sell B a house and garden in which there are ornamental trees, a material element in the value of the property as a residence. A, without B's consent, fells the trees. A cannot enforce specific performance of the contract.

A, holding land under a contract with B for a lease, commits waste, or treats the land in an unhusbandlike manner. A cannot enforce specific performance of the contract.

A contracts to let, and B contracts to take, an unfinished house, B contracting to finish the house and the lease to contain covenants on the part of A to keep the house in repair. B finishes the house in a very defective manner: he cannot enforce the contract specifically, though A and B may sue each other for compensation for breach of it.

to clause (c).—A contracts to let, and B contracts to take, a house for a specified term at a specified rent. B refuses to perform the contract. A thereupon sues for, and obtains, compensation for the breach of contract. A cannot obtain specific performance.

(f). *For whom Contracts cannot be specifically enforced except with a variation.*

Non-enforcement except with variation.

26. Where a plaintiff seeks specific performance of a contract in writing, to which the defendant sets up a variation, the plaintiff cannot obtain the performance sought, except with the variation so set up, in the following cases (namely):—

(a) where by fraud or mistake of fact the contract of which performance is sought is in terms different from that which the defendant supposed it to be when he entered into it;

(b) where by fraud, mistake of fact, or surprise the defendant entered into the contract under a reasonable misapprehension as to its effect as between himself and the plaintiff;

(c) where the defendant, knowing the terms of the contract and understanding its effect, has entered into it relying upon some misrepresentation by the plaintiff, or upon some stipulation on the plaintiff's part, which adds to the contract, but which he refuses to fulfil;

(d) where the object of the parties was to produce a certain legal result, which the contract as framed is not calculated to produce;

(e) where the parties have, subsequently to the execution of the contract, contracted to vary it.

Illustrations.

(a). A, B and C sign a writing by which they purport to contract each to enter into a bond to D for Rs. 1,000. In a suit by D, to make A, B and C separately liable each to the extent of Rs. 1,000, they prove that the word 'each' was inserted by mistake; that the intention was that they should give a joint bond for Rs. 1,000. A can obtain the performance sought only with the variation thus set up.

(b). A sues B to compel specific performance of a contract in writing to buy a dwelling-house. B proves that he assumed that the contract included an adjoining yard, and the contract was so framed as to leave it doubtful whether the yard was so included or not. The Court will refuse to enforce the contract, except with the variation set up by B.

(c). A contracts in writing to let to B a wharf, together with a strip of A's land delineated in a map. Before signing the contract, B proposed orally that he should be at liberty to substitute for the strip mentioned in the contract another strip of A's land of the same dimensions, and to this A expressly assented. B then signed the written contract. A cannot obtain specific performance of the written contract, except with the variation set up by B.

(d). A and B enter into negotiations for the purpose of securing land to B for his life, with remainder to his issue. They execute a contract the terms of which are found to confer an absolute ownership on B. The contract so framed cannot be specifically enforced.

(e). A contracts in writing to let a house to B, for a certain term, at the rent of Rs. 100 per month, putting it first into tenantable repair. The house turns out to be not worth repairing, so, with B's consent, A pulls it down and erects a new house in its place: B contracting orally to pay rent at Rs. 120 per mensem. B then sues to compel specific performance of the contract in writing. He cannot enforce it except with the variations made by the subsequent oral contract.

(g). *Against whom Contracts may be specifically enforced.*

Relief against parties and persons claiming under them by subsequent title.

27. Except as otherwise provided by this chapter, specific performance of a contract may be enforced against—

(a) either party thereto;

(b) any other person claiming under him by a title arising subsequently to the contract, except a transferee for value, who has paid his money in good faith and without notice of the original contract;

(c) any person claiming under a title which, though prior to the contract, and known to the plaintiff, might have been displaced by the defendant;

(d) when a public company has entered into a contract, and subsequently becomes amalgamated with another public company, the new company which arises out of the amalgamation;

(e) when the promoters of a public company have, before its incorporation, entered into a contract, the company: provided that the company has ratified and adopted the contract and the contract is warranted by the terms of the incorporation.

Illustrations

to clause (b).—A contracts to convey certain land to B by a particular day. A dies intestate before that day without having conveyed the land. B may compel A's heir or other representative in interest to perform the contract specifically.

A contracts to sell certain land to B for Rs. 5,000. A afterwards conveys the land for Rs. 6,000 to C, who has notice of the original contract. B may enforce specific performance of the contract as against C.

A contracts to sell land to B for Rs. 5,000. B takes possession of the land. Afterwards A sells it to C for Rs. 6,000. C makes no enquiry of B relating to his interest in the land. B's possession is sufficient to affect C with notice of his interest, and he may enforce the contract against C.

A contracts in consideration of Rs. 1,000, to bequeath certain of his lands to B. Immediately after the contract A dies intestate, and C takes out administration to his estate. B may enforce the contract against C.

A contracts to sell certain land to B. Before the completion of the contract, A becomes a lunatic and C is appointed his committee. B may specifically enforce the contract against C.

to clause (c).—A, the tenant for life of an estate, with remainder to B, in due exercise of a power conferred by the settlement under which he is tenant for life, contracts to sell the estate to C, who has notice of the settlement. Before the sale is completed, A dies. C may enforce specific performance of the contract against B.

A and B are joint tenants of land, his undivided moiety of which either may alien in his lifetime, but which, subject to that right, devolves on the survivor. A contracts to sell his moiety to C and dies. C may enforce specific performance of the contract against B.

(h). *Against whom Contracts cannot be specifically enforced.*

What parties cannot be compelled to perform.

28. Specific performance of a contract cannot be enforced against a party thereto in any of the following cases :—

(*a*) if the consideration to be received by him is so grossly inadequate, with reference to the state of things existing at the date of the contract, as to be either by itself or coupled with other circumstances evidence of fraud or of undue advantage taken by the plaintiff ;

(*b*) if his assent was obtained by the misrepresentation (whether wilful or innocent), concealment, circumvention, or unfair practices, of any party to whom performance would become due under the contract, or by any promise of such party which has not been substantially fulfilled ;

(*c*) if his assent was given under the influence of mistake of fact, misapprehension or surprise : Provided that, when the contract provides for compensation in case of mistake, compensation may be made for a mistake within the scope of such provision, and the contract may be specifically enforced in other respects if proper to be so enforced.

Illustrations

to clause (*c*).—A, one of two executors, in the erroneous belief that he had the authority of his co-executor, enters into an agreement for the sale to B of his testator's property. B cannot insist on the sale being completed.

A directs an auctioneer to sell certain land. A afterwards revokes the auctioneer's authority as to 20 bíghás of this land, but the auctioneer inadvertently sells the whole to B, who has not notice of the revocation. B cannot enforce specific performance of the agreement.

(i). *The Effect of dismissing a Suit for Specific Performance.*

Bar of suit for breach after dismissal.

29. The dismissal of a suit for specific performance of a contract shall bar the plaintiff's right to sue for the breach of such contract.

(j). *Awards and Directions to execute Settlements.*

Application of preceding sections to awards and testamentary directions to execute settlements.

30. The provisions of this chapter as to contracts shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to awards and to directions in a will or codicil to execute a particular settlement.

CHAPTER III.

OF THE RECTIFICATION OF INSTRUMENTS.

When instrument may be rectified.

31. When, through fraud or a mutual mistake of the parties, a contract or other instrument in writing does not truly express their intention, either party, or his representative in interest, may institute a suit to have the instrument rectified; and if the Court find it clearly proved that there has been fraud or mistake in framing the instrument, and ascertain the real intention of the parties in executing the same, the Court may in its discretion rectify the instrument, so as to express that intention, so far as this can be done without prejudice to rights acquired by third persons, in good faith and for value.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A, intending to sell to B his house and one of three godowns adjacent to it, executes a conveyance prepared by B, in which, through B's fraud, all three godowns are included.

Of the two godowns which were fraudulently included, B gives one to C and lets the other to D for a rent, neither C nor D having any knowledge of the fraud.

The conveyance may, as against B and C, be rectified so as to exclude from it the godown given to C; but it cannot be rectified so as to affect D's lease.

(*b*). By a marriage-settlement, A, the father of B, the intended wife, covenants with C, the intended husband, to pay to C, his executors, administrators and assigns, during A's life, an annuity of Rs. 5,000. C dies insolvent and the official assignee claims the annuity from A. The Court, on finding it clearly proved that the parties always intended that this annuity should be paid as a provision for B and her children, may rectify the settlement, and decree that the assignee has no right to any part of the annuity.

Presumption as to intent of parties.

32. For the purpose of rectifying a contract in writing, the Court must be satisfied that all the parties thereto intended to make an equitable and conscientious agreement.

Principles of rectification.

33. In rectifying a written instrument, the Court may inquire what the instrument was intended to mean, and what were intended to be its legal consequences, and is not confined to the inquiry what the language of the instrument was intended to be.

Specific enforcement of rectified contract.

34. A contract in writing may be first rectified and then, if the plaintiff has so prayed in his plaint and the Court thinks fit, specifically enforced.

Illustration.

A contracts in writing to pay his attorney, B, a fixed sum in lieu of costs.

The contract contains mistakes as to the name and rights of the client, which, if construed strictly, would exclude B from all rights under it. B is entitled, if the Court thinks fit, to have it rectified, and to an order for payment of the sum, as if at the time of its execution it had expressed the intention of the parties.

CHAPTER IV.

OF THE RESCISSION OF CONTRACTS.

When rescission may be adjudged.

35. Any person interested in a contract in writing may sue to have it rescinded, and such rescission may be adjudged by the Court, in any of the following cases, namely :—

(*a*) where the contract is voidable or terminable by the plaintiff ;

(*b*) where the contract is unlawful for causes not apparent on its face, and the defendant is more to blame than the plaintiff ;

(*c*) where a decree for specific performance of a contract of sale, or of a contract to take a lease, has been made, and the purchaser or lessee makes default in payment of the purchase-money or other sums which the Court has ordered him to pay.

When the purchaser or lessee is in possession of the subject-matter, and the Court finds that such possession is wrongful, the Court may also order him to pay to the vendor or lessor the rents and profits, if any, received by him.

In the same case, the Court may by order in the suit in which the decree has been made and not complied with, rescind the contract either so

far as regards the party in default, or altogether as the justice of the case may require.

Illustrations

to (a).—A sells an estate to B. There is a right of way over the estate of which A has direct personal knowledge, but which he conceals from B. B is entitled to have the contract rescinded.

to (b).—A, an attorney, induces B, his client, to transfer property to him for the purpose of defrauding B's creditors. Here the parties are not equally in fault, and B is entitled to have the instrument of transfer rescinded.

Rescission for mistake.

36. Rescission of a contract in writing cannot be adjudged for mere mistake, unless the party against whom it is adjudged can be restored to substantially the same position as if the contract had been made.

Alternative prayer for rescission in suit for specific performance.

37. A plaintiff instituting a suit for the specific performance of a contract in writing may pray in the alternative that, if the contract cannot be specifically enforced, it may be rescinded and delivered up to be cancelled; and the Court, if it refuses to enforce the contract specifically, may direct it to be rescinded and delivered up accordingly.

Court may require party rescinding to do equity.

38. On adjudging the rescission of a contract, the Court may require the party to whom such relief is granted to make any compensation to the other which justice may require.

CHAPTER V.

OF THE CANCELLATION OF INSTRUMENTS.

When cancellation may be ordered.

39. Any person against whom a written instrument is void or voidable, who has reasonable apprehension that such instrument, if left outstanding, may cause him serious injury, may sue to have it adjudged void or voidable, and the Court may, in its discretion, so adjudge it and order it to be delivered up and cancelled

If the instrument has been registered, under the Indian Registration Act, the Court shall also send a copy of its decree to the officer in whose office the instrument has been so registered, and such officer shall note on the copy of the instrument contained in his books the fact of its cancellation.

Illustrations.

(a). A, the owner of a ship, by fraudulently representing her to be seaworthy, induces B, an underwriter, to insure her. B may obtain the cancellation of the policy.

(b). A conveys land to B, who bequeaths it to C and dies. Thereupon, D gets possession of the land, and produces a forged instrument stating that the conveyance was made to B in trust for him. C may obtain the cancellation of the forged instrument.

(c). A, representing that the tenants on his land were all at will, sells it to B, and conveys it to him by an instrument dated the 1st January 1875. Soon after that day, A fraudulently grants to C a lease of part of the lands dated the 1st October 1874, and procures the lease to be registered under the Indian Registration Act. B may obtain the cancellation of this lease.

(d). A agrees to sell and deliver a ship to B, to be paid for by B's acceptances of four bills of exchange, for sums amounting to Rs. 30,000, to be drawn by A on B. The bills are drawn and accepted, but the ship is not delivered according to the agreement. A sues B on one of the bills. B may obtain the cancellation of all the bills.

What instruments may be partially cancelled.

40. Where an instrument is evidence of different rights or different obligations, the Court may, in a proper case, cancel it in part and allow it to stand for the residue.

Illustration.

A draws a bill on B, who endorses it to C, by whom it appears to be endorsed to D, who endorses it to E. C's endorsement is forged. C is entitled to have such endorsement cancelled, leaving the bill to stand in other respects.

Power to require party for whom instrument is cancelled to make compensation.

41. On adjudging the cancellation of an instrument, the Court may require the party to whom such relief is granted to make any compensation to the other which justice may require.

CHAPTER VI.

OF DECLARATORY DECREES.

Discretion of Court as to declarations of status or right.

42. Any person entitled to any legal character, or to any right as to any property, may institute a suit against any person denying, or interested to deny, his title to such character or right, and the Court may in its discretion make therein a declaration that he is so entitled, and the plaintiff need not in such suit ask for any further relief.

Bar to such declaration.

Provided that no Court shall make any such declaration where the plaintiff, being able to seek further relief than a mere declaration of right, omits to do so.

EXPLANATION.—A trustee of property is a person interested to deny a title adverse to the title of some one who is not in existence, and for whom, if in existence, he would be a trustee.

Illustrations.

(a). A is lawfully in possession of certain land. The inhabitants of a neighbouring village claim a right of way across the land. A may sue for a declaration that they are not entitled to the right so claimed.

(b). A bequeaths his property to B, C and D, 'to be equally divided amongst all and each of them, if living at the time of my death, then amongst their surviving children.' No such children are in existence. In a suit against A's executor, the Court may declare whether B, C and D took the property absolutely, or only for their lives, and it may also declare the interests of the children before their rights are vested.

(c). A covenants that if he should at any time be entitled to property exceeding one lákh of rupees, he will settle it upon certain trusts. Before any such property accrues, or any persons entitled under the trusts are ascertained, he institutes a suit to obtain a declaration that the covenant is void for uncertainty. The Court may make the declaration.

(d). A alienates to B property in which A has merely a life-interest. The alienation is invalid as against C, who is entitled as reversioner. The Court may in a suit by C against A and B declare that C is so entitled.

(e). The widow of a sonless Hindú alienates part of the property of which she is in possession as such. The person presumptively entitled to possess the property if he survive her, may, in a suit against the alienee, obtain a declaration that the alienation was made without legal necessity and was therefore void beyond the widow's lifetime.

(f). A Hindú widow in possession of property adopts a son to her deceased husband. The person presumptively entitled to possession of the property on her death without a son may, in a suit against the adopted son, obtain a declaration that the adoption was invalid.

(g). A is in possession of certain property. B, alleging that he is the owner of the property, requires A to deliver it to him. A may obtain a declaration of his right to hold the property.

(*h*) A bequeaths property to B for his life, with remainder to B's wife and her children, if any, by B, but if B die without any wife or children, to C. B has a putative wife, D, and children, but C denies that B and D were ever lawfully married. D and her children may, in B's lifetime, institute a suit against C and obtain therein a declaration that they are truly the wife and children of B.

43. A declaration made under this chapter is binding only on the parties to the suit, persons claiming through them respectively, and, where any of the parties are trustees, on the persons for whom, if in existence at the date of the declaration, such parties would be trustees.

Effect of declaration.

Illustration.

A, a Hindú, in a suit to which B, his alleged wife, and her mother are defendants, seeks a declaration that his marriage was duly solemnized and an order for the restitution of his conjugal rights. The Court makes the declaration and order. C, claiming that B is his wife, then sues A for the recovery of B. The declaration made in the former suit is not binding upon C.

CHAPTER VII.

OF THE APPOINTMENT OF RECEIVERS.

44. The appointment of a Receiver pending a suit is a matter resting in the discretion of the Court.

Appointment of receivers discretionary.

The mode and effect of his appointment, and his rights, powers, duties and liabilities, are regulated by the Code of Civil Procedure.

Reference to Code of Civil Procedure.

CHAPTER VIII.

OF THE ENFORCEMENT OF PUBLIC DUTIES.

45. Any of the High Courts of Judicature at Fort William, Madras and Bombay may make an order requiring any specific act to be done or forborne, within the local limits of its ordinary original civil jurisdiction, by any person holding a public office, whether of a permanent or a temporary nature, or by any corporation or inferior Court of Judicature: provided—

Power to order public servants and others to do certain specific acts.

(*a*) that an application for such order be made by some person whose property, franchise, or personal right, would be injured by the forbearing or doing (as the case may be) of the said specific act;

(*b*) that such doing or forbearing is, under any law for the time being in force, clearly incumbent on such person or Court in his or its public character, or on such corporation in its corporate character;

(*c*) that, in the opinion of the High Court, such doing or forbearing is consonant to right and justice;

(*d*) that the applicant has no other specific and adequate legal remedy; and

(*e*) that the remedy given by the order applied for will be complete.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to authorize any High Court—

Exemptions from such power.

(*f*) to make any order binding on the Secretary of State for India in Council, on the Governor General in Council, on the Governor of Madras in Council, on the Governor of Bombay in Council, or on the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal;

(*g*) to make any order on any other servant of the Crown, as such, merely to enforce the satisfaction of a claim upon the Crown; or

(*h*) to make any order which is otherwise expressly excluded by any law for the time being in force.

46. Every application under section 45 must be founded on an affidavit of the person injured, stating his right in the matter in question, his demand of justice and the denial thereof; and the High Court may, in its discretion, either make the order applied for absolute in the first instance, or refuse it and grant a rule to show cause why the order applied for should not be made.

Application how made.

Procedure thereon.

If, in the latter case, the person, Court or corporation complained of shows no sufficient cause, the High Court may first make an order in the alternative, either to do or forbear the act mentioned in the order, or to signify some reason to the contrary and make an answer thereto by such day as the High Court fixes in this behalf.

Order in alternative.

47. If the person, Court or corporation to whom or to which such order is directed makes no answer, or makes an insufficient or a false answer, the High Court may then issue a peremptory order to do or forbear the act absolutely.

Peremptory order.

48. Every order under this chapter shall be executed, and may be appealed from, as if it were a decree made in the exercise of the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of the High Court.

Execution of, and appeal from, orders.

49. The costs of all applications and orders under this chapter shall be in the discretion of the High Court.

Costs.

50. Neither the High Court nor any Judge thereof shall hereafter issue any writ of *mandamus*.

Bar to issue of *mandamus*.

51. Each of the said High Courts shall, as soon as conveniently may be, frame rules to regulate the procedure under this chapter; and until such rules are framed, the practice of such Court as to applications for and grants of writs of *mandamus* shall apply, so far as may be practicable, to applications and orders under this chapter.

Power to frame rules.

PART III.

OF PREVENTIVE RELIEF.

CHAPTER IX.

OF INJUNCTIONS GENERALLY.

52. Preventive relief is granted at the discretion of the Court by injunction, temporary or perpetual.

Preventive relief how granted.

53. Temporary injunctions are such as are to continue until a specified time. They may be granted at any period of a suit, and are regulated by the Code of Civil Procedure.

Temporary injunctions.

A perpetual injunction can only be granted by the decree made at the hearing and upon the merits of the suit: the defendant is thereby perpetually enjoined from the assertion of a right, or from the commission of an act, which would be contrary to the rights of the plaintiff.

Perpetual injunctions.

CHAPTER X.

OF PERPETUAL INJUNCTIONS.

54. Subject to the other provisions contained in, or referred to by, this chapter, a perpetual injunction may be granted to prevent the breach of an obligation existing in favour of the applicant, whether expressly or by implication.

Perpetual injunctions when granted

When such obligation arises from contract, the Court shall be guided by the rules and provisions contained in Chapter II of this Act.

When such obligation arises from an actual or threatened invasion by the defendant of the plaintiff's right to, or enjoyment of, property, the Court may grant a perpetual injunction in the following cases (namely)—

(*a*) where the obligation arises from a trust;

(*b*) where there exists no standard for ascertaining the actual damage caused, or likely to be caused, by the invasion;

(*c*) where the invasion is such that pecuniary compensation would not afford adequate relief;

(*d*) where it is probable that pecuniary compensation cannot be got for the invasion;

(*e*) where the injunction is necessary to prevent a multiplicity of judicial proceedings.

EXPLANATION.—For the purpose of this section a trademark is property.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A lets certain land to B, and B contracts not to dig sand or gravel thereout. A may sue for an injunction to restrain B from digging in violation of his contract.

(*b*). A trustee threatens a breach of trust. His co-trustees, if any, should, and the beneficial owners may, obtain an injunction to prevent the breach.

(*c*). The directors of a public company are about to pay a dividend out of capital or borrowed money. Any of the shareholders may obtain an injunction to restrain them.

(*d*). The directors of a fire and life-insurance company are about to engage in marine insurances. Any of the shareholders may obtain an injunction to restrain them.

(*e*). A, an executor, through misconduct or insolvency, is bringing the property of the deceased into danger. The Court may grant an injunction to restrain him from getting in the assets.

(*f*). A, a trustee for B, is about to make an imprudent sale of a small part of the trust-property. B may sue for an injunction to restrain the sale, even though compensation in money would have afforded him adequate relief.

(*g*). A makes a settlement (not founded on marriage or other valuable consideration) of an estate on B and his children. A then contracts to sell the estate to C. B or any of his children may sue for an injunction to restrain the sale.

(*h*). In the course of A's employment as a vakíl, certain papers belonging to his client, B, come into his possession. A threatens to make these papers public, or to communicate their contents to a stranger. B may sue for an injunction to restrain A from so doing.

(*i*). A is B's medical adviser. He demands money of B which B declines to pay. A then threatens to make known the effect of B's communications to him as a patient. This is contrary to A's duty, and B may sue for an injunction to restrain him from so doing.

(*j*). A, the owner of two adjoining houses, lets one to B and afterwards lets the other to C. A and C begin to make such alterations in the house let to C as will prevent the comfortable enjoyment of the house let to B. B may sue for an injunction to restrain them from doing so.

(*k*). A lets certain arable lands to B for purposes of husbandry, but without any express contract as to the mode of cultivation. Contrary to the mode of cultivation customary in the district, B threatens to sow the lands with seed injurious thereto and requiring many years to eradicate. A may sue for an injunction to restrain B from sowing the lands in contravention of his implied contract to use them in a husbandlike manner.

(*l*). A, B and C are partners, the partnership being determinable at will. A threatens to do an act tending to the destruction of the partnership-property. B and C may, without seeking a dissolution of the partnership, sue for an injunction to restrain A from doing the act.

(*m*). A, a Hindú widow in possession of her deceased husband's property, commits destruction of the property without any cause sufficient to justify her in so doing. The heir-expectant may sue for an injunction to restrain her.

(*n*). A, B and C are members of an undivided Hindú family. A cuts timber growing on the family-property, and threatens to destroy part of the family-house and to sell some of the family-utensils. B and C may sue for an injunction to restrain him.

(*o*). A, the owner of certain houses in Calcutta, becomes insolvent. B buys them from the official assignee and enters into possession. A persists in trespassing on and damaging the houses, and B is thereby compelled, at considerable expense, to employ men to protect the possession. B may sue for an injunction to restrain further acts of trespass.

(*p*). The inhabitants of a village claim a right of way over A's land. In a suit against several of them, A obtains a declaratory decree that his land is subject to no such right. Afterwards each of the other villagers sues A for obstructing his alleged right of way over the land. A may sue for an injunction to restrain them.

(*q*). A, in an administration-suit to which a creditor, B, is not a party, obtains a decree for the administration of C's assets. B proceeds against C's estate for his debt. A may sue for an injunction to restrain B.

(*r*). A and B are in possession of contiguous lands and of the mines underneath them. A works his mine so as to extend under B's mine and threatens to remove certain pillars which help to support B's mine. B may sue for an injunction to restrain him from so doing

(*s*). A rings bells or makes some other unnecessary noise so near a house as to interfere materially and unreasonably with the physical comfort of the occupier, B. B may sue for an injunction restraining A from making the noise.

(*t*). A pollutes the air with smoke so as to interfere materially with the physical comfort of B and C, who carry on business in a neighbouring house. B and C may sue for an injunction to restrain the pollution.

(*u*). A infringes B's patent. If the Court is satisfied that the patent is valid and has been infringed, B may obtain an injunction to restrain the infringement.

(*v*). A pirates B's copyright. B may obtain an injunction to restrain the piracy, unless the work of which copyright is claimed is libellous or obscene

(*w*). A improperly uses the trademark of B. B may obtain an injunction to restrain the user, provided that B's use of the trademark is honest.

(*x*). A, a tradesman, holds out B as his partner against the wish and without the authority of B. B may sue for an injunction to restrain A from so doing.

(*y*). A, a very eminent man, writes letters on family-topics to B. After the death of A and B, C, who is B's residuary legatee, proposes to make money by publishing A's letters. D, who is A's executor, has a property in the letters, and may sue for an injunction to restrain C from publishing them.

(*z*). A carries on a manufactory and B is his assistant. In the course of his business, A imparts to B a secret process of value. B afterwards demands money of A, threatening, in case of refusal, to disclose the process to C, a rival-manufacturer. A may sue for an injunction to restrain B from disclosing the process as being a thing contrary to his duty.

55. When, to prevent the breach of an obligation, it is necessary to compel the performance of certain acts which the Court is capable of enforc-

Mandatory injunctions.

ing, the Court may in its discretion grant an injunction to prevent the breach complained of, and also to compel performance of the requisite acts.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A, by new buildings, obstructs lights to the access use of which B has acquired a right under the Indian Limitation Act, Part IV. B may obtain an injunction, not only to restrain A from going on with the buildings, but also to pull down so much of them as obstructs B's lights.

(*b*). A builds a house with eaves projecting over B's land. B may sue for an injunction to pull down so much of the eaves as so project.

(*c*). In the case put as illustration (*i*) to section 54, the Court may also order all written communications made by B, as patient, to A, as physician, to be destroyed.

(*d*). In the case put as illustration (*y*) to section 54, the Court may also order A's letters to be destroyed.

(*e*). A threatens to publish statements concerning B which would be punishable under Chapter XXI of the Indian Penal Code. The Court may grant an injunction to restrain the publication, even though it may be shown not to be injurious to B's property.

(*f*) A, being B's medical adviser, threatens to publish B's communications with him, showing that B has led an immoral life. B may obtain an injunction to restrain the publication.

(*g*). In the cases put as illustrations (*v*) and (*w*) to section 54, and as illustrations (*e*) and (*f*) to this section, the Court may also order the copies produced by piracy, and the trademarks, statements and communications therein respectively mentioned, to be given up or destroyed.

Injunction when refused.

56. An injunction cannot be granted—

(*a*) to stay a judicial proceeding pending at the institution of the suit in which the injunction is sought, unless such restraint is necessary to prevent a multiplicity of proceedings;

(*b*) to stay proceedings in a Court not subordinate to that from which the injunction is sought;

(*c*) to restrain persons from applying to any legislative body;

(*d*) to interfere with the public duties of any department of the Government of India or the Local Government, or with the sovereign acts of a Foreign Government;

(*e*) to stay proceedings in any criminal matter;

(*f*) to prevent the breach of an agreement the performance of which would not be specifically enforced;

(*g*) to prevent, on the ground of nuisance, an act of which it is not reasonably clear that it will be a nuisance;

(*h*) to prevent a continuing breach in which the applicant has acquiesced;

(*i*) when equally efficacious relief can certainly be obtained by any other usual mode of proceeding, except in case of breach of trust;

(*j*) when the conduct of the applicant or his agents has been such as to disentitle him to the assistance of the Court;

(*k*) where the applicant has no personal interest in the matter.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A seeks an injunction to restrain his partner, B, from receiving the partnership-debts and effects. It appears that A had improperly possessed himself of the books of the firm and refused B access to them. The Court will refuse the injunction.

(*b*). A manufactures and sells crucibles, designating them as "patent plumbago crucibles," though, in fact, they have never been patented. B pirates the designation. A cannot obtain an injunction to restrain the piracy.

(*c*). A sells an article called "Mexican Balm," stating that it is compounded of divers rare essences, and has sovereign medicinal qualities. B commences to sell a similar article to which he gives a name and description such as to lead people into the belief that they are buying A's Mexican Balm. A sues B for an injunction to restrain the sale. B shows that A's Mexican Balm consists of nothing but scented hog's lard. A's use of his description is not an honest one and he cannot obtain an injunction.

Injunctions to perform negative agreement.

57. Notwithstanding section 56, clause (*f*), where a contract comprises an affirmative agreement to do a certain act, coupled with a negative agreement, express or implied, not to do a certain act, the circumstance that the Court is unable to compel specific performance of the affirmative agreement, shall not preclude it from granting an injunction to perform the negative agreement; provided that the applicant has not failed to perform the contract so far as it is binding on him.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A contracts to sell to B for Rs. 1,000 the good-will of a certain business unconnected with business-premises, and further agrees not to carry on that business in Calcutta. B pays A the Rs. 1,000, but A carries on the business in Calcutta. The Court cannot compel A to send his customers to B, but B may obtain an injunction restraining A from carrying on the business in Calcutta.

(*b*). A contracts to sell to B the good-will of a business. A then sets up a similar business close by B's shop, and solicits his old customers to deal with him. This is contrary to his implied contract, and B may obtain an injunction to restrain A from soliciting the customers, and from doing any act whereby their good-will may be withdrawn from B.

(*c*). A contracts with B to sing for twelve months at B's theatre and not to sing in public elsewhere. B cannot obtain specific performance of the contract to sing, but he is entitled to an injunction restraining A from singing at any other place of entertainment.

(*d*). B contracts with A that he will serve him faithfully for twelve months as a clerk. A is not entitled to a decree for specific performance of this contract. But he is entitled to an injunction restraining B from serving a rival-house as clerk.

(*e*). A contracts with B that, in consideration of Rs. 1,000 to be paid to him by B on a day fixed, he will not set up a certain business within a specified distance. B fails to pay the money. A cannot be restrained from carrying on the business within the specified distance.

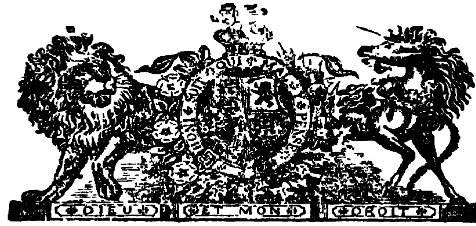
SCHEDULE.

(*See section 2.*)

ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
VIII of 1859	Civil Procedure	Sections 15 and 192.
XIV of 1859	Limitation	Section 15.
IX of 1872	Contract	In section 28, the second clause of Exception 1.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No 50. CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1876. {Register No. 33.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and rnment of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or nine Rupees if sent by Post.

No Official Ord or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been cus nary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

COMPARATIVE ABSTRACT OF THE INDIAN SALT REVENUE (MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS ARE EXCLUDED).

FROM 1ST APRIL TO 31ST OCTOBER 1876.

YEARS	BENGAL		INLAND CUSTOMS		MADRAS		BOMBAY		TOTAL	
	Quantity	Duty	Quantity	Duty.	Quantity	Duty	Quantity	Duty	Quantity	Duty
	Tons.	Rs	Tons	Rs.	Tons	Rs	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.
1872-73	178,149	1,57,61,102	101,477	81,46,438	122,098	60,25,707	44,560	21,55,743	446,284	3,20,88,990
1873-74	177,808	1,57,30,930	100,073	80,[illegible]2,443	118,521	58,50,365	46,433	22,46,190	442,835	3,18,69,928
1874-75	175,612	1,53,12,503	102,706	80,18,033	119,668	59,27,923	41,186	19,95,570	439,172	3,12,51,029
1875-76	175,956	1,53,32,900	101,740	78,91,648	124,229	61,73,504	48,222	23,47,103	450,147	3,17,45,155
1876-77	178,315	1,55,91,412	112,608	87,28,255	123,934	61,74,352	47,816	23,30,489	462,703	3,28,24,508
AVERAGE ...	177,174	1,55,45,769	103,721	81,65,364	121,690	60,30,370	45,643	22,15,019	448,228	3,19,56,522

NOTE.—The figures for Sind and British Burma are wanting.

T. C. HOPE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE,
(STATISTICAL BRANCH),
Calcutta, 25th November 1876.

GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE,

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Districts	Wheat			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari), *Holcus sorghum*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*.		
	Present fortnight	Past fortnight*	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Present fortnight	Past fortnight	Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Present fortnight	Past fortnight	Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight	Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Present fortnight	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875
	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch
Ganjam	16 2	17 7	14 7				16 2	17 8	17 8	19 6	22 8	26 1						
Vizagapatam	15 0	16 0	15 0				10 1	12 3	12 3	11 3	14 7	14 7	19 4	25 9	23 8	23 8	31 7	27 7
Godavery	No return received																	
Kistna	11 0	12 5	13 2				12 5	13 4	19 4	13 0	13 8	21 2	14 8	18 7	23 4			
Nellore	9 2	10 1	11 0				9 4	11 4	15 8	10 5	12 5	17 0	13 9	15 3	29 8	10 0	11 3	27 0
Cuddapah	9 5	10 3	12 5				6 6	7 8	14 8	7 5	8 3	15 8	9 5	11 1	22 9	10 9		29 0
Bellary	6 2	9 1	13 4				5 9	6 9	12 8	6 5	7 6	14 0	7 2	9 3	20 6	7 5	9 1	18 8
Kurnool	6 3	7 6	12 7				5 7	8 5	14 2	6 1	8 9	15 7	7 5	9 9	21 9			21 2
Madras	8 1	8 7	11 0				7 2	9 4	12 7	8 0	10 0	13 7	10 5	13 3	22 4	10 9	15 4	20 5
Chingleput							7 5	10 1	13 9	8 2	11 3	14 3			23 0	11 9	17 2	21 1
North Arcot	7 6	7 5	11 9				6 5	9 3	16 8	7 5	10 3	17 9		15 4	29 1	13 2	16 5	29 7
South Arcot	6 2	5 5	9 4				10 9	10 9	15 7	11 1	11 4	16 6	16 8			19 2	23 1	29 3
Tanjore	7 3	7 3	10 3				12 0	12 5	14 9			..	19 1		25 4	23 2	28 3	29 0
Trichinopoly	7 9	7 9	9 2				10 1	11 9	14 4	10 9	12 3	15 2	12 6		22 4	17 8	19 0	25 4
Madura	9 4	9 4	10 5				10 1	10 5	12 2	10 6	11 0	14 8		21 1	25 9	20 6	27 9	32 3
Tinnevelly	8 0	8 0	6 6				9 0	9 0	10 5	10 6	10 6	12 1				17 0	17 0	18 3
Coimbatore	No return received																	
Nilgiris	7 1	8 5	9 2				6 0	8 0	8 0	6 4	8 8	8 8	9 2	14 6	15 4	9 1	14 0	11 0
Salem	7 4	10 4	9 6				7 1	9 9	13 7	8 3	11 6	15 8	11 1	15 9	22 3	14 5	17 4	23 9
South Canara	No return received																	
Malabar	10 8	10 8	10 1		...	...	10 5	12 1	12 5	11 3	13 8	13 4				..	.	...
Bombay	10 9	11 9	11 14	14 14	18 0	18 9	6 10	7 12	7 9	8 7	11 2	10 7	13 14	19 6	19 6	10 6	13 2	17 3
Ahmedabad	15 0	17 2	15 2	24 2	27 7	22 8	7 4	7 4	7 4	10 12	12 0	10 0	17 7	16 0	22 8	15 13	20 0	20 0
Kaira	15 4	15 4	13 5	22 14	22 11	22 14	9 2	9 2	8 14	11 7	11 7	11 7	15 4	15 14	20 0	15 11	17 12	21 5
Surat	12 5	12 5	12 5	14 1	14 1	13 6	7 6	7 14	7 6	10 9	10 9	8 3	12 5	13 6	16 6	12 5	14 1	14 13
Broach	12 12	14 8	14 0				8 0	8 14	8 0	11 6¼	11 6¼	11 0	13 5¼	13 3¼	18 0	13 5¼	15 3¼	16 0
Tanna	9 14	9 14	11 0	11 12	11 12	15 0	6 15	6 15	7 0	8 3	8 3	10 0	16 3	16 3	17 0	9 4	9 1	16 0
Kolaba	9 1	11 0	11 5				7 5	7 5	7 10	9 1	11 0	13 5			19 0			
Khandesh (Dhulia)	13 7	14 9	16 10				8 2	8 2	8 7	11 8	11 8	11 4	15 9	18 12	32 5	14 2	15 8	25 2
Nasik	13 8	13 8	15 12	12 0	14 1	8 1	5 15	5 15	5 15	9 14	10 9	11 14	27 12	19 9		12 8	13 1	21 3
Ahmednagar	11 3	12 5	16 5				8 2	8 12	9 9½	9 1	9 5	10 9½	13 1	14 1½	33 0	11 5¼	12 12¼	28 14
Poona	8 1	11 8	13 13	10 3	10 3	10 3	7 6	9 13	9 13	8 9	11 0	11 0	9 13	11 15	27 3	8 10	11 8	20 11
Sholapur	9 1	12 11	20 6			...	7 10	8 10	13 5	8 9	9 7	14 4	8 10	14 3	27 8	9 3	12 0	26 3
Kaladgi	8 1	8 1	18 2	..	...	...	5 13	5 5	11 11	6 7	6 7	12 15	8 4	9 3	24 9	6 14	8 14	21 3
Satara	9 6	8 0	13 6			..	7 8	7 8	8 14	8 9	8 9	10 11	10 0	11 5	20 10	9 11	9 11	19 6
Belgaum	8 6	11 4	14 10	..		...	6 12	8 4	12 8	7 4	9 4	13 5	8 12	11 12	16 1	9 0	12 10	16 5
Dharwar	8 14	13 6	18 14				6 8	7 14	10 3	7 11	9 7	16 10	9 8	15 14	18 6	8 10	15 2	16 14
Ratnagiri	8 6	9 1	8 6	..		..	7 3	7 3	11 8	9 5	9 5	12 15	12 8	12 8		11 0	11 11	15 9
Kanara (Karwar)	10 0	13 0	13 0			..	7 0	8 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	15 0	14 0
Panch Mahals (Godhra)	10 0	10 0	11 0		.	..	12 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	33 0	33 0	30 0	23 0	23 0	19 0
Aden	7 0	7 0	9 5	...	..		7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 7	8 0	20 5	20 5	16 0	12 7	12 7	12 7
Asirgarh	15 0	15 0	14 8				11 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	13 8	12 0	20 0	24 0	27 0	20 0	22 0	25 0
Baroda	11 7	12 0	11 8	18 4	18 4	18 6	8 0	8 0	7 7½	11 7	11 7	9 3	20 9	20 9	18 15¼	16 0	18 9	17 13
Disa	16 8	17 2	19 12				6 8	6 [illegible]	6 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	30 0	30 0	22 8	30 2	31 8	36 2
Nimach	15 0	15 0	14 0	21 8	21 8	19 0				9 8	9 8	8 8	19 8	19 8	16 8	15 0	15 0	15 0
Nasirabad	22 8	22 9	17 14½	34 8¼	33 8¼	26 5½	8 0	8 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	30 0	30 0	25 0	23 0	23 0	22 5
Rajkot	15 0	15 4	16 12				6 0	6 0	5 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	22 0	22 0	23 8	.	..	
Upper Sind Frontier	21 0	19 11	21 8	18 0	18 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	13 8	27 12	27 12	27 0		27 0	20 0
Karachi	13 5	13 10	13 10	20 0	21 0	28 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	17 8	17 0	25 0	15 0	16 0	20 0
Haidarabad	No return received									14 0								
Shikarpur	18 12	18 12	18 8	21 4	21 4	21 8	10 0	10 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	27 12	27 12	22 12
Thar and Parkar	15 11	15 11	20 8	.	.	.	8 10	8 14	8 0	8 13	9 0	9 0	35 0	35 0	32 0	26 1	23 9	22 0
Western Districts.																		
Burdwan	16 0a	16 0	18 0	17 8	17 8	18 0	22 0	24 0	19 8	25 0	25 0	22 8		..	..	...		...
Bancoorah	21 8b	21 4	19 0	23 0	23 0	22 8	25 0	25 0	16 0	30 0 to 37 8	30 0	17 8				.		.
Beerbhoom	20 0c	20 0	20 8	...	.	24 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	25 0	25 0	24 0				.		...
Midnapore	21 0	18 0	12 0		..	.	23 0	25 0	13 0	36 0	28 0	16 0 to 20 0	.		.	.		..
Hooghly	19 0d	18 0	17 0				11 0	11 0	9 0	22 0	22 0	17 0	..	..	.	.		.
Howrah	18 0	17 8	16 0		.		16 0	15 0	12 8	20 0	20 0	16 0	.		...			..
Central Districts																		
Calcutta	18 0	17 0	17 0	28 0	28 0	30 0	9 0	10 0	9 12	18 0	18 0	14 8	24 0	24 0	22 0			
24-Pergunnahs			10 10			17 12	8 0	8 0	8 4	18 4	16 12	11 0				.		
Nuddea	18 5	[illegible]	18 5	35 8	35 8		16 13½	16 13½	13 14½	20 0	20 0	16 13½						
Jessore	18 0d	18 0	18 0	32 0	32 0		18 0	17 0	13 5	26 10	26 8	20 0	.	.		.		.
Moorshedabad	20 0d	20 0	24 0	32 0	32 0	.	16 0	16 0	14 0	23 0	24 0	21 0		.	.		.	

a In the interior the prices range as follows:—Wheat 15 to 22-8 seers, barley 40 seers, best rice 19-4 to 25-4 seers, common rice 22-8 to 27 seers, and gram 22 to 28-8 seers.
b In the interior the prices range as follows:—Wheat 18-8 to 23 seers, barley 24 to 38 seers, best rice 23 to 28-8 seers, common rice 24 to 31 seers, maize 30 to 36 seers, and gram 18 to [illegible] seers.
c In the interior the prices range as follows:—Wheat 21 to 27-8 seers, best rice 20 [illegible]

[illegible]F INDIA.

AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

India for the 2nd half of October 1876.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawoe, Cheena, Coraloo, Murnwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum,* &c.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Districts.	Remarks	Provinces
Present fortnight	Past fortnight	Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight	Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.				
S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch			
[illegible] 2	35 2	41 0	26 6	26 6	23 3	427 7	427 7	388 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	Ganjam ...		Madras.
20 2	26 3	28 3	18 7	19 9	28 1	138 5	136 1	145 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	Vizagapatam ...		
									No return received			Godavery ...		
17 6	23 5	35 3	17 9	20 5	20 5	129 3	129 3	129 3	17 5	17 5	17 5	Kistna ...		
14 3	19 1	29 8	15 2	15 5	21 3	100 3	100 3	65 3	17 0	17 0	17 0	Nellore ..		
10 5	12 0	27 7	10 3	12 0	24 9	213 0	213 0	213 0	18 0	18 0	16 2	Cuddapah ...		
8 2	9 7	25 2	9 5	11 2	25 2	97 2	97 2	97 2	16 7	16 7	16 7	Bellary ..		
7 1		20 6			24 0	219 3	249 3	252 7	12 5	15 2	15 6	Kurnool ...		
10 6	13 3	22 6	11 4	15 2	18 6	92 3	92 3	93 5	18 6	18 6	17 9	Madras ..		
11 0	16 4	21 9	12 5	14 0	17 9	97 2	97 2	97 2	18 6	18 6	18 6	Chingleput .		
11 1	16 2	34 2	9 8	15 8	21 7	187 1	187 1	187 1	16 4	16 4	16 4	North Arcot ..		
19 1		27 8	16 5	18 8	20 6	233 3	233 8	233 3	19 8	19 3	18 4	South Arcot ...		
18 1	21 5	34 3	17 5	19 2	21 0	194 4	194 4	194 4	17 0	16 6	17 0	Tanjore ...		
15 7	17 0	26 2	13 1	18 5	22 3	157 9	157 9	157 9	15 4	15 4	15 4	Trichinopoly ...		
19 4	21 7	34 1	14 7	19 1	23 1	97 2	97 2	111 8	18 7	17 8	11 2	Madura ...		
19 2	20 5	20 5	15 6	15 6	15 6	66 6	66 6	76 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	Tinnevelly ...		
									No return received			Coimbatore ...		
9 4	12 2	14 1	9 1	13 3	14 9	121 5	121 5	121 5	11 0	11 0	11 0	Nilgiris ..		
13 5	16 5	25 5	12 0	15 5	24 1	151 6	151 6	150 7	15 5	16 5	18 3	Salem ..		
			...						No return received			South Canara ...		
18 2	21 9	21 9	13 4	15 1	16 8	121 5	121 5	97 2	14 4	14 4	14 4	Malabar ...		
12 0	13 9	15 5	13 8	17 8	18 5	68 4	68 4	68 4	14 2	14 2	14 2	Bombay ...		Bombay.
...	...	...	20 1	22 0	16 12	80 0	80 0	80 0	17 12	17 12	18 0	Ahmedabad ...		
...	..	...	20 0	22 1[illegible]	13 5	80 0	80 0	80 0	16 13	16 13	16 13	Kaira		
...	..		15 9	16 6	12 5	92 8	92 8	92 8	14 13	14 13	14 13	Surat ...		
...		.	13 5¼	17 12	18 0	106 0	106 0	100 0	17 12	16 0	16 [illegible]	Broach ..		
[illegible] 14	18 14	18 0	12 8	12 8	15 0	80 0	80 0	64 0	14 0	14 0	14 [illegible]	Tanna ...		
...	..	..	13 0	16 0	15 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	15 0	15 0	15 3	Kolaba ..		
.	.		17 15	18 6	17 14	150 0	150 0	150 0	13 12	13 12	13 14	Khandesh (Dhulia) ..		
15 8	16 6	27 10	16 0	17 0	19 14	142 0	142 0	160 0	14 3	14 0	12 12	Nasik .		
...	..		13 8¼	15 9½	23 9½	106 10½	106 10½	123 0	12 7½	12 1½	12 7½	Ahmednagar .		
...	.		10 6	13 13	19 2	76 0	76 0	76 0	13 6	13 6	13 6	Poona		
...	.		11 14	14 9	25 1	117 8	106 0	118 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	Sholapur		
...	.	.	8 5	8 3	20 9	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 2	11 2	11 7	Kaládgi		
.			11 11	11 1	19 8	145 10	145 10	129 7	13 2	13 2	13 13	Satara		
11 10	16 0	22 6	10 13	11 11	16 11	160 0	160 0	145 0	15 13	16 0	15 5	Belgaum .		
11 4	18 6	20 6	9 12	11 0	16 3	100 0	100 0	92 12	17 0	18 0	16 0	Dharwar .		
13 0	16 11	26 0	10 15	15 0	15 0	12 Bdls	12 Bdls	11 Bdls	18 4	16 15	20 11	Ratnagiri		
16 0	18 0	21 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	213 0	213 0	213 0	13 0	12 0	13 0	Kanara (Karwar)		
36 0	36 0	36 0	31 0	31 0	30 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	Panch Máháls (Godhra)		
..		..	9 5	9 5	9 5	65 5	65 5	60 4	32 0	32 0	32 0	Aden .		
...		.	20 0	23 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	Asirgarh ..		
...	..	.	18 0	18 14	13 12½	91 8	91 8	81 8	16 0	16 0	14 15	Baroda		
.			24 0	24 0	17 8	150 0	150 0	150 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	Disa		
..	.	.	23 0	21 0	17 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	25 0	25 0	30 0	Nimach ..		
..	.	..	39 4	39 2	22 5½	100 0	100 0	100 0	15 0	45 0	15 0	Nasirabad		
			18 0	18 0	16 0	60 0	60 0	40 0	61 0	64 0	64 0	Rajkot .		
[illegible] 0	16 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	32 0	36 0	32 0	Upper Sind Frontier ..		
[illegible] 0	9 0	9 0	18 0	20 0	18 0	112 0	112 0	112 0	60 0	60 0	51 0	Karachi .		
									No return received			Hyderabad .		
27 0	27 0	27 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	210 0	240 0	240 0	36 0	36 0	35 0	Shikarpur		
..	..	.		..	.	120 0	120 0	120 0	24 0	24 0	27 0	Thar and Parkur		
												Western Districts		Bengal
.	..	.	25 0	25 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	9 8	9 12	9 0	Burdwan .		
.	...	..	22 0	22 0	20 0	180 0	450 0	320 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Bancoorah		
..	...	..	23 0	23 0	20 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Beerbhoom ..		
..	...	..	24 0	22 0	16 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Midnapore ..		
..	...		24 0	23 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hooghly .		
...	..	..	22 8	25 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	9 8	9 8	Howrah		
												Central Districts		
.			23 0	23 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta		
		.	21 0	20 0	13 5	90 0	80 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9			
.			30 8	29 0	26 5	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 2¼	9 2¼	9 2¼	Nuddea		
			28 4	28 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore		
..			32 0	32 0	30 0	130 0	130 0	120 0	4 0 to 9 0	4 0 to 9 0	8 8			

[illegible] range as follow :—Wheat 12-13 to 24 seers, barley 30 to 32 seers, best rice 11 seers, common rice 21-4 to 25 seers, and gram 20 to 30 seers.
[illegible] range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 18 seers, barley 22 8 to 30 seers, best rice 3 to 11 4 seers, common rice 16 to 22 8 seers, and gram 20 to 32-8 seers.
[illegible] range as follow :—Wheat 8 to 17 seers, best rice 15 to 20 seers, common rice 21 to 29 seers, and gram 16 to 20 seers.
[illegible] In the interior the pri[illegible] range as follow :—Wheat 22 to 24 seers, barley 48 seers, best rice 20 to 35 seers, common rice 23 to 28 seers, bulrush millet 29 seers, and gram 30 to 33 [illegible]

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Districts	Wheat. Present fortnight	Wheat. Past fortnight	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Barley. Present fortnight	Barley. Past fortnight	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Rice (common). Present fortnight	Rice (common). Past fortnight	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight	Great Millet. Past fortnight	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1875
	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch
Central Districts—contd.																		
Dinagepore	18 12	19 4	18 8	22 8	22 8	22 8	21 0	21 0	19 0	30 0	30 0	21 9 to 24 0		..	.	..		
Maldah	22 0	22 0	24 0	45 0	45 0	50 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	25 0	25 0	21 0				32 0	32 0	30 0
Rajshahye	18 0 to 21 0	19 3½ to 20 10	20 0 to 21 0	38 12	37 0	37 8	15 0 to 21 9	18 0 to 21 9	15 0 to 19 11	24 6 to 30 0	22 8 to 28 2	22 8 to 24 0						
Rungpore	22 8h	19 8	22 8	.	.		12 12	14 8	11 4	25 10	22 8	19 2						.
Bograh	24 0	23 0	16 8		.		19 0	18 8	18 0	25 4	25 0	21 0	.					
Pubna	26 4i	26 4	24 0		.		13 8	13 8	13 0	28 0	28 0	25 0				.		
Darjeeling	8 0j		8 0	8 0	.	4 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	11 0	10 8	13 0					..	
Jalpáiguri	12 2k	12 2	12 0	...			8 0	8 0	13 0	16 0	17 7	20 0	..					.
Eastern Districts																		
Dacca	17 0l	16 0	16 0	30 0	40 0	32 0	20 0	19 0 to 22 0	14 8	25 0	24 0 to 26 0	20 0	.	.		.		
Furreedpore	26 0m	26 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	25 0	10 0	10 0	8 5	30 0	27 0	24 0	.	..		.		
Backergunge	n	..	..	.			19 0	19 0	15 0	23 0	23 0	18 0		.	.			
Mymensing	16 0o	16 0	12 12	.		.	21 0	20 0	16 0	27 0	25 0	19 0			.			
Tipperah	14 0	14 0	13 8				14 0	13 0	13 0	30 0	25 0	19 8			..			.
Chittagong	12 0p	12 0	12 0				10 0	10 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	20 0						.
Noakhally	q	..	..		.		12 0	12 8	14 8	18 0	20 0	18 8	.				.	
Chittagong Hill Tracts							10 10	10 10	12 5	11 6	14 8	13 5		.	.			.
Hill Tipperah	9 5	9 5	8 6		.		16 0	16 0	13 3	35 0	35 0	19 0	.			.		
Behar																		
Patna	24 0	24 0	24 0	35 0	29 0	35 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	19 0	19 0	18 0		.	32 0			
Gya	19 4r	19 4	23 6	25 0	25 8	37 6	11 0	10 8	11 0	19 0	19 0	21 4						
Shahabad	21 0s	22 0	19 0	28 0	28 0	20 0	29 0	20 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	10 0	32 0	31 0	33 0	10 0		
Durbhunga	17 8t	19 12	19 12	23 0	23 0		14 4	14 4	14 1	17 8	18 8	16 8		.				
Mozufferpore	20 0u	20 0	20 0	28 0	29 8	35 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	15 8	16 0	15 0		.			.	
Sarun	19 8	20 8	21 0	32 0	31 0	35 0	10 8	10 8	9 8	19 0	19 0	21 0	.					
Chumparun	19 0v	19 0	22 0	28 0	28 0	34 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	22 0	20 0	19 0						.
Monghyr	21 1	22 0	18 9	36 7	36 7	29 4	12 6	12 6	13 6	23 1	17 8	16 8	.					
Bhaugulpore	17 11w	20 3	20 3	25 1	30 9	37 14	16 5	17 11	16 6	18 15	18 15	18 15			.		.	
Purneah	20 0x	21 0	25 0				13 0	13 0	13 0 to 16 0	32 0	27 8	16 0			.		..	
Sonthal Pergunnahs	21 0y	21 0	20 0			29 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	21 0	21 0	21 0			..	35 0	35 0	
Orissa																		
Cuttack	23 10	23 10	21 0		.		18 6	17 1	17 1	24 15	24 15	23 10				..		
Pooree	18 6	17 1	15 12				18 6	18 6	15 12	24 0	24 0	23 10						
Balasore	16 0	16 0	13 0	..		.	21 0	21 0	21 0	30 0	30 0	26 0	.	.			.	
Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency																		
Hazaribagh	18 0z	18 0	21 0	18 0	18 0	24 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	24 0	21 0	20 0				.		.
Lohardugga	22 0	19 0	22 8	30 0	32 0	31 0	22 0	24 0	18 8	26 0 to 35 0	30 0 to 40 0	22 8 to 25 0		.				.
Singbhoom	26 0	26 0	18 0	32 0	32 0	.	20 0	20 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	24 0			.			
Maunbhoom	16 0z1	16 0	17 0	30 0	30 0	.	18 0	18 0	14 0	26 0	26 0	20 0			.			
Sylhet	No return received																	
Cachar																		
Goálpará																		
Gáro Hills																		
Kámrúp																		
Darrang																		
Nowgong																		
Sibsagar																		
Lakhimpur																		
Khasi & Jaintiá Hills																		
Nága Hills																		
Dehra Dun	19 8	20 0	20 8	27 0	30 0	35 0	13 8	12 8	13 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	24 0
Saharunpur	23 11	23 11	23 11	23 11	23 11	33 5	9 11	9 11	10 12	16 3	16 3	17 4	26 15	26 15	32 5	26 15	26 15	29 2
Muzaffurnuggur	27 8	26 3	24 3	55 3	35 3	35 3	6 10	6 10	6 1	17 10	17 10	17 10	30 13	27 8	30 13	27 8	22 0	22 0
Meerut	27 8	27 8	22 2½	36 0	35 0	29 13½	8 8	8 8	6 10½	17 0	17 0	16 5	30 0	28 0	30 0	33 0	25 0	27 10
Bulandshahr	27 8	27 8	22 0	41 0	40 8	29 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	18 0	17 0	16 8	35 0	30 0	24 0	38 0	35 0	28 0
Aligarh	28 8	29 8	25 0	38 0	39 0	33 0	10 0	19 0	8 0	20 0	19 0	19 0	35 0	30 0	21 0	35 0	.	32 8
Kumaun	14 0	14 0	14 4	18 0	18 0	19 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	13 0		.		...	.	

In the interior the prices range as follow —Wheat 16-8 to 30 seers, rice best sort 14 to 16 seers, rice common 18 to 40 seers, and gram 11 to 22 8 seers
In the Se[illegible] range sub division the prices are as follow —Wheat 27 seers, rice best sort 12 seers rice common 30 seers, and gram 22 seers
In the in[illegible] the prices range as follow —Wheat 8 to 10 seers, barley 12 seers, rice best sort 4 to 13 seers, rice common 14 to 21 seers, lesser millets 14 seers, maize 20 to 40 seers, and gram 11 to 13 seers
In [illegible] the prices range as follow —Wheat 12 to 13 3 seers, rice best sort 8 to 13 seers, rice common 13-3 to 16 seers, and gram 8 to 10 seers
In the [illegible] the prices range as follow :—Wheat 25 seers, barley 50 seers, rice best sort 17 to 28 seers, rice common 22 to 32 seers, and gram 18 seers
In the [illegible] the prices range as follow .—Wheat 20 seers barley 40 seers, rice best sort 13 to 18 seers, and rice common 20 to 24 seers, and 16 seers
In [illegible] the prices range as follow —Rice best sort 20 to 21-9 seers rice common 22 to 23 seers, paddy 35 to 44 seers, and gram 14 to 21 seers
In [illegible] the prices range as follow .—Wheat 17 to 26 seers, rice best sort 13 to 18 seers, rice common 20 to 26-10 seers, and gram 16 to 18 seers
In [illegible] the prices range as follow —Rice best sort 16 to 17 seers, and rice common 18 to 20 seers.
[illegible] range as follow :—Rice best sort 1[illegible] seers, and rice c[illegible]
[illegible] as follow —Wheat 18 12 to 22 8 seers, barley 27 8 to 32 seers, rice best sort 12-8 seers, rice common 20 to 25 seers, lesser millets 36-4 to 45 seers, [illegible] 4 to 37-8 seers, and gram 23-4 to 27 seers.

India for the 2nd half of October 1876 —continued.

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c*			Gram.			Firewood			Salt.			Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
												Central Districts—contd.	Bengal—continued.	
...	...	...	21 0	21 0	24 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Dinagepore ...		
...	...	...	30 0	30 0	25 0	130 0	130 0	180 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Maldah ...		
...	...	..	19 3½ to 32 0	22 0 to 32 0	24 0 to 28 2	320 0	320 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	8 5	Rajshahye ...		
...	...	...	20 0	19 8	18 0	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Rungpore ...		
...	...	...	22 0	23 0	16 0	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 0	8 0	8 4	Bograh ..		
...		.	30 0	30 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	8 4	Pubna ..		
8 0	9 0	8 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	4 8	4 8	4 0	Darjeeling ..		
...	...	...	12 2	16 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 5	7 5	Jalpaiguri ...		
												Eastern Districts.		
...	...	...	25 0	23 0	20 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 14	8 14*	8 14	Dacca ...		
..	...	...	20 0	20 0	15 0	..	..	.	8 0	8 0	8 0	Furreedpore ...		
...	...	..	22 0	22 0	20 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Backergunge ...		
...	..	...	21 0	20 0	17 0	.	...	.	8 12	8 8	8 8	Mymensing ..		
...	..	..	19 0	19 0	17 0	.	.		8 12	8 12	8 12	Tipperah .		
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	7 0	8 12	Chittagong ...		
...	...	...	16 0	14 0	16 0		.	.	8 0	7 0	8 0	Noakhally ...		
...	...	...				200 0	200 0	210 0	6 6	6 6	7 4	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...		
.	...	...	10 6	10 6	11 3	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hill Tipperah ..		
												Behar.		
....	.	...	32 8	33 0	30 0	140 0	140 0	150 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna ...		
36 8	37 0	12 8	25 0	25 8	27 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 4	Gya ..		
..	..		30 0	30 0	19 0	180 0	160 0	160 0	9 4	9 4	9 0	Shahabad ..		
35 8	33 0	29 8	33 0	30 12	24 4	180 0	186 0	130 0	7 8	7 10	7 6	Durbhunga ...		
..	...	35 0	25 8	26 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Mozufferpore ...		
34 0	33 0	36 0	31 8	31 8	30 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Sarun ..		
35 0	...	35 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	..	7 12	7 12	7 8	Chumparun ...		
...	...	...	31 5	36 5	28 3	168 0	147 0	147 0	9 4	8 9	8 4	Monghyr ...		
...	...	...	25 4	27 12	27 12	151 8	151 8	133 0	8 13	8 13	8 3	Bhaugulpore ...		
...	...	...	25 0	25 0	26 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Purneah ...		
...	...	...	21 0	20 0	20 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergunnahs ..		
												Orissa.		
19 11	21 0	21 0	27 9	27 9	16 6	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	Cuttack ...		
...	...	...	21 0	21 0	13 2	125 0	125 0	100 0	11 13	11 13	12 0	Pooree ...		
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	10 8	140 0	130 0	160 0	9 4	9 4	9 0	Balasore ..		
												Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.		
32 0	36 0	...	21 0	20 0	22 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	8 0	7 8	Hazáribágh ..		
60 0	60 0	49 0	16 0	15 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Lohardugga ...		
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Singbhoom ...		
64 0	64 0	64 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	260 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Maunbhoom ...		
												Sylhet ...	Assam.	
												Cachar ...		
												Goálpará ...		
												Gáro Hills .		
												Kamrup ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	No return received				Darrang ...		
												Nowgong ..		
												Sibsagar		
												Lakhimpur ..		
												Khasí and Jaintiá Hills ...		
												Naga Hills ...		
...	...	...	28 0	27 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Dehra Dún .	N.-W. Provinces.	
...	...	...	30 3	32 5	26 15	150 0	149 0	129 0	8 10	8 10	8 5	Saharanpur ..		
...	...	...	33 9	34 1	26 6	132 0	132 0	132 0	.	.	.	Muzaffarnagar ..		
...	...	...	37 8	37 8	27 8	110 0	110 0	110 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Meerut ...		
...	...	...	42 0	42 0	28 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	9 12	9 8	9 [illegible]	Bulandshahr ..		
...	...	...	39 0	40 0	32 8	120 0	140 0	120 0	10 8	10 8	10 4	Aligarh ...		
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Kumaun ...		

* In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 19 to 20-8 seers, barley 27 to 28 seers, rice best sort 12 to 13 seers, rice common 21 to 32 seers, lesser millets 35 seers and gram 28 to 34 seers.

† In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 15 to 27 seers, barley 16 to 35 seers, rice best sort 13-8 to 32 seers, rice common 16-8 to 33 seers, lesser millets 36 to 55 seers, maize 35 to 60 seers, and gram 22-5 to 32 seers.

‡ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 22-8 seers, barley 21 to 40 seers, rice best sort 11-8 to 25.8 seers, rice common 15 to 32 seers, lesser millets 21 to 57 seers, maize 30 to 60 seers, and gram 22 8 to 35 seers.

§ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 24 seers, barley 28 to 32 seers, rice best sort 14 to 20 seers, rice common 20 to 27-8 seers, lesser millets 35 to 40 seers, maize 40 to 50 seers, and gram 22 to 27 8 seers.

‖ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 17 to 20 seers, barley 25 seers, rice best sort 14 to 18 seers, rice common 16 to 30 seers, lesser millets 32 to 50 seers, maize seers, and gram 16 to 25 seers.

¶ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 22 seers, rice best sort 13 to 16 seers, rice common 32 seers, and gram 25 to 29 seers.

** In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 23 seers, barley 20 to 40 seers, rice best sort 15 to 20 seers, rice common 16 to 24 seers, maize 26 to 47 8 seers and gram 17-8 to 32 seers.

†† In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 21 seers, barley 25 to 28 seers, rice best sort 12 seers, rice common 23 to 30 seers, lesser millets 50 to 70 seers, maize 32-8 to 60 seers, and gram 16 to 21 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Districts.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*.			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*.		
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Garhwál ..	17 8	17 8	22 8	22 0	22 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	..	...		..	...	...
Bijnor ..	24 3	24 3	20 3	27 9	30 6	28 11	15 3	14 1	12 6	10 2	10 14	15 12	32 10	31 8	23 10	33 12	30 15	25 5
Moradabad ..	25 10	25 10	22 13	35 10	38 2	32 14	11 9	10 2	8 12	19 6	18 12	19 11	33 12	31 4	28 12	31 14	31 4	25 0
Budaun ..	26 6	26 6½	27 0	34 13	36 9½	37 3	12 0	12 0	12 0	21 9	16 0	22 3	33 10	36 0	28 12	33 10	36 0	36 0
Bareilly ...	22 8	23 12	22 10½	32 8	36 4	31 4	6 14	6 14	6 14	20 0	17 8	18 2	37 8	37 8	31 4	33 12	32 8	27 8
Sháhjahánpur .	27 8	28 0	27 0	39 8	41 4	41 4	8 8	8 8	8 0	20 8	20 8	26 8	..	...		...	..	..
Tarái Pergunnahs ..	22 8	22 8	23 12	37 8	37 8	37 8	11 4	11 4	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	.	37 8	.		31 4
Muttra ..	27 0	28 0	22 8	35 0	37 0	30 0	10 0	9 0	8 0	18 0	17 0	15 0	28 0	28 0	25 0	31 0	35 0	28 0
Agra .	25 8	25 9½	22 2½	34 10	35 0	30 11	6 8	6 8	6 0	13 15½	14 0	14 0	26 0	26 0	27 0	29 8	30 7½	26 11
Farukhabad ..	26 2	26 2	23 14	39 0	41 4	32 4	7 8	7 0	6 11½	15 8	16 8	16 8	...	..	...	35 12	...	31 0
Mainpuri ..	27 4	28 8	25 4	37 0	36 4	31 0	8 0	8 0	5 8	16 0	14 8	16 0	..	...	...	35 0	.	..
Etáwah .	24 8	25 0	22 8	38 0	38 0	27 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	16 8	16 0	15 8	38 0	35 0	23 0	31 0	35 0	28 0
Etah ...	28 8	29 8	29 0	37 0	40 0	37 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	.	..	...	33 0	..	32 8
Jalaun .	31 0	30 0	21 0	36 0	36 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	40 0	40 0	23 0	40 0	38 0	22 0
Jhansi ..	23 11	23 8	19 3	33 0	32 15	28 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	17 0	16 0	14 0	34 2	33 7	24 0	31 6	31 6	20 0
Lalitpur ..	24 0	23 0	18 8	35 0	32 0	28 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	28 0	28 0	27 8	24 0	24 0	..
Cawnpore ..	22 0	23 0	18 0	36 8	39 0	23 0	11 0	10 0	9 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	..	...	..	24 0	...	22 8
Fatehpur ...	24 0	24 12	24 12	36 0	36 0	29 8	16 0	16 0	9 8	24 0	20 0	24 0	.	..	..	38 0	..	...
Bánda ..	25 4	25 8	22 8	30 0	31 0	24 8	14 8	13 0	9 0	25 0	22 8	19 0	35 0	36 0	22 8	35 0	36 0	21 8
Allahabad ..	21 10	20 4	20 8	30 0	29 8	29 8	10 12	11 0	9 0	24 8	18 10	24 0	29 0	28 0	18 0	32 8	29 0	...
Hamírpur ..	28 2	29 4	23 0	32 10	33 12	24 12	13 8	15 12	14 0	18 9	20 13	19 0	36 0	35 0	23 8	13 10	38 4	30 14
Jaunpur ..	24 5	24 5	26 2	31 1	30 5	38 13	8 7	8 7	8 7	21 3	21 3	24 0	..	.	.	21 3	21 3	21 3
Gorakhpur ...	21 0	20 2	29 12	28 14	26 4	17 4	14 14	14 14	17 8	20 2	17 8	26 4	28 0	28 0	43 12	28 0	...	..
Basti ...	23 2	22 13	30 0	31 4	30 0	12 8	14 6	14 6	13 12	19 6	19 1	20 0		.		.	...	...
Azamgarh ..	21 6	21 6	24 6	26 9	26 9	33 11	10 5	10 5	11 13	17 11	17 0	20 10	31 0	31 0	35 5	..	.	...
Mirzapur ..	21 0	22 0	20 0	28 0	26 0	28 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	24 0	18 0	22 0	28 0	28 0	29 0	26 0	26 0	25 0
Benares ..	21 12	21 12	22 0	29 6	28 4	32 8	13 1	13 5	10 8	17 15	17 15	18 14	29 6	32 10	..	21 12	21 12	...
Ghazipur ..	21 14	21 14	19 5	27 1	27 1	28 1	9 0	9 0	7 1	18 0	18 0	19 5	21 4	...	20 9½	22 4	...	23 3
Delhi ...	27 0	27 0	22 0	37 0	36 0	31 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	30 0	30 0	29 0	30 0	30 0	25 0
Gurgáon ...	No return received			.	...	.	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	..	...		...	...
Karnál ...	27 0	27 0	24 0	37 0	38 0	32 0	...	...	...	16 0	12 0	18 0	32 0	32 0	28 0	27 0	27 0	16 0
Hissár ...	21 8	22 0	22 0	45 0	48 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	50 0	50 0	34 0	40 0	43 0	33 0
Rohtak ...	25 0	25 0	21 0	34 0	34 0	30 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	35 0	35 0	24 0	32 0	30 0	24 0
Sirsa ...	27 0	26 8	21 8	53 0	52 0	41 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	70 0	70 0	41 0	43 0	43 0	38 8
Umballa ..	24 4	24 4	24 12	34 0	34 0	34 0	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	14 0	37 0	37 0	32 0	26 0	26 0	20 0
Ludhiána ...	27 8	26 8	23 8	39 8	39 0	35 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 8	37 0	40 0	34 0	28 8	27 0	25 0
Simlá ..	19 0	18 0	18 0	28 8	25 8	25 0	...	...	...	12 6	11 12	13 0	27 8	..		26 0	24 0	17 0
Jullundur ...	27 0	25 8	22 0	32 0	36 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	30 0	30 0	40 0	26 0	24 0	22 0
Hushiarpúr ...	24 0	24 0	23 0	36 0	36 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	32 0	32 0	30 0	24 0	24 0	16 0
Kángra ...	17 0	17 0	20 0	27 0	27 0	30 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	15 0	.		.	.	...	...
Amritsar ...	28 0	27 0	20 8	42 0	42 0	29 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	13 8	35 0	35 0	31 0	23 0	23 0	23 0
Sialkot ...	27 0	27 0	22 0	45 0	43 0	31 8	...	...	..	14 0	12 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	24 0	24 0	27 0
Gurdaspúr ...	24 0	24 0	20 0	30 0	36 0	28 0	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	12 0	28 0	28 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	18 0
Lahore ...	29 0	29 8	20 0	50 0	52 0	29 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	36 0	36 0	31 0	36 0	30 0	20 0
Ferozepore .	32 0	31 0	24 0	48 0	46 0	42 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	46 8	46 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	25 0
Gujranwála .	25 0	26 8	21 0	49 0	48 0	35 0	...	..	...	13 8	13 0	15 0	40 0	45 0	30 0	28 0	30 0	24 0
Rawalpindi ...	36 0	35 0	29 0	47 0	45 0	32 0	...	..	..	12 0	12 0	12 0	46 0	45 0	31 0	49 0	47 0	42 8
Jhelum ...	32 0	31 0	27 8	39 0	40 0	33 0	..	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	36 0	36 0	37 0	40 0	40 0	38 0
Gujrát ..	29 0	29 0	23 8	50 0	52 0	34 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	45 0	45 0	40 0	42 0	37 0	39 0
Shahpúr ..	30 0	31 8	25 0	42 0	42 0	34 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	10 0	36 0	38 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	30 0
Mooltan ...	No return received			..		.	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	.	...	..	..	..
Jhang ...	27 0	26 0	19 8	42 0	40 0	25 0	...	...	...	10 8	6 0	10 0	30 0	30 0	24 0	24 0	21 0	24 0
Montgomery ...	32 0	32 0	20 8	42 0	44 0	24 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0		.	...	.	.	..
Muzaffargarh ..	21 8	20 8	20 8	30 0	30 0	28 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	28 0	28 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	23 0
Dera Ismail Khan ...	31 14	33 2	31 4	42 8	36 4	41 4	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	6 4	42 8	43 12	42 8	40 0	43 12	41 4
Dera Ghazi Khan ...	22 8	..	20 0	21 8	...	25 0	...	...	...	10 0	...	20 0	27 12	.	30 0	24 8	...	28 12
Bannú ..	50 0	..	41 6	60 0	.	61 4	..	...	...	7 8	.	8 12	50 0	...	50 0	47 8	..	50 6
Peshawar ..	25 6	26 0	22 6	44 3	44 3	38 13	...	...	...	11 0	11 11	13 0	31 8	29 14	32 8	20 13	20 13	31 3
Kohat ...	38 4	..	28 1	58 10	.	61 3	..	.	...	17 14	...	19 2	51 0	..	44 4	53 9	..	51 0
Hazara ...	34 0	...	23 0	70 0	..	31 0	...	...	...	16 0	...	...	32 0	...	40 0	32 0	...	26 0
Lucknow ..	23 9	24 4	26 0	33 0	32 0	31 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	18 0	17 0	24 0	35 0	37 8	34 0	34 0	37 0	31 0
Unáo ..	25 0	25 0	25 4	36 0	39 8	31 4	10 8	11 0	8 0	22 0	20 0	22 8	47 8	50 0	43 4	30 0	32 0	24 0
Bara Banki ...	24 0	24 0	26 0	28 0	34 0	34 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	17 0	17 0	26 0	38 0	37 0	45 0	36 0	28 0	16 0
Sitápur ...	29 8	30 0	31 0	47 0	45 8	42 8	9 4	9 0	9 0	23 0	16 8	26 0	...	...	...	40 0	...	...
Hardui ...	24 14	24 14	27 10	39 6	39 6	37 8	7 8	7 8	6 9	20 10	20 10	20 0	...	...	...	37 8	..	34 12
Kheri ..	29 8	29 2	32 8	44 0	40 0	60 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	22 8	18 8	29 8	...	42 0	..	..	...	23 8
Fyzabad ..	22 12	22 12	25 8	31 0	30 8	37 8	12 4	12 0	10 0	20 0	18 12	20 0	40 0	...	40 0	29 0	27 0	20 4
Bharaich .	24 0	24 0	32 0	38 0	40 0	64 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	38 0	40 0	54 0	20 0	20 0	...
Gonda ..	23 11	23 11	29 4	30 14	26 4	40 0	19 0	18 8	25 0	19 8	19 2	25 12	37 13	32 8	48 0	34 12	35 5	24 0
Rai Barelí ..	26 0	26 0	27 8	36 0	36 8	37 8	20 0	22 0	27 8	22 0	24 0	29 0	...	...	40 0	34 0	..	36 0
Sultánpur ..	24 0	24 4	26 0	31 0	31 0	41 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	23 0	23 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	..
Pratábgarh ...	25 14	26 1	27 8	35 4	35 4	39 13	17 9	16 6	18 13	25 4	24 13	30 2	...	...	...	33 0	...	32 0

India for the 2nd half of October 1876 —continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c — Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram — Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood — Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt — Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	280 0	280 0	240 0	...	...	...	Garhwál	N.-W. Provinces—contd.	
...	...	...	30 6	30 6	24 3	112 8	100 8	90 0	..	...	..	Bijnor		
...	...	...	31 14	31 4	30 10	118 12	118 12	100 0	9 14	9 11	10 2	Moradabad		
...	...	...	31 13	32 6¼	36 0	192 0	192 0	192 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Budaun		
...	...	...	29 6	31 4	31 4	150 0	137 8	112 8	9 6	9 6	9 6	Bareilly		
...	...	...	33 0	34 0	31 8	155 0	155 0	150 0	9 2	9 2	8 8	Sháhjahánpur		
...	...	..	25 0	25 0	28 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Tarái Pergunnahs		
...	...	...	38 0	39 0	30 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0	10 12	Muttra		
...	...	...	34 2¼	34 5	27 5¼	90 0	80 0	80 0	9 4	9 0	9 12	Agra		
...	...	...	34 12	34 8	29 10	165 0	165 0	165 0	9 12	10 0	8 14	Farukhabad		
...	...	...	34 0	36 8	27 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Mainpuri		
...	...	...	34 0	34 8	24 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Etawah		
...	...	...	33 8	35 0	31 0	140 0	160 0	140 0	9 8	10 0	10 0	Etah		
...	...	...	45 0	42 8	26 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	..	.	.	Jalaun		
...	...	...	31 15	31 2	20 14	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Jhansi		
...	...	. .	29 0	27 0	21 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 6	7 4	7 4	Lalitpur		
...	..	...	31 0	35 0	23 0	150 0	150 0	130 0	9 12	9 8	9 8	Cawnpore		
...	...	...	38 0	39 0	32 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	9 4	9 2	8 4	Futehpur		
...	...	...	42 0	41 8	28 8	160 0	164 0	163 0	11 0	11 0	11 4	Bánda		
...	...	...	35 6	35 6	29 0	160 0	165 0	120 0	8 8	8 4	8 12	Allahabad		
...	...	. .	45 0	44 8	27 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	.	Hamírpur		
...	...	...	35 5	35 5	[illegible] 2	169 8	169 7	197 12	8 1	8 6	8 1	Jaunpur		
. .	...	...	29 12	28 0	35 14	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	7 2	Gorakhpur		
...	...	...	30 0	30 0	31 14	150 0	150 0	150 0	7 8	7 8	7 3	Basti		
...	...	...	29 8	29 8	28 0	177 0	177 0	177 0	7 4	7 4	6 14	Azamgarh		
...	...	...	32 0	32 0	24 0	130 0	125 0	130 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Mirzapur		
...	...	...	28 4	28 4	25 4	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 15	6 15	6 4	Benares		
...	...	...	32 8	32 3	27 0½	154 8	154 8	180 0	7 6	7 6	7 6	Ghazipur		
...	...	...	33 0	41 0	27 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Delhi	Panjab.	
...	...	...	..	.	..	.	.	...	No return received			Gurgáon		
...	...	...	38 0	39 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 0	8 2	Karnál		
...	...	...	44 0	45 0	45 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hissár		
...	...	...	44 0	44 0	32 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	8 0	7 8	7 0	Rohtak		
...	...	...	55 0	52 0	44 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	38 0	38 0	40 0	Sirsa		
...	...	...	36 8	36 8	34 8	130 0	130 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	Umballa		
...	...	...	43 8	42 8	32 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 4	9 4	8 14	Ludhiana		
...	...	...	26 12	26 4	25 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	7 10	7 8	7 4	Simlá		
...	...	...	40 0	38 0	29 0	80 0	80 0	120 0	8 12	9 4	9 8	Jullundur		
...	...	...	38 0	36 0	29 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 0	9 4	9 4	Hushiárpúr		
...	...	...	21 0	21 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	7 8	8 0	Kángra		
...	...	...	51 0	48 0	27 1	80 0	100 0	105 0	10 3	10 2	10 0	Amritsar [a]		[a] Firewood rising.
...	. .	...	42 8	42 0	24 8	120 0	120 0	130 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	Siálkot		
..	. .	...	38 0	38 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	Gurdáspúr [b]		[b] Barley rising.
...	. .	...	50 0	50 0	27 0	85 0	90 0	100 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	Lahore [a]		
...	...	...	50 0	48 0	37 0	80 0	80 0	140 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	Ferozepore		
...	...	...	18 0	50 0	29 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 4	10 4	10 8	Gujránwála [c]		[c] Jowar rising
...	...	...	38 0	38 0	31 0	120 0	120 0	130 0	11 0	10 8	10 8	Ráwalpindi		[d] Bájra and firewood falling
...	...	...	37 0	37 0	24 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Jhelum		[e] Gram falling
...	...	...	41 0	44 0	22 8	135 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	10 4	10 8	Gujrát [d]		[f] Barley falling
...	...	...	43 0	44 0	28 0	240 0	320 0	320 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	Shahpur [a]		
...	...	...	..		...			.	No return received			Mooltan		
...	...	...	45 0	40 0	22 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 8	11 0	10 8	Jhang [e]		
...	...	...	44 0	46 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	220 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Montgomery		
...	...	...	28 0	27 0	19 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Muzaffargarh		
...	...	...	43 12	47 8	42 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	55 0	55 8	55 0	Dera Ismail Khán [f]		
...	...	...	22 7		25 10	150 0	...	150 0	32 8	..	31 0	Dera Ghazi Khán		
...	...	...	55 10	...	47 8	80 0	.	80 0	100 0		100 0	Bannú		
...	...	...	27 5	25 6	27 0	97 0	97 0	110 0	39 0	39 0	55 14	Peshawar		
...	...	...	39 9	..	40 13	127 0	..	127 0	102 0	..	102 0	Kohát		
...	...	...	30 0	...	26 0	120 0	...	140 0	9 0	...	9 0	Hazárá		
40 0	50 0	47 8	31 9	32 1	30 0	120 0	120 0	130 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Lucknow	Oudh.	*Description of Lesser Millets.* Juár (large).
40 0	40 0	41 4	34 0	35 0	30 8	160 0	160 0	165 0	8 8	8 12	8 10	Unáo		Juar (small).
50 0	46 0	55 0	35 0	34 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Bára Banki		Kodu.
55 0	54 0	43 11	38 8	36 7	35 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 4	9 0	8 8	Sítápur		Ditto.
34 11	...	45 0	34 11	34 11	35 0	192 0	192 0	192 0	8 7	8 7	8 0	Hardui		Lesser millet, paddy
80 0	80 0	65 0	31 8	33 8	36 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	7 8	7 8	Kheri		Sawan.
...	35 0	43 12	30 8	30 0	33 8	140 0	140 0	120 0	8 4	8 8	8 8	Fyzabad		
52 0	52 0	80 0	38 0	38 0	42 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Bharaich		Kodu.
42 7	40 0	43 8	32 2	31 8	37 6	170 0	170 0	170 0	8 0	8 4	8 0	Gonda		Kodu marhwa and sawan
40 0	43 12	56 9	33 0	33 8	38 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Rái Barelí		Marhwa.
50 0	50 0	64 0	34 0	34 0	36 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	8 12	8 8	Sultanpur		Sawan.
43 8	41 14	47 13	34 12	34 10	37 8	193 5	193 5	220 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Pratábgarh		Birra.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Districts.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.*		
	Present fortnight	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Present fortnight	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Nagpur .	18 0	21 0	20 4	...	...	...	8 9	8 0	9 0	14 0	15 4	13 8	25 0	26 8	35 0	..	...	...
Bhandara .	24 0	25 0	23 0	..	.	..	10 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	26 0	..	...	...
Chanda .	20 0	21 0	23 6	...	..	..	.	.	.	14 4	14 4	16 4	21 3	22 5	28 5	...	...	..
Wardha .	22 2	24 9	23 0	...	..	.	8 12	9 0	8 12	13 9	13 14	12 0	26 15	31 0	38 0	.	..	...
Balaghat .	27 0	27 0	28 0	.	..		16 0	16 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	25 0	.	..	..	..	..	..
Jubbulpore .	22 8	25 0	26 0	17 0	18 0	19 0	15 0	17 0	16 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	21 8	22 0	23 0	16 0	17 0	18 0
Saugor ..	26 0	27 0	20 0	..	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	..	..	.	...	...
Damoh .	29 0	29 0	23 12	..	.	..	17 0	18 0	17 0	21 0	22 0	18 0	.	..	.	..	...	...
Seoni ..	26 0	27 0	32 0	...	...	..	12 0	12 0	13 0	22 0	20 0	22 0	..	.	.	.	..	...
Mandla ..	31 0	35 0	32 0	.	...	.	16 0	17 0	16 0	20 0	30 0	20 0	..	...	..	...	..	...
Betul ..	21 0	21 0	28 0	...	.	..	14 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	16 0	.	..		...	...	...
Chindwara ..	28 0	28 0	30 0	..	..	..	10 0	10 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	32 0	32 0	38 0	.	..	...
Hoshangabad ...	16 4	18 0	16 12	..	..	...	11 11	12 6	10 0	13 1	13 8	11 0	..	..	..	.	..	...
Narsinghpur ..	21 0	24 0	23 8	...	...	.	13 0	13 0	12 8	15 0	15 0	14 0		.	...	..		...
Nimar .	13 2	15 0	14 8	...	...	..			..	13 2	13 2	13 2	16 0	17 8	28 2	13 2	16 14	24 0
Raipur .	52 0	52 0	14 0	...	...		22 0	24 0	20 0	34 0	36 0	34 0	.	...	...		...	...
Sambalpur ...	30 0	30 0	28 0	..	...	...	24 0	24 0	24 8	28 0	28 0	26 8	..	.	..		.	...
Bilaspur ..	64 0	64 0	40 0	...	...		50 0	50 0	32 0	68 0	72 0	56 0	..	..		...		...
Upper Godavery ..	14 0	14 0	19 0	...	.	...	6 0	6 0	9 0	8 0	9 8	12 0	18 0	18 0	50 0	.	.	...
Secunderabad ..	No return received				...	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	.	.	.	...	.	...
Bolarum .																		
Chudderghat																		
Oomraotee ..	15 0	16 0	22 0	13 0	18 0	15 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	22 0	24 0	52 0	20 0	18 0	26 0
Akola ..	15 0	18 0	23 0	..	.	.	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	24 0	40 0	14 0	16 0	21 0
Elichpur ..	15 0	15 0	23 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	26 0	26 0	18 0	12 0	12 0	32 0
Buldana ..	16 0	16 0	22 0		..	...	..	.		10 0	10 0	13 0	23 0	24 0	18 0	20 0	21 0	39 0
Woon .	20 0	22 0	16 0	13 0	14 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	7 0	11 0	12 0	9 0	29 0	32 0	46 0	16 0	12 0	32 0
Bassim ...	18 0	20 0	24 0	...	..	..	7 0	7 0	10 0	9 0	10 0	13 0	31 0	30 0	60 0	31 0	24 0	36 0
BANGALORE { Wholesale	9 5	9 2	12 2	8 7	9 2	12 2	7 5	8 5	11 2	8 5	9 0	14 2	9 5	12 7	25 0	...	...	...
BANGALORE { Retail	9 0	8 7	11 7	8 2	8 7	12 0	7 0	8 0	10 7	8 0	8 5	14 0	9 0	12 2	24 0	...	...	..
KOLAR .. { Wholesale	..	...	...	8 0	7 8	9 9	8 0	10 4	16 6	7 5	9 1	17 5	10 8	12 4		..	..	...
KOLAR .. { Retail .	..	...	...	7 8	7 6	9 6	7 7	10 1	16 4	7 3	8 9	17 3	10 5	12 1			...	...
TÚMKÚR . { Wholesale	8 0	8 5	14 0	7 5	7 5	13 0	5 5	7 5	15 0	6 [illegible]	8 0	17 0	7 0	9 0	22 0	...	...	...
TÚMKÚR . { Retail	7 5	8 0	13 0	7 0	7 0	12 0	5 0	7 0	14 0	5 5	7 5	16 0	6 5	8 5	20 0	...	...	...
MYSORE ... { Wholesale	9 0	9 4	10 4	..	...	...	5 1	7 4	10 6	5 2	7 7	11 7	9 2	14 4	25 2	.	...	25 2
MYSORE ... { Retail	8 5	9 2	10 2	...	...	..	5 0	7 3	10 4	5 1	7 5	11 4	9 0	14 0	24 1	..	..	24 1
HASSAN .. { Wholesale	..	..	..	.	..	...	...	..			...	...	...	...	.	..	.	...
HASSAN .. { Retail .	6 7	8 2	10 5	7 2	9 5	11 5	4 7	7 2	12 5	5 2	8 0	13 0	..	..	.	...	...	...
SHIMOGA . { Wholesale		.	.	.	..	..		..	.		...	...	...	..	..	..	...	..
SHIMOGA . { Retail ..	5 7	6 7	11 5	6 2	...	..	4 2	7 5	10 5	6 2	8 7	12 5	7 5	9 5	.	...	12 5	...
KADUR ... { Wholesale	...	..	.	...	...	.	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	...		...	...	...
KADUR ... { Retail .	7 0	9 0	12 0	..	..	.	5 0	8 0	12 0	6 0	9 0	15 0	..	...		.	...	...
'HITALDROOG { Wholesale	7 7	9 8	13 2	7 8	10 5	15 0	5 9	8 5	..	6 6	9 8	..	8 0	11 5	19 5	...	...	19 6
'HITALDROOG { Retail ..	7 0	8 5	12 4	7 0	9 0	14 4	5 5	7 5	12 4	6 2	9 0	13 7	7 6	11 5	19 1	...	.	19 1
COORG ... { Wholesale	.	..	...	...	...	..	..	..	.	...	...	..	..	..			..	..
COORG ... { Retail ...	7 5	7 7	7 9	8 3	8 3	8 5	7 1	8 8	9 6	8 4	9 4	13 5	...	.		...	..	...
Jaipur ...	21 8	20 0	...	29 0	30 0	..	9 0	7 8	...	10 0	10 8	...	32 0	30 0	.	27 0	27 0	..
Kishengurh .	23 8	22 0	..	32 0	32 0	...	10 0	9 4		12 0	12 0	.	36 0	36 0	.	25 8	25 0	...
Alwar ...	26 8	27 0	21 8	36 0	36 8	34 0	8 8	8 8	7 4	11 12	11 12	11 0	34 0	34 0	30 0	34 8	33 0	28 0
Bharatpur (City) ...	26 8	26 4	21 8	33 0	33 8	31 0	8 4	8 0	8 8	13 4	11 0	12 0	29 8	29 0	28 0	30 0	32 8	28 8
Kerowli (City) ...	23 12	23 2	20 5	31 4	31 4	30 0	14 6	14 6	12 8	16 4	16 4	13 12	31 4	31 4	31 4	28 12	28 4	26 14
Ajmir .	21 8	22 0	17 8	32 8	32 12	26 0	6 11	5 7	4 8	10 8	11 0	10 0	32 5	32 5	23 0	28 9	28 10	23 0
Deolie Cantonment ...	No return received					...	..	...	...	.		..	..	...		.		..
Erinpura ..	19 8	19 8	21 4	36 0	36 0	35 0		..		9 4	9 0	9 4	29 0	29 0	30 0	27 0	27 0	30 0
Sirohi .	21 0	21 0	23 0	40 0	40 0	42 0	7 0	7 0	5 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	35 0	35 0	35 0
Aboo ...	17 8	17 8	19 0	26 0	26 0	31 0	5 12	5 12	6 3	7 7	7 7	8 6	...	...	..	26 8	26 0	30 0
Hilly Tracts of Meywar.	24 0	23 0	26 0	36 0	36 0	36 0			..	14 0	14 0	20 0		...		..	...	...
Meywar .	16 6	17 4	15 0	23 7	22 11	20 8	8 10	8 10	9 6	...	..			.	..	.	..	...
Banswara (Meywar Agency)	20 8	19 0	20 8	...	...	...	7 8	8 0	7 8	15 0	13 4	15 0	...		..	...	..	...
Partabgarh "	15 0	14 0	..	..	...	..	8 12	8 12	[illegible]	11 4	11 4	...	..	...	..	..	.	...
Marwar ...	16 14	17 8	...	28 12	31 4	...	5 0	5 0	...	7 8	7 8	.	28 12	31 4		25 0	26 4	...
Bikaneer ..	No return received				...	...	..	.	...	...	...	.	...	..		...	..	...
Bundi ...																		
Kota ...																		
Tonk ..																		
Jhallawar ...																		
Shahpoora ...																		
Indore ...	No return received				...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Gwalior ..																		
Goona ...																		
Rutlam .																		
Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...																		

India for the 2nd half of October 1876 —concluded.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS

Provinces	Districts	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c (Kavaru, Verugoo, Sawee, Cheena, Cordoo, Murhwa Nagleei, Panicum Miliaceum &c) — Present fortnight	Lesser Millets — Past fortnight	Lesser Millets — Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Gram — Present fortnight	Gram — Past fortnight	Gram — Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Firewood — Present fortnight	Firewood — Past fortnight	Firewood — Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Salt — Present fortnight	Salt — Past fortnight	Salt — Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Remarks
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Central Provinces	Nagpur	...	...	..	20 0	26 0	24 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	
	Bhandara	...	...	..	26 0	30 0	26 0	..	.	.	9 0	9 0	9 8	
	Chanda	..	..	...	21 8	20 0	22 5	480 0	440 0	420 0	9 3	8 8	8 5	
	Wardha	..	..	.	20 5	23 0	22 0	161 0	160 0	200 0	10 0	10 0	8 8	
	Balaghat				32 0	35 0	28 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Jubbulpore	38 0	40 0	37 0	2▮ 0	32 0	34 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 8	8 12	
	Saugor	..		...	33 0	35 0	23 0	200 0	200 0	220 0	7 0	7 0	7 1	
	Damoh	50 0	50 0	...	41 0	42 8	30 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	7 8	7 2	7 4	
	Seoni				30 0	30 0	28 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	
	Mandla	32 0	37 0	40 0	60 0	70 0	45 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	
	Betul	19 8	20 0	25 0	25 0	22 0	26 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Chindwara	26 0	26 0	23 0	39 0	39 0	31 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Hoshangabad	.		.	23 12	27 0	22 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	
	Narsinghpur	34 0	32 8	.	22 0	32 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	
	Nimar	.	.	..	19 6	21 2	20 4	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 8	10 12	10 4	
	Raipur	..			18 0	48 0	14 0	120 0	100 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	
	Sambalpur				30 0	30 0	28 0	160 0	160 0	150 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	
	Bilaspur	120 0	120 0	100 0	60 0	64 0	35 0	100 0	90 0	80 0	8 4	8 4	7 8	
	Upper Godavery				25 0	28 0	28 0	260 0	260 0	1110 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts	Secunderabad, Bolarum, Chudderghat	...	.	..	.		..		...	No	return	received		
	Oomraotee	..	.		20 0	20 0	22 0	...	..	.	11 0	11 0	10 8	
	Akola	11 0	11 0	11 0	20 0	24 0	25 0	104 0	104 0	104 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	
	Ellichpur	...			15 0	15 0	22 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	
	Buldana	..		..	23 0	24 0	24 0				11 0	11 0	11 0	
	Woon	.	..		25 0	25 0	19 0	179 0	179 0	225 0	8 0	8 0	5 8	
	Bassim	16 0	15 0	27 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	110 0	105 0	90 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	
Mysore and Coorg	BANGALORE — Wholesale	10 7	12 7	25 2	9 7	12 5	21 5				14 0	14 0	14 0	
	BANGALORE — Retail	10 2	12 2	24 2	9 2	12 0	21 0	87 0	84 0	72 0	13 5	13 5	13 7	
	KOLAR — Wholesale	10 5	13 1	33 5	10 8	14 0	24 6				14 6	14 6	15 7	
	KOLAR — Retail	10 3	12 8	33 0	10 5	13 6	24 3	172 4	172 4	172 4	14 3	14 3	15 4	
	TÚMKUR — Wholesale	11 2	15 5	55 0	8 5	11 0	25 0	120 0	110 0	180 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	
	TÚMKUR — Retail	10 5	14 2	54 0	8 0	10 0	24 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	
	MYSORE — Wholesale	9 0	12 3	22 5		12 7	23 1	81 0	81 0	72 0	9 2	8 5	9 6	
	MYSORE — Retail	8 6	12 1	22 0		13 5	22 5	75 0	75 0	65 0	9 0	8 3	9 4	
	HASSAN — Wholesale, Retail	8 5	13 7	23 0	6 7	10 5	20 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	8 5	9 5	10 0	
	SHIMOGA — Wholesale, Retail	8 7	10 5	20 2	8 5	8 7	22 0	800 0	800 0	360 0	8 5	9 5	9 2	
	KADUR — Wholesale, Retail	8 0	12 0	24 0	6 0	8 0	20 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	10 0	9 0	10 0	
	CHITALDROOG — Wholesale	8 4	12 0	24 3	6 8	8 2		160 0	100 0		10 0	10 0		
	CHITALDROOG — Retail	8 0	11 5	19 4	6 0	8 0	21 1	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	
	COORG — Wholesale, Retail	12 5	13 8	20 0	10 8	10 9	16 8	110 0	110 0	92 6	9 0	8 7	9 0	
Rajpootana	Jaipur		...	..	28 0	27 0	..	..	..		20 0	19 0	.	
	Kishengurh	.		...	37 0	36 0		.	..	...	45 0	45 0		
	Alwar			.	41 8	39 0	29 4	.	.		27 0	27 0	25 8	
	Bhurtpur (City)	34 0	34 0	30 10	35 0	34 8	30 4	140 0	140 0	110 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	
	Kerowli (City)	33 12	33 12	24 8	36 4	36 4	26 4	200 0	200 0	160 0	33 12	33 12	28 12	
	Ajmir	.	...	.	36 5	37 0	19 8	85 0	85 0	95 0	42 0	39 5	33 8	
	Deolie Cantonment	...	.				..	.	..		No return	received		
	Erinpura	..		...	31 0	31 0	21 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	40 0	10 0	10 0	
	Sirohi	...	.	.	32 0	32 0	26 0	210 0	210 0	240 0	44 0	44 0	50 0	
	Aboo				25 11	25 11	24 0	160 0	160 0	220 0	36 0	36 0	36 12	
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar			.				10 pies*	8 pies*	10 pies*	11 0	11 0	11 0	* Per man's load.
	Meywar		.		22 11	25 0	17 4	200 0	200 0	165 0	25 0	23 8	25 0	
	Banswarra (Meywar Agency)	.		...	25 0	22 8	25 0	...		...	12 8	12 0	11 4	
	Partabgarh		.	...	18 12	17 8	...				21 12	21 4	..	
	Marwar	.		..	24 6	23 12	..	70 0	70 0	...	50 0	50 0	..	
	Bikaneer, Bundi, Kota, Tonk, Jhallawar, Shahpoora	.	.		...			.	.	No	return	received		
Central India	Indore, Gwalior, Goona, Rutlam, Baghelkhund (Sutna)	...	...		...	..	.	...	...	No	return	received		

T. C. HOPE,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Statement shewing the Quantities and Value of **COTTON** *exported from the several Ports of India to British and Foreign Countries for the month of* **OCTOBER** 1876, *compared with the Exports for the corresponding period of the years* 1875, 1874, *and* 1873.

Provinces and Ports whence Cotton is exported.	United Kingdom.		Austria.		France.		Germany.		Italy.		Russia.		Spain.		Ceylon.		China.		Straits Settlements.		Other Countries.		Total.	
	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.
Bengal.																								
Calcutta	421	8,838		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					941	20,130	...	...	3	24	1,365	28,992
Other Ports		...			...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...			...	...		...				
Total, October 1876	421	8,838					...	...		...						...	941	20,130	...	...	3	24	1,365	28,992
Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1875	1	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	17,542	4,80,677	725	17,475		...	18,271	4,98,171
1874	75	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	568	11,594	...	...		...	...	...	1,666	49,446		...	5	140	2,314	62,680
1873	...	...	...	...	536	10,714			...	...	...	...	...	...	...		9,585	2,79,795	...	...	...	...	10,121	2,90,509
Bombay and Sind.																								
Bombay	38,638	8,93,188	5,264	1,35,650	1,855	44,770	...	...	9,383	2,37,330	...	...		...	...	...	241	6,330	...	...	...	...	55,381	13,17,468
Kurrachee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,652	47,200		...	24	700	1,676	47,900
Carwar	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...						...	...			...	...	...
Total, October 1876	38,638	5,93,168	5,264	1,35,650	1,855	44,770	...	...	9,383	2,37,330		...	...		...		1,893	53,530			24	700	57,057	13,65,368
Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1875	15,585	3,57,900	14,396	3,85,052	350	5,600		...	12,621	3,46,120	857	17,595	...	...			4,434	1,12,355	...		...	...	48,733	12,24,622
1874	37,798	9,81,117	17,502	4,64,900	91	2,080	...	...	7,875	2,14,050	...	...		...		...	1,358	32,850	...	...	114	2,375	64,728	16,97,372
1873	53,758	15,68,958	2,102	61,965	8,579	2,48,920	...		4,725	1,38,150	...	...		...	...	...	7,540	2,16,392	...	...	...	...	76,704	22,34,385

MADRAS.	14,973	3,35,400	938	[illegible]	2,842	63,680	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	968	19,440	[illegible]	...	...	...	19,621	4,39,609
Coconada	2,697	54,162		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				...	...		...	...		2,697	54,162
Tuticorin	9,932	2,32,575	...		...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...			1,891	45,160		...	...	...	11,523	2,77,735
Other Ports	...	...		...		...		...	...	...		...		...		...			...					
Total, October 1876	27,592	6,22,137	938	21,000	2,842	63,680	...		...			...					2,759	64,600		...			34,131	7,71,497
Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1875	44,227	10,04,032	1,848	41,954	15,278	3,18,568	...	...	1,608	36,420			...	...		2	2,175	48,689		...			65,136	14,89,565
1874	44,923	10,16,122		...	6,351	1,40,160	...	...	7,556	1,71,764	...	...				9			...	...		...	58,830	13,28,065
1873	32,444	7,50,546	...			...	...	...	803	19,688	...				1,717	41,803	2,305	55,641		...	...		37,299	8,67,678
B. BURMA. Rangoon	1,330	20,366	...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	749	12,556	...	...	2,079	32,922
Other Ports	...	...						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
Total, October 1876	1,350	20,966	...			...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	749	12,556	...	...	2,079	32,922
Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1875	...		...					...		...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	13,921	2,91,241	...	...	13,921	2,91,241
1874	4,964	82,883		...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,964	82,883
1873	...		...	...	...	...			...	...		...		...	...	...	...	...	739	12,931	...		739	12,931
GRAND TOTAL. Total, October 1876	67,991	15,44,529	6,202	1,56,550	4,697	1,05,430	...	...	9,383	2,37,330	...	...		...			5,593	1,38,290	749	12,556	27	721	94,632	21,9[illegible],679
Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1875	59,813	13,61,951	16,734	4,26,906	15,628	3,24,168		...	14,229	3,92,540	857	17,595	...	...	...	2	24,151	6,41,721	14,649	3,08,716	...	...	1,46,067	34,63,599
1874	87,750	20,8[illegible],622	17,502	4,64,900	6,442	1,42,240	...	...	15,999	3,97,708	...	...	...	...	...	9	3,024	82,296	...	...	119	2,515	1,30,836	31,71,290
1873	86,202	23,19,504	2,102	61,965	9,115	2,39,634		...	5,528	1,57,838	...	...	...	...	1,747	41,803	19,430	5,51,828	739	12,931	...	...	1,24,983	34,05,503

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE;
STATISTICAL BRANCH,
The 25th November 1876.

T. C. HOPE,

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 1ST HALF OF OCTOBER 1876, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1160 AND 1161 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA", DATED 11TH NOVEMBER 1876.

DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS																														REMARKS.
	Wheat.			Barley			RICE Best sort.			RICE Common			Great Millet (Cholum Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum*			Bajrah Millet (Cumboo Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*			Lesser Millets, Ragi, Ar (Kavaru, Veragoo, Samee Chena, Chollum, Marhwa, Nagli, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum*, *Eleusine Coracana*, &c.			Gram.			Firewood			Salt			
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight	Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight	Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Present fortnight	Past fortnight	Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Present fortnight	Past fortnight	Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Present fortnight	Past fortnight	Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Present fortnight	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Present fortnight	Past fortnight	Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Present fortnight	Past fortnight	Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Present fortnight	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Present fortnight	Past fortnight	Corresponding fortnight of 1875	
	S C	S C	S C	S C	S C	S C	S C	S C	S C	S C	S C	S C	S C	S C	S C	S C	S C	S C	S C	S C	S C	S C	S C	S C	S C	S C	S C	S C	S C	S C	
Secunderabad	12 6	15 6	16 1	...			7 4	9 1	8 1	8 5	10 9	12 7	13 8	18 9	22 8	17 3	19 4	26 9	16 9	19 4	34 6	14 3	17 7	21 8	130 0	130 0	125 0	10 7	10 7	11 1	
Bolarum ..	13 1	15 7	16 7	.		...	7 9	9 3	10 6	9 6	11 0	12 0	13 9	19 4	23 0	..	...	.	...			14 4	17 5	21 5	112 8	112 8	112 8	10 3	10 3	10 6	
Chadarghat	8 5	10 4	13 0	.	..	...	5 7	6 0	6 2	6 7	8 8	12 5	11 0	11 8	19 2	12 0	19 0	25 0			.	11 5	13 0	19 2	130 0	130 0	130 0	10 5	10 8	10 2	

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

CYCLONE AND STORM-WAVE IN BACKERGUNGE AND NOACOLLY, 31st OCTOBER 1876.

From H. J. S. COTTON, Esq., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal (Financial Department), to the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce,—No. 3705, *(Industry and Science)* dated 22nd November 1876.

IN reply to your letter No. 517C, dated 15th November 1876, calling for a full and early report on the late cyclone, I am directed to submit, for the information of the Government of India, a copy of a Minute recorded by the Lieutenant-Governor on the cyclone and storm-wave in the districts of Backergunge and Noacolly.

2. Sir Richard Temple's account furnishes the latest information available up to the 12th of this month. Reports on the progress of events are still being received from the local officers, and as soon as those have all been received, they will be collated and a final report submitted. A special report by the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal is also under preparation, and will be submitted to the Government of India as soon as it is ready.

Minute by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, dated 21*st November* 1876.

HAVING recently returned from the cyclone-stricken districts, I proceed to record a brief narrative of my expedition, and a sketch of the case as it appeared to me and my party on the spot a week after the occurrence.

I was proceeding to Noacolly on an ordinary tour, having received reports only of a cyclone having occurred at Chittagong and Noacolly. Approaching Noacolly I heard of the disaster which had happened in the highly cultivated and thickly inhabited islands at the mouth of the Megna, known as the groups of Sundeep, Hattea, and Dukhin Shahbazpore, and on both the coasts of that great river; so I cut short my visit to Noacolly, after inspecting some of the ruined villages in that quarter, and hastened to the points where it seemed probable that the worst stress of the storm must have been.

Thus, besides the coast near Noacolly and the interior as far as that station, I visited the islands of Hattea and Dukhin Shahbazpore in the Megna, near its mouth, and the western coast of the great river within the district of Backergunge. In each of these localities I visited a number of villages, and had the precise mortality in each house ascertained in my own presence on the spot, so as to prevent any possibility of deception. From the authentic data thus obtained I am able to check the local estimates, and to measure the mischief as it actually was. With me there was Mr. Reynolds (Secretary to Government) and Mr. Beverley, whose statistical ability is so well known; also Dr. Weir (temporarily on my staff), and some of the local officers.

Enclosed is an estimate of the probable number of lives lost (all, or nearly all, by drowning), prepared by Mr. Beverley and myself from our own data, compared with local reports, oral and written, and based on the returns of the last census. It will be seen that we apprehend that in an area of some 3,000 square miles out of 1,062,000 persons suddenly thrown into more or less of danger, 215,000 must have perished. This of course is only an estimate; the exact number cannot be known yet a while, perhaps never will be known. We found in some villages 30 per cent. of the inhabitants lost, in others 50 per cent., in some even 70 per cent. The total seems very high; I earnestly hope that it may be found to exceed the truth, and that the facts may not prove to be quite so dreadful. Still such is the estimate at present. At the least there must have been a most shocking loss of human life. And even the urgency of our duty towards the surviving cannot drive from our minds the sorrow for so great a multitude of dead.

There was a severe cyclone in the Bay of Bengal on the night of the 31st October. But it was not the wind which proved so destructive, though that

was bad enough; it was the storm-wave, sweeping along to a height from 10 to 20 feet, according to different localities; in some places, where it met with any resistance, it mounted even higher than that. I will endeavour to have meteorological inquiry made as to how and from what direction this inundation came. The Noacolly people think it came from the sea right up the great river (Megna) with salt water; that then the cyclone turned round and rolled the fresh water from the river downwards; that with this refluence there was a piling up, as it were, of fresh and salt water, venting itself by a rush all over the surrounding tracts. I am not sure that this is the true explanation. It is understood that the eastern coast of the Megna and the Sundeep Island, adjacent thereto, caught the inundation from the south-west. But the almost unvarying direction of the rent deflected and up-rooted trees in the islands of Hattea and Dukhin Shahbazpore and the western coast of the Megna convinced us that there the storm broke from the north and north-east.

In the evening the weather was a little windy and hazy, and had been somewhat hot; but the people, a million or thereabouts of souls, retired to rest apprehending nothing. But before eleven o'clock the wind suddenly freshened, and about midnight there arose a cry of "the water is on us," and a great wave burst over the country several feet high; it was followed by another wave, and again by a third, all three rushing rapidly southwards, the air and wind being chilly cold. The people were thus caught up before they had time even to climb on to their roofs, and were lifted to the surface of the water, together with the beams and thatches of their cottages. But the homesteads are surrounded by trees—palms, bamboos, and a large thorny species called Madâr. The people were then borne by the water on to the tops and branches of these trees. Those who were thus stopped were saved, those who were not must have been swept away and were lost. Doubtless there must have been variation in detail in this struggle for life with death. But there is an extraordinary sameness in the general manner in which people were saved or lost. In most cases they would show us the particular tree on which they stuck, and generally the survivors pointed to the severe scratches they received from the prickly branches of the Madâr trees; in reality these thorns and prickles held them tight, as if with natural grappling-hooks, and prevented them from being borne away.

The mode of habitation is in this wise. Each hamlet consists of four to six houses (to each house a family); these are built (thatch and matting) on a slightly raised platform, composed of earth thrown up from the surrounding ditch; they are surrounded by a wall of trees, high and dense. It was this formation, unvarying in kind, though varying in degree, that prevented the loss of life from being universal. Indeed, the trees, in their long stretching arms, held up the poor drowning souls. In those hamlets where the trees grew thickly, many lives were saved; in those hamlets where there happened to be gaps or breaks in the environment of trees, most of the inhabitants were carried off.

The bodies of the lost were carried to considerable distances, where they could not be identified. Most homesteads have dead strangers lying about, washed in from distant villages. The corpses began to putrify before the water cleared off the grounds, so they are left unburied in numbers all over the country (in a Mahomedan population there is no cremation). They are indeed masses of corruption which no one can bear to approach, and they present a sickening spectacle. Mixed with human bodies are the bodies of cattle, all heaped up together. The smell in many places was distressing to us as we walked through the fields from village to village. Weather-tossed seamen in the Bay of Bengal saw many corpses floated out from land with the waves. Corpses from the Sundeep Island were flung on to the seashore at Chittagong; and living persons were borne thither across an arm of the sea, clinging to the roofs or beams of their own houses, as if upon rafts.

As an authenticated instance (as described to me by the witness) of the suddenness of the onset of the storm-wave, I may mention that Mr. Higgins, an Inspecting Post-master, was in his travelling barge that night, moored in the creek near Noacolly about 10 miles inland from the Megna; he had gone to bed that night at eleven o'clock, without any fear or anxiety whatever; the

boatmen were ashore, but his four native servants were on board with him; shortly before midnight he was awakened by a cry of "the waters are up;" jumping up he looked out and saw a high wave, with its crest and curling top gleaming in the starlight, it seemed like a flash; in an instant his boat seemed rising up on high; he fastened on a life-belt; in a few moments another wave came rolling on, and the barge capsized; he paddled about in the water all the rest of that night with the help of the life-belt; the native servants clung to spars—three were saved one was lost; the water felt warm to the body, but the air was bitterly cold to the head or hands above the surface; of some natives lodged on the branches of a tree, one was seen to relax his hold from cold and numbness and sink into the flood.

If this happened at Noacolly, what must have been the emergency in the islands still more exposed to the fury of the storm.

The force of the inundation appears to have lasted in most places from about midnight to 2 A.M., that is for two hours; by daybreak there was much subsidence of flood, and by noon next day the survivors had come down from the trees and regained *terra firma*. But they must have been foodless and shelterless for the rest of that day and all the next day. After that, however, they began to re-assemble, not indeed at the ruins of their homesteads, which had been carried away entirely, but at the sites and foundations. They took out their stores of grain buried in pits, dried those which were wet—the sun having come out in the cleared sky—and cooked such as were undamaged. At every homestead which I visited I found the people engaged in drying their grain. They also made frameworks with broken branches, over which they threw sheets and cloths such as they had about them at the moment, and so made little tent-like habitations. Plantain trees abounded, but the fruit was mostly destroyed. The cocoanuts, however, very frequently stood through the storm, and must have afforded some sustenance. There must have been much trouble about water at first. But either the drinking tanks speedily recovered from the brackishness left by the salt wave, or else the storm-wave must have mainly consisted of fresh water; for the drinking tanks were not brackish when we tasted them a few days afterwards. It was a great relief to find that such was the case. Some tanks and some swamps indeed are full of human corpses and dead cattle and all manner of fœtid matters, and cannot be approached; the streamlets which carry off the accumulated water were flowing black and thick with putrid substances.

No estimate can be made of the number of cattle drowned. They are chiefly bullocks and cows, some few are buffaloes; but the buffaloes are mostly saved, being excellent swimmers. The loss of cows is bad for the people, and the loss of oxen is still worse for agriculture. Fortunately there is no immediate demand for ploughing in the fields, so the loss will not make itself severely felt for some months.

In some places, and for the first two or three days, the people seem to have been often in want of food; they could not get at their stores. In some places they suffered severe hunger, assailing with entreaties for food the Revd. Mr. George Kerry, who was one of the first to appear among them. But this difficulty must have gradually subsided, for when I saw them there was no clamour for food particularly, though there was naturally loud lamentation for their sorrows generally, nor were there any signs of hunger; on the contrary, the noticeable circumstance was the trouble the people were taking to dry their grain. The demeanour of those who really bore the brunt of the storm was marked by that enduring fortitude under suffering which distinguishes the native character.

Nor was there at the time of my visit any sign of epidemic sickness anywhere save around Noacolly. How long this immunity will be vouchsafed to the poor survivors may be a question anxiously asked. We have since learned that cholera has broken out on the Chittagong coast and on the east side of the Megna.

For the first day or two after the catastrophe there were some attempts at plundering and some lawlessness broke out; but all this was promptly

suppressed. Gang robbery used to prevail formerly in these tracts, and the robber spirit still survives among the instincts of the people; the fear was that, unless authority could be quickly vindicated, many persons would be tempted to take advantage of the sudden disruption of all social bonds to superadd crime to the many evils already inflicted on the land by a physical visitation. I trust, however, that the difficulty will be found to have been encountered and subdued.

Most of the local native officials were drowned, Deputy Magistrates, Police Inspectors, Native Civil Judges, Notaries, and others. Of those who escaped, some stood by their posts and did their duty well. Some few deserted and fled for their own safety, forgetting their charges; these, however, belonged chiefly to the lowest grade of the police and will be duly punished. Among the police, some behaved so well as to merit reward. There were few resident landlords and few land agents on the spot. The villagers mostly consisted of cultivators with various kinds and degrees of tenures and of sub-proprietors—a substantial yeomanry in fact—and they were the richest peasantry in all Bengal.

When the storm burst there was an abundant rice crop ripening for the harvest—the well known deltaic rice crop which is much beyond the needs of local consumption, and affords quantities (measured by thousands of tons annually) for exportation to distant districts. A part is lost, that in which the plant had not advanced beyond the stage of flowering, and a part is safe still, that in which the grain had formed or begun to form. If even one-third is saved, that would suffice for the population now on the land.

The boats, great and small, which constitute the only carriage in these tracts, and which fill the place of carts, were all lost on the night of the storm, jammed and smashed up together, or wrecked, or disabled, or carried inland and left high and dry. The Noacolly authorities were thus bereft of all resources for moving across the floods. In the case of the Hattea Island this was very hard; by reason of the loss of all boats there were no means of crossing the Megna to reach the island, and for three days at least it was succourless. The people on the mainland knew its danger, but could not cross over to it. The Backergunge authorities were more fortunate; their boats escaped destruction, and they were able to move with all the promptitude that could be desired. The Chittagong authorities had most of their boats temporarily disabled, but, despite their own pressing needs, they managed to send succour to the devastated islands of Sundeep.

Most of the trees, fruit-bearers or others, will recover; except the Areca or betelnut palms. These exist in great numbers, of which very many are broken, snapped off as it were, and much of the betel crop just being gathered was destroyed, though some part was saved. The country here is well wooded, but at present it has lost all verdure and sylvan appearance; it seems to be stricken by a withering winter, and wears a drab color, with bare branches or dead leaves, or trunks contorted as if torn by some superhuman destructive agency. Many trees torn up by the roots were carried away with the flood into the great river, and there remained as sunken trees, known to sailors as "snags," so dangerous to navigation. They virtually barricaded the passage out to sea by the western branch of the Megna, so that we were barred from approaching by water the seaface of the devastated tracts. The "snags," extending over an expanse of water, looked as if they had been set up by an enemy.

The wealth lost was almost entirely agricultural—crops or cattle. To this, however, there is one noteable exception, namely Dowlutkhan, a rich trading town, clean destroyed, with loss of miscellaneous property and valuable records. It had 8,000 inhabitants, one-fourth of whom perished, perhaps more. Approaching the place, we steamed for two miles through a creek, the banks of which all the way were strewn with human bodies, floated up and down by the tide.

I give this outline of the case judging by what I saw of it, and by what I heard from those who were in it. The local authorities did instantly all they possibly could, and some of them managed to do a great deal The immediate obstacle was of course the difficulty of communication. Still, day after day, sometimes hour after hour, officials, non-officials, messengers, guards,

supply boats, arrived at some point or other of the wide and scattered scenes of disaster. Since the first few hours of inevitable destruction, not a life, so far as I could learn, had been lost from any preventable cause, nor had any one been in extreme danger. Those who perished in that fatal instant of time passed suddenly beyond aid; but those who escaped then are still sustained, or are sustaining themselves sufficiently well. The disaster, big though it be, has yet happened in the midst of plenty and of rural wealth. All around the fated and wasted area there are excellent crops and abundant stores. Those who have lost their agricultural wealth have still some left, and doubtless possess considerable credit. Soon, therefore, will boats come pouring in by the numerous channels from districts teeming with water-carriage; soon will fresh cattle be swum or ferried across the rivers from the overstocked districts of Eastern Bengal; soon will the grain bazars be re-opened, and the rustic marts be filled with the surplus produce of neighbouring tracts.

The local authorities have indeed opened "relief centres," dotted all over the distressed tracts, and they afford relief in some cases; but this is done very sparingly: and though any case or cases of real danger or sickness will be watched for, so that no life can be lost (as we hope), save from incurable sickness, still we trust that very little relief will be really needed. The relief centres are as much for guard as for relief; are established for the purpose of restoring order, of preventing confusion, of keeping rustic society together, of making every responsible person stick to his work, and of ensuring that public confidence without which trade of all sorts cannot quickly be restored. All this is being done with the utmost energy that the local officers can command, and all the staff, both European and Native, that can reasonably be required, has been or is being despatched to the spot. Our object is to let the poor people see that the authorities are thinking, caring, feeling for them in their misery. This knowledge will brace their nerves, raise their spirits, and induce them to return promptly to all their accustomed industries.

There will be some extra police for a month or two, but that will not be much; also some relief expenses. There probably will be hereafter some advances to cultivators for purchasing plough-cattle (to replace the cattle drowned), but these advances will be recoverable, and will be made only on security. Altogether the expenses will probably not be beyond the means of local or provincial funds, and I hope to be spared the necessity of asking the Government of India for any financial aid.

We are prepared, so far as medical aid goes, for the contingency of epidemic sickness. Two parties of native doctors have been already despatched, and more will be kept in readiness.

I hope also that there will be no appreciable loss of revenue. The land revenue forms a small part of the profits of the land in these heretofore flourishing tracts, and is paid by very well-to-do persons. We got in all our land revenue during the infinitely worse case of the famine of 1874 in every district of Bengal and Behar, and I fully intend to enforce the same rule now if possible. Nor is there any considerable loss to be feared under the other heads of revenue.

But although I hope for the best regarding the surviving population, I still remember that things might take a turn for the worse, and that there may be distress of which information has not yet reached us. In that case the numerous temporary stations which have been established, and the many responsible persons who are moving about, have instructions to act with all necessary effectiveness. Sickness and pestilence are the things uppermost in our fears.

The following is the *resumé* of the instructions which I gave on the spot to the local authorities :—

1*st.*—Throughout the devastated tracts to establish posts of observation at points sufficiently numerous to ensure the condition of the people in every village being thoroughly watched, so that, if there are any cases, or even a single case, of dangerous distress, they or it may be surely discovered.

2nd.—To afford relief in any cases where it is necessary to save life; but in all cases short of this extremity, to be very cautious in affording direct assistance of this sort.

3rd.—To stop those attempts at plundering or lawlessness which are to be apprehended after a physical catastrophe, such as that which has occurred.

4th.—To preserve social order; to urge the people to re-build their cottages quickly; to induce shop-keepers to re-open their shops; to re-establish local bazars and markets; to assure all persons, especially those who bring supplies or livestock from without by river, that their boats and property are safe against any sort of attack or interference.

5th.—To encourage and induce all landed proprietors of any grade, superior or inferior, and their agents, to stay in or return to their respective properties, to help their tenants and dependants.

6th.—To see that the regular police set a good example, and that the village watchmen stand by their posts.

7th.—To ascertain whether any cash advances will probably be necessary to enable cultivators to purchase cattle for agriculture.

8th.—To investigate numerically the casualties which actually occurred on the fatal night of the 31st October.

9th.—To be prepared to establish medical stations and dispensaries in event of epidemic sickness breaking out.

10th.—To incur such expenditure as may be absolutely necessary under the above instructions, but with this reservation, to be very economical in spending money.

11th.—To arrange for the taking of a new census, on some date during December next, of the people remaining in the local divisions (thanas) which have suffered from the storm-wave.

12th.—To discourage or refuse any applications for remission of land revenue.

13th.—To act promptly in any emergency which may arise, not provided for in these instructions.

The Commissioner of Dacca, Mr. F. B. Peacock, proceeded immediately by steamer with assistance to Backergunge and supervised the local arrangements. The Acting Commissioner of Chittagong, Mr. A. Smith, despatched with excellent promptitude assistance to the Sundeep islands, under Mr. Badcock, which we trust arrived in time to prevent disaster. He and a non-official, landholder, Mr. Macalpin, joined my party at Hattea Island. The Magistrate of Backergunge, Mr. E. Barton, was as prompt as possible in sending every sort of help to the scene of distress; his conduct in that trying moment has received my high commendation. The District Superintendent of Police, Mr. H. N. Harris, proceeded at once to Dowlutkhan, the spot of all others where his presence was most needed, and was personally very active and resourceful. The Reverend Mr. G. Kerry (of the Baptist Mission) volunteered to visit some of the tracts where hunger was most feared, and distributed supplies from Government among those who were most in need; he was among the first to appear on the scene of destruction. Mr. R. Porch, the Magistrate of Noacolly, speedily organised relief establishments along the coast line of his district. Mr. R. Harvey, manager of the Paikpara estate, proceeded to the islands to assist the distressed tenantry. The Nawab Abdool Ghunnee, of Dacca, sent his steamer and some large boats, which will be very useful for the convey-ance of men and of supplies. Most of the zemindars were non-resident; but on hearing of the disaster, they hurried off agents or went in person to their estates. I am sure that they will be found doing their duty as landlords.

It may be asked, in conclusion, whether any protective means against such calamities in future can be devised—any embankments or the like? This question will be duly considered; but at present I know not how to devise such safeguard, nor have I seen any one who can suggest anything. The area to be protected would be too great to be encompassed with protective works. If embankments became breached in such a storm, they would

afterwards do more harm than good, for they would prevent or retard the running off and the subsidence of the waters. Perhaps the people might build perches for themselves on platforms, on stilts, and the like; but the trees which invariably surround the homesteads serve this purpose admirably, and it is to them that the survivors mainly owe their escape.

There is always this consideration, too, that these disasters, though not unfrequent somewhere or other in a less severe form, do not visit the same locality in such intensity, save at long intervals of time. Without specifying the exact date when the last event of such gravity befell the delta of the Megna—one case of this kind happened in 1822—most people say that there has been nothing like the recent cataclysm since the middle of the last century.

RICHARD TEMPLE.

Estimate of the number of persons drowned in the Cyclone of 31st October 1876.

In the Backergunge District.

	Population.	
Dukhin Shahbazpore Island	221,000	70,000
Bowful thannah	118,000	15,000
Golachipa ditto	98,000	20,000
	437,000	105,000

In the Noacolly District.

Sundeep Island	87,000	40,000
Hattia ditto	54,000	30,000
Sudharam thannah	96,000	5,000
Boumnee ditto	33,000	5,000
Ameergaon ditto	133,000	10,000
	403,000	90,000

In the Chittagong District.

Meerkaserai thannah	120,000	10,000
Koomeriah ditto	26,000	5,000
Chittagong ditto	76,000	5,000
	222,000	20,000
Total ...	1,062,000	215,000

AREA.

In the Backergunge District.

Dukhin Shahbazpore Island	818 square miles.
Bowful thannah	194 ditto.
Golachipa ditto	801 ditto.
Total ...	1,813 square miles.

In the Noacolly District.

Sundeep Island	Exact area cannot be given; may be roughly stated at about 900 square miles.
Hattia ditto	
Sudharam thannah	
Boumnee ditto	
Ameergaon ditto	

In the Chittagong District.

Meerkaserai thannah	Exact area cannot be stated; may be roughly stated at about 380 square miles.
Koomeriah ditto	
Chittagong ditto	

From the HONOURABLE T. C. HOPE, Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.—No. 173 (Meteorology), dated Calcutta, the 24th November 1876.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Cotton's letter of the 22nd instant, No. 3705, forwarding copy of a minute recorded by the Lieutenant-Governor on the cyclone and storm-wave which have recently devastated portions of the districts of Backergunge and Noacolly. The President in Council has read with painful interest the account of this terrible calamity, which is contained in Sir Richard Temple's minute, a calamity which, as regards the number of human lives lost, to say nothing of the destruction of cattle and other animals, is scarcely paralleled in the annals of history. The Lieutenant-Governor estimates that in an area of some 3,000 square miles, out of a population of about a million, some 215,000 persons have perished. The loss of property, and especially of cattle, a very serious matter in an agricultural district, has been of course considerable. The local authorities appear to have done everything that was in their power to afford relief to the survivors in the devastated tract. The Lieutenant-Governor makes special mention of the Commissioner of Dacca, Mr. F. B. Peacock; of the Acting Commissioner of Chittagong, Mr. A. Smith; of the Magistrate of Backergunge, Mr. E. Barton; of the Magistrate of Noacolly, Mr. E. Porch; and of the District Superintendent of Police, Mr. H. N. Harris. The exertions of the Reverend G. Kerry, of the Baptist Mission, and of Mr. R. Harvey, Manager of the Paikpara Estate, are also specially mentioned, as well as those of Nawab Abdool Ghunnee of Dacca, who sent his steamer and some large boats to the scene of the disaster. The President in Council requests that the thanks of the Government of India may be conveyed to all these gentlemen for their services.

2. To His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, who, with his characteristic energy, visited the locality within a week after the occurrence of the cyclone, the Government of India and the public are much indebted for his clear and interesting narrative of the results of his inspection, and for his judicious directions to the local authorities. Sir Richard Temple's presence on the spot so immediately after the catastrophe must have been invaluable as an encouragement to the officials, and as an assurance of the sympathy of the Government with the survivors of the population in the sufferings to which they have been exposed. The Government of India will be glad to receive any further reports and more detailed information that may reach the Government of Bengal.

3. The Government of Bengal have been already informed that Her Majesty the Queen, immediately on hearing what had occurred, was graciously pleased to signify by telegraph her deep concern at the terrible calamity which has thus overwhelmed a large body of Her Majesty's subjects. A similar expression of concern and sympathy has been received from His Excellency the Viceroy.

4. A copy of Mr. Cotton's letter and its enclosure, and of this reply, will be published in the *Gazette of India* for the information of the public.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 23rd NOVEMBER 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Madras rain is reported from Kistna, and some scanty showers from Malabar: in the latter district it has been very insufficient: general prospects are unchanged. In Bombay the condition of the crops is fair in Sind and Guzerat: in the drought-stricken districts there is no change, but the supply of grain is improving. In the Central Provinces prospects are fair, though rain is required for the *rabi* in several districts. In Berar rain is much wanted for the *rabi*. Reports from Rajputana and Central India are favourable. In Bengal no rain fell during the week except a few insignificant showers in Hooghly, Midnapore, and Darjeeling: the prospects of the crops are excellent, except in the districts ravaged by the cyclone and in parts of Midnapore and Rungpore. Rain is reported from Sylhet: prospects in Assam are good. No rain fell in the North-Western Provinces, Oudh or the Punjab: reports from all three are favourable. In Mysore 1 inch ·15 of rain fell in the Kolar district, none elsewhere: prospects are unchanged. In Burmah there has been general light rain, and reports are favourable.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—			
Kistna	(Nov. 20th)	*Nil* at Masulipatam; ·05 at Sattanapally, ·35 at Nandigama; 1·20 at Palnad; 2·0 at Vinukonda	No rain elsewhere; 1 foot 10 inches water over anicut; canal supplies insufficient; later dry crops sown in but a few places; markets not well supplied, prices fallen in Vinukonda after rainfall, elsewhere continue high; health fair; cattle suffering; fodder very scarce; water scarce in places.
Kurnool	(" 21st)	*Nil*	Season severe; wet and dry crops under canal good; harvest to some extent elsewhere withered; grain difficult to procure; pasture rare, cattle sent to Nallamallays for grazing; prices high; cholera slight in some villages of 4 taluks; no water over Sunkesala anicut.
Cuddapah	(" 21st)	*Nil*	Crops same as former week; prices, per rupee, rice 4¼ seers; *raggi* 6¼, *sajjalu* 6¼, *cholum* 5¼; horse-gram 6.
Bellary	(" 20th)	*Nil*	One hundred and forty-seven thousand persons on relief works, of whom 53,000 round Bellary; 8,500 persons fed; cholera in 5 taluks; prices slightly less; *cholum* 8¼ seers per rupee.
Tanjore	(" 21st)	*Nil*	River freshes have almost ceased; supply to tanks none; water over anicuts none; cultivation very little; standing crops—wet, little better owing to last week's rain; dry, beginning to fade; harvest very scanty; markets badly supplied; prices *rising*; cholera lingers in a few villages, 8 seizures, 7 deaths; fever and small-pox slight in some parts, cattle healthy; pasture insufficient in dry taluks.
Madura	(" 20th)	*Nil*	Wet cultivation entirely stopped; some dry crops being harvested here and there, outturn below ¼; distress owing to the rise in prices; market prices to-day are, rice, 2nd sort, 4½; *raggi* 9½; *cholum* 8½; *cumbum* 10¼ seers per rupee.
Malabar	(" 20th)		Insufficient rain, very unfavourable for second crop, *gingelly* and garden cultivation; paddy crops withered in most places; supply of grain in markets insufficient; prices rising owing to above cause and limited imports; cholera in Kurumbranad, 4 deaths; fever and small-pox in many parts of the district; health of cattle indifferent; rinderpest in South Wynaad; pasture withering. *General Remarks.*—General prospects unchanged.
Bombay—(Nov. 23rd)			
Sind.	(Nov. 22nd)		
Kurrachee	..		Locusts appeared in Makan Moranjur, no damage; much cattle disease in districts; *rabi* crops fair.
Shikárpur	..		No change.
Hyderabad	...		Locusts appeared in Khairpur Tapa, taluka Tando Bágo, no damage; disease amongst goats in taluka Mirpur; 58 fresh cases of small-pox, 1 death; weather warm and unseasonable; fever still prevalent.
Upper Sind Frontier	...		No change.
Guzerat.			
Ahmedabad	...		No change.
Kaira	(Nov. 21st)		*Rabi* crops progressing favourably; prices little lower.
Surat	...		No change; sugarcane collection commenced.
Broach	...		*Jowar* and wheat in certain villages of Wágra injured by worms; fever continues; several deaths in Broach.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—continued.		
Khandesh and Násik.		
Khandesh .		No rain; condition of people and state of *rabi* crops getting worse.
Násik ..		No rain and no change in prospects, but prices are falling.
Konkan.		
Tanna		Reaping of *kharif* rice crops nearly completed, sowing of *rabi* progressing.
Deccan		
Poona (Nov. 21st)		No rain; distress great, large grain importations.
Ahmednagar ..		No rain; *rabi* crops withering where sown, people of affected villages still leaving their homes in search of livelihood; cholera in 3 talukas, 37 cases, 14 deaths
Sholapur („ 21st)		People and crops as before; no rain, grain supply fair every where, except Málsiras and Sángola, slight cholera in Sholapur taluka.
Satara („ 21st)	0 39 in Mán taluka.	No rain at Satara, condition of people and crops much the same as before; 5 deaths from cholera.
Southern Marhatta Country.		
Belgaum		Condition of the people unchanged, rice and *jowari* crops being reaped, grain more plentiful in all markets.
Dharwar ..		No rain; distress continues generally, cholera bad in one village, crops as before, considerable imports of grain, but prices unaffected
Kanara		Rice harvested above Ghát.
Kaladgi (Nov 20th)		Distress continues, public health generally good, no rain, *rabi* withering, grain supply insufficient.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory		
Rájkot		*Kharif* crops being harvested, *rabi* thriving.
Wadhwán		Weather indifferent, health and crops good
Baroda		Harvesting of *kharif* crops over, cotton crops continue healthy, prices of grain have nearly reached normal rates
		General Remarks—The general condition of affairs is unchanged, except that the supply of grain in the drought stricken districts of the Deccan and the Southern Mahratta country is improving, though there is scarcely any hope of *rabi* crops, prospects of crops in Sind and Guzerat fair, small-pox continues in Hyderabad district
Bengal—		
Chittagong		Weather fine after some dull, heavy weather, which appeared to promise well; the only real sufferers by the cyclone are the people along the sea-face from the Mátamahari northwards; those further inland will get from four to eight annas crop, and those in the south and east from eight to ten annas, the price of rice in the mofussil ranges from 12 to 15 seers per rupee, and in the town from 10 to 13 seers, but the holders of salt still manage to keep it at as much as three annas a seer in the smaller hâts, in Kootubdea it is thought there should be even now a six annas outturn
Noakholly		Weather—the early mornings were foggy and cold, but the middays and afternoons were warmer than usual at this season, much of the late rice in the inundated tracts has been destroyed by the salt-water, the destruction of peasantry, cattle, and homesteads has temporarily marred the agricultural prosperity of South Noakholly, it is difficult to gather in the ripe crops that are left, cholera is raging in the district and station throughout the inundated tracts
Chittagong Hill Tracts	*Nil*	Weather cold and foggy during the first part of the week, and cloudy during the latter part; mustard is being sown, and cotton is being gathered in places where the plants are not totally destroyed by the cyclone of the 31st ultimo.
Hill Tipperah	*Nil*	Weather dry and cool; state and prospects of the crops are fair.
Backergunge	*Nil*	Weather fine and cool; the crops in the north of the district are good; in the south they have been damaged by the storm-wave, and in the lowest parts the water lodging has rotted them, the *aghani* will in many places give only from two to four annas outturn, and the prospects of the later *amun* cannot yet be ascertained, prices are not yet excessively high, and the markets are well supplied; fever, as usual at this season, is prevalent; it is feared that the dead bodies of men and cattle which overspread many parts of Dowlatkhan, Bowful, and Patooahkally, may bring on pestilence, several cases of cholera have been already reported.
Furreedpore		Weather fine and cool; foggy in the morning and clear in the day, along the shores of the Megna, which the storm-wave of the 1st November flooded, the rice crop has been lost to the extent of about six annas; a great number of cattle and only 6 men on land have died, and many houses and trees have been damaged in places; many boats were sunk, and some lives were thus lost, 27 boats were sunk as high up as Goalundo.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—continued.		
Dacca	*Nil*, but rain was falling at the time of report, *i. e.*, morning of 23rd instant.	Weather seasonable; state and prospects of the crops continue favourable; cholera is still prevalent.
Mymensingh	*Nil*	Weather fine and seasonable; the mornings were slightly foggy; the harvest of *amun*, or late rice, has commenced, and the yield is expected to be remarkably good.
Tipperah	*Nil*	Weather fine and seasonable, the winter rice crop is in pretty good condition, and will be an average fair one all round in spite of the damage done by the late cyclone, which may be put down at about four annas.
24-Pergunnahs		Weather seasonable; prospects of the late rice continue to be favourable; it is being harvested at some places; fever is prevailing in the Barripore, Busseerhat, and Satkhira sub-divisions, and cases of cholera have been reported from Alipore, Satkhira, and Busseerhat.
Jessore	*Nil*	Weather seasonable, the high land rice in Khoolna is reported to have been injured to the extent of three annas, and in Bagirhat to the extent of four annas, by the late cyclone; the state and prospects of the crops in other parts of the district continue to be favourable, cholera was prevalent in some parts of the district, and there were a few cases in Jessore town.
Nuddea	*Nil*	Weather fine and seasonable, the state and prospects of the crops are favourable; cholera is reported to have broken out in several parts of the district.
Moorshedabad	*Nil*	Weather seasonable, prospects of the crops continue to be good; the price of rice is rising generally in the district; there has been a good deal of cholera in the Burwa and Nowáda thanas and in Jungypore.
Pubna	*Nil*	Weather clear and fine; the harvest of the early *amun* is progressing with a good outturn; cholera is spreading, and medical aid has been sent to Shahzadpore, no report from Serajgunj.
Rajshahye		The prospects of the *dhan* crops continue satisfactory; the early rice is being reaped, the *rabi* crops are still being sown; sugarcane, *arhur*, and *kalai* are looking well; cholera still continues to be reported from Nattore, Bauleah, Puthia, Bándái Khára, Tanore, and Baráigaon
Bogra	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the crops are in excellent condition, and a bumper season is expected; a few cases of cholera reported
Maldah	*Nil*	Weather cool and bright, state and prospects of the crops are excellent
Dinagepore	*Nil*	Weather cold and seasonable; the prospects of the crops continue very good; a little of the rice crop has already been reaped; fever is still bad.
Rungpore		Weather seasonable, the *rabi* sowings are going on, and the prospects of *amun* are good, except in the north-east of the district.
Cooch Behar	*Nil*	Weather fair and cold; nothing has happened to injure the prospects of the late rice *(hymunti dhan)*, which promises a very good outturn, tobacco plants are being transplanted in many places, and the sowing of mustard oilseed is still going on; there are some cases of fever here and there owing to the change of season, but the general health on the whole is good.
Jalpáiguri	*Nil*	Weather fine; all the crops are getting on exceedingly well.
Darjeeling	·04	Weather alternate mist and sunshine, getting colder daily, the prospects of the crops continue favourable, both in the hills and plains of the district.
Midnapore		Weather fair and fine, but not so cold as in the last week; the prospects of the crops are good, except in Ghatal and parts of Tumlook.
Howrah		Weather seasonable, state and prospects of the crops continue to be excellent
Hooghly		Weather bright and cool, the *rabi* sowings are still going on, and the prospects of *amun* continue favourable; a good deal of fever, though not of virulent type, is reported along the line of rail in the Serampore sub-division
Burdwan		Prospects of the *amun* paddy are very good; the price of rice is rising owing to the demand for export, fever is prevalent.
Bankoora		Weather fine and cool, the *amun* crop is being cut, and the winter rice is excellent; prices are rising in consequence of exportation.
Beerbhoom		Weather seasonable; state and prospects of the crops continue excellent, the reaping of the November rice crop is in progress
Sonthal Pergunnahs		Weather clear and dry, with heavy dew, and getting colder, the high land rice is being cut everywhere, and is very good, the low land rice is a grand crop; the *rabi* crops are all looking as well as possible; some cattle disease is prevalent in Deoghur
Bhágalpur		The prospects of the crops are excellent; the *rabi* is coming on nicely, general health is very good.
Monghyr		Weather fine and clear; the nights are chilly; the crops promise exceedingly well.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State [illegible] ultural prospects.
Bengal—concluded.		
Purneah	Return not received.	Weather fair; the prospects of the crops are very good; the winter rice is being cut in some places, and the *rabi* sowings have generally commenced.
Durbhanga	*Nil*	Weather clear and cool; the state and prospects of the crops throughout the district are satisfactory.
Mozufferpore	*Nil*	Weather becoming gradually cool; the prospects of the crops are good; the winter crop is almost ready for harvesting, and the *rabi* sowing is still going on; health of the district is good.
Sarun	*Nil*	Weather bright and clear, but rather warm for the time of the year; the wind is blowing from the west; the *aghani* rice is fast ripening, and the harvest will shortly commence; the *rabi* crops are coming on well, and the prospects are generally very favourable; fields are still being prepared for indigo; general health is good.
Chumparun	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; prospects of the crops continue excellent.
Patna	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the *dhan* crop is being reaped; health of the district is good.
Gya	*Nil*	Weather cool, and the sky was clear; the maximum reading of the thermometer in the shade was 85·6; the *kharif* appears to be very favourable, and the *rabi* looks highly promising; public health is good.
Shahabad	*Nil*	Weather cool; the *aghani* crops are being gathered; the *rabi* crops are sown, and the prospects at present are generally good.
Hazáribágh	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the prospects of the crops continue very favourable.
Lohárdugga	*Nil*	The winter has set in, and the weather is pleasant; the crops all over the district are excellent; small-pox is still reported from the Palamow sub-division.
Manbhoom	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the paddy crop on the higher lands is being harvested with a very good outturn; the *rabi* crops are promising.
Singbhoom	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the prospects of the crops continue very favourable; fever is reported to be on the decrease.
Balasore	*Nil*	Weather fair; the early rice continues to be gathered with a very good outturn, and the prospects of the late rice are excellent; the price of rice is rapidly rising; public health is good.
Cuttack	*Nil*	Weather cold and clear; the crops are progressing well; further reports show that some damage was done to the crops on the sea-coast by the storm-wave of the 31st October, over a limited area and to a very slight degree; public health is good.
Pooree	*Nil*	Weather fair; some of the *laghu* crop is ready for the sickle; the *sarad* crop is flowering, and in some places has begun to ripen; the people are irrigating the lands where sufficient water does not exist; there are no complaints in the Chilka tracts; *laghu* is being reaped in Khoordah; a few sporadic cases of cholera reported.
		General Remarks.—There has been no rain in Bengal during the week, except in Hooghly, Midnapore, and Darjeeling, where a few scanty showers fell; the November rice continues to be gathered with a very good outturn, and the prospects of the winter rice are excellent, except in parts of Midnapore and Rungpore and in the cyclone-stricken tracts in the districts of Backergunge, Chittagong, and Noakholly; the *rabi* crops are nearly all sown, and their prospects are at present satisfactory.
N. W. Provinces—		
Benares and Allahabad. (Nov. 22)		No change.
Agra („ 22)	*Nil*	*Rabi* progressing well.
Meerut („ 22)	*Nil*	*Kharif* crop harvested.
Bareilly („ 22)		No change.
Almora („ 20)		Weather fine; sowing operations concluded in most parts of the district.
Jhansi („ 23)		*Rabi* sown; *kharif* good.
Punjab— (Nov. 23rd)		
Delhi ...	*Nil*	Health and harvest prospects good.
Hissar ...	*Nil*	Fever still lingers; harvest prospects good.
Umballa ...	*Nil*	Health and crops good.
Jullundur ...	*Nil*	Health improving; crops good.
Lahore ...	*Nil*	Health fair; crops good.
Mooltan ...	*Nil*	Health better; harvest prospects good.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	*Nil*	Health and harvest prospects good.
Rawalpindi ...	*Nil*	Health fair; harvest prospects good.
Peshawar ...	*Nil*	No report received.
		General Remarks.—Fever still hangs about in places, and health of province can only be pronounced fair; harvest prospects good.
Oudh— (Nov. 22nd)		
Lucknow ...	*Nil*	Prospects continue favourable; public health good.
Fyzabad ...	*Nil*	
Sitapur ...	*Nil*	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godávari (Nov. 18th)		Weather cool; *kharif* mostly dried up; rain required for *rabi*; health good; prices steady.
Sambalpur		Weather warm; reaping of *kharif* crops progressing; outturn good; fever prevalent.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provs.—contd.		
Biláspur ...		Weather cloudy and close; rain wanted for *rabi;* early rice being cut; fever continues; prices risen.
Raipur ...		Weather clear and cold; prospects favourable; early rice being cut; yield above average; *rabi* sowings completed; health good; prices rising.
Bálághát ...		Weather clear; rice cutting; *rabi* sowings continue; cholera ceased; prices stationary.
Chanda (Nov. 19th)		Weather cool; rice cutting continues; few cases of cholera; prices rising.
Chhindwára ...		Weather cool and pleasant; prospects favourable; cholera prevalent prices falling.
Betul (Nov. 20th)		Prospects favourable; rain required for *rabi;* cholera decreasing; prices falling.
Bhandára („ 21st)		Weather cool and pleasant; rice crops fair; *rabi* favourable; fever and cholera continue; prices fallen.
Nágpur („ 22nd)		Prospects fair; slight cholera; prices falling.
Wardha ..		Cotton picking continues; prospects of *rabi* good; slight cholera.
Nimár ...		*Tur* slightly injured in some villages; small-pox continues; prices falling.
Hoshangabad ...		Prospects fair; health good; prices unchanged.
Narsinghpur ..		Weather warm; rain required for *rabi;* prospects fair.
Jubbulpore .		Weather clear and cool; outturn of *kharif* good; *rabi* sowings completed.
Saugor ..		Outturn of *kharif* average; *tili* excellent; prices fallen.
Seoni .		*Rabi* thriving; cholera continues; prices stationary.
Mandla ...		*Rabi* sowings completed; cattle disease continues; prices rising.
Damoh		*Rabi* sowings completed; cattle disease continues; prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—On the whole the prospects of the province continue fair.
British Burma—(Nov. 22nd)		
Arrakan Division ..		Crops continue to promise well; public health good.
Pegu Division.		
Rangoon ...		Crop prospects good; reaping commenced in some parts of Syriam township; health generally good; cattle disease still slight.
Thonkwa ...		Health and crops good.
Bassein ..	1·50	Slight cattle disease; health generally good; harvest prospects good.
Henzada ...	1·41	Weather favourable; slight failure of crops in Kyanghin, elsewhere good; one fatal case of cholera reported in Kyanghin, otherwise public health good.
Prome .	·84	One case of cholera, otherwise healthy; crops fair.
Thayetmyo	2·42	General health good; some crops destroyed through want of rain.
Tenasserim Division .		Public health good; agricultural prospects favourable; slight rainfall in Toungoo and Amherst.
Assam—		
Gauhati (Nov. 23rd) .	*Nil*	Heavy fogs in the mornings; days clear and cool; prospects of crops favourable; *sali dhan* being reaped in some places; public health good.
Sylhet ...		Now raining; prospects same as before.
Mysore and Coorg—(Nov. 23rd)	1·15 in Kolar District.	No rainfall elsewhere; prices of food-grains continue high; no improvement in prospects of season, which continue bad; considerable importation of grain by rail; markets moderately supplied; public health generally good.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amraoti (Nov. 23rd)		*Kharif* harvesting commenced; expected outturn below usual average; *rabi* fair in some places, in others unpromising for want of rain; cholera in mild form in parts of the province.
Central India—(Nov. 22nd)		
Indore ..	*Nil*	Prospects and health continue good.
Gwalior ...	*Nil*	
Neemuch ...	*Nil*	
Rutlam ...	*Nil*	
Sutna ...	*Nil*	
Rajputana—		
Ajmere (Nov. 23rd)	*Nil*	Health good; *rabi* sowings commenced.
Jeypore („ 23rd)		Agricultural prospects continue favourable; health good.
Ulwur [illegible]nd)		Prospects favourable; weather cool and pleasant.
Bhurtpore 23rd)		Prospects of *rabi* crops fair.
Jhallawar 24th)		No change during week ending the 17th instant.
Nepal (Nov. 15th)	*Nil*	Harvest in the hills nearly complete.

T. C. HOPE,

Offg. Secretary to the [illegible]rnment of India.

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Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

CORRIGENDUM.

In volume II of General Acts of the Governor General of India in Council, page 1192, section 14, line 2—*for* "nineteenth" *read* "ninetieth."

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

Fort William, the 28th November 1876.

No. 768.—APPOINTMENT.—Mr. H. F. Smith, District Superintendent of Police, 5th Grade, in Oudh, to officiate as District Superintendent of the 4th Grade, with effect from the 1st March 1876, *vice* Mr. D. Cargill.

The 30th November 1876.

No. 771.—Mr. F. St. G. de L. Tucker, of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, reported to the Government of the Punjab his arrival at Lahore on the afternoon of the 16th instant.

MEDICAL.

The 27th November 1876.

No. 641.—The services of 3rd Grade Assistant Surgeon Annoda Prosaud Mozoomdar are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces for appointment to the Dispensary at Chánda.

No. 649.—The services of 3rd Grade Assistant Surgeon Girish Chundra De are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of British Burma for appointment to the General Hospital at Rangoon.

The 30th November 1876.

No. 656.—Assistant Surgeon Ram Coomar Dass is permitted to resign the service.

SANITARY.

The 29th November 1876.

No. 411.—In supersession of that portion of Home Department Notification No. 5100, dated 3rd November 1871, which relates to Toungoo, the Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased, under the provisions of Section 26 of Act XXII of 1864, to invest the Deputy Commissioner of Toungoo with power to take cognizance of, and enquire into, breaches of the Rules and Regulations framed under Clause 7, Section 19 of the said Act, occurring in any place within the area of four miles from the boundary line of the Cantonment of Toungoo, to which area the said Rules and Regulations were extended by Home Department Notification No. 1809, dated 29th March 1870.

No. 412.—Under the provisions of Section 20 of Act XXII of 1864, the Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to invest the Assistant Cantonment Magistrate of Toungoo in British Burma with power to try breaches of the Rules and Regulations framed under Clause 7, Section 19 of the said Act, occurring within the limits of the Cantonment of Toungoo.

JUDICIAL.

The 30th November 1876.

No. 1808.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 10, Act VI of 1871, the Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to invest Extra Assistant Commissioner Babu Jogesh Chunder Chatterjee, M.A., B.L., with the powers of a Munsif in the District of Cachar in Assam.

PORT BLAIR.

The 27th November 1876.

No. 336.—Mr. F. E. Tuson, Extra Assistant Superintendent of the 2nd Class in Port Blair and the Nicobars, has passed the examination prescribed for Junior Civil Officers employed in those Settlements.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 30th November 1876.

No. 395.—Two months' extension of leave, on medical certificate, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India to the Revd. W. J. Burdett, a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment.

No. 397.—The following List of Chaplains belonging to the Bengal Establishment and absent on furlough or other leave on the 30th September 1876 is published for general information:—

Number.	Names.	Rank.	Date of commencement of furlough or other leave.	Date of expiry of furlough or other leave.	REMARKS.
			FURLOUGH.		
1	Revd. G. Lovely, M. A.	Senior Chaplain	Mar. 5, 1875	Mar. 4, 1877	
2	" H. D. James, M. A.	Ditto	Mar. 15, 1875	Mar. 14, 1877	
3	" J. A. Mackay, B. D.	Ditto	Mar. 25, 1875	Mar. 24, 1877	
4	" S. H. Beamish, B. A.	Ditto	Feb. 23, 1876	Feb. 22, 1878	
5	" J. H. Hocking, M. A.	Ditto	Mar. 1, 1876	Feb. 28, 1877	
6	" W. W. Nicholls	Ditto	Mar. 1, 1876	Feb. 28, 1878	
7	" A. Robinson, M. A.	Ditto	Apl. 5, 1876	Oct. 4, 1877	Medical leave.
8	" F. M. F. F. Mazuchelli	Ditto	June 18, 1876	June 17, 1878	Ditto.
9	" O. S. P. Parish	Ditto	June 20, 1876	June 19, 1878	Ditto.
10	" W. J. Burdett, B. A.	Junior Chaplain	Dec. 1, 1874	Nov. 30, 1876	
11	" W. H. Tribe, M. A.	Ditto	Dec. 1, 1874	Nov. 30, 1876	
12	" F. R. Michell	Ditto	Jan. 15, 1875	Jan. 14, 1877	
13	" W. H. Gale, B. A.	Ditto	Mar. 8, 1875	Mar. 7, 1877	
14	" M. E. Mills	Ditto	Dec. 15, 1875	Dec. 14, 1877	
15	" B. Morrell, M. A.	Ditto	Dec. 15, 1875	Dec 14, 1877	
16	" F. Orton, B. A.	Ditto	Feb. 17, 1876	Dec. 4, 1877	
17	" J. B. Brunesson	Ditto	Mar. 27, 1876	Dec. 26, 1876	Medical leave.
			ALL LEAVE OTHER THAN FURLOUGH.		
18	Revd. D. P. Williams	Senior Chaplain	May 8, 1876	Nov. 7, 1876	
19	" E. Jacob	Junior ditto.	Apl. 21, 1876	Oct. 20, 1876	

Total absent ...	19
Sanctioned number of Chaplains in the Bengal Presidency ...	90
Percentage of absentees ...	21·1

ARTHUR HOWELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.—FORESTS.

Fort William, the 27th November 1876.

No. 1245.—The Honourable the President in Council has been pleased to sanction the following transfers of Officers of the Forest Department:—

Mr. E. McA. Moir, Officiating Assistant Conservator of Forests of the 1st Grade,—from Ajmere to the Punjab.

Mr. W. S. Hillier, Assistant Conservator of Forests of the 2nd Grade,—from the Punjab to Oudh.

No. 1249.—Mr. G. W. Strettell, Deputy Conservator of Forests of the 2nd Grade in British Burma, is granted two years' furlough to Europe, under Section 10 (*a*) of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 9th August 1876.

The 29th November 1876.

No. 1261.—Mr. O. Greig, Assistant Conservator of Forests of the 3rd Grade, who, in Notification No. 886, dated the 11th August last, was attached to the Forest Survey Branch, for a period of twelve months, rejoined his appointment in the Forest Department of the North-Western Provinces on the 10th October 1876.

No. 1265.—Major W. J. Seaton, Conservator of Forests of the 2nd Class in British Burma,

having returned from furlough on the 6th October 1876, Mr. B. Ribbentrop, who, in Notification No. 558, dated the 22nd March 1876, was appointed to officiate for him, will, as a temporary measure, continue to officiate as an additional Conservator of Forests of the 4th Class in that Province from the date of Major Seaton's return.

COMMERCE AND TRADE.

The 30th November 1876.

No. 18 *of* 1876.—The following revision of a Notice to Mariners is published for general information:—

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

DIRECTIONS FOR KARACHI HARBOUR.

LIGHT-HOUSE.

Latitude of light-house on Manora point	24° 47′ 21″ N.
Longitude	66° 58′ 15″ E.
The light is *fixed*, 120 feet above the sea-level, visible in clear weather ...	16 miles.
In hazy weather, prevalent during the south-west monsoon, about ...	7 miles.

The present light being very inferior will shortly be replaced by a *dioptric* light of the 2nd order, elevated 150 feet above the sea-level, and in clear weather should be visible from a distance of 20 miles.

TIDES.

	H.	M.
High water, full and change at ...	10	30
	Ft.	In.
Average rise and fall, Spring tides ...	9	6
Ditto ditto Neap tides ...	3 to 4 feet.	

Depth of water in Entrance channel at High water—

Spring tides	29 feet.
Neap tides	24 to 25 feet.

DRAUGHT OF VESSELS ENTERING OR LEAVING PORT.

Vessels with a draught not exceeding 22 feet can enter and leave the Port without difficulty or delay during all seasons of the year.

During the fair season, from October to 15th May, vessels with a draught not exceeding 24 feet can enter and leave the harbour.

Fixed moorings are placed for vessels of the largest class.

TIME OF TIDE FOR ENTERING PORT.

Sailing vessels should enter Port on the ebb-tide.

Steamers can enter either on the flood or ebb, at the Pilot's discretion.

N. B.—Masters of Ships should not, under any circumstances, attempt to enter the harbour without a Pilot.

HARBOUR IMPROVEMENTS.

Among the extensive works executed, a breakwater* has been built, running out from Manora point S. by E. to a distance of 1,500 feet into 5 fathoms water; this affords complete shelter to the Entrance channel during the south-west monsoon. Also a channel, 500 feet in breadth, has been opened through the bar, with a depth of 20 feet at low water spring-tides, the entrance of which is marked by a buoy on either side.

* A red-light is exhibited at the outer extremity of the breakwater during the fine season only.

Note.—A Mail Steamer arriving off the port at night should burn two blue-lights in quick succession; during the fair season a pilot will at once board, but during the monsoon a vessel must keep off the port until daylight.

APPROACHING THE PORT.

COAST OF SIND.

Indus Banks.

The Coast of Sind should be approached with great caution, too much attention cannot be paid to the land, more especially in passing the banks of the Indus.*

* Banks of the Indus have extended about 10 miles to the southward since 1858.

By night, a vessel should give the banks a berth of 15 to 20 miles, and if after passing the "Swatch," she does not get less than 18 to 20 fathoms, she may haul to the northward, not shoaling into less than 12 fathoms until the Karachi light is seen.

By day, the breakers on the edge of the banks are a good guide, unless the water is quite smooth; but it is hardly possible for a vessel to run ashore by day on account of the marked discolouration of the water, which extends some distance outside the banks.

The tides during the springs are strong, the flood sets S. E., and the ebb to N. W.

From February to the end of the monsoon, a strong south-easterly current prevails, running at a rate of 15 to 45 miles in 24 hours.

During the south-west monsoon, vessels should make Ras Muari (Cape Monze),—which lies 18 miles W. ½ N. from Manora Light-house,—and keep to windward of the port, if the weather is thick, or if the tide does not suit for entering the harbour. Allowance must also be made for a strong set to the south-east, which prevails more or less during the south-west monsoon.

Do not bring Manora point to the southward of E. by N. or go under 15 fathoms near Cape Monze.

Masters of ships should endeavour to make the port in the day time, and may with safety approach into 8 fathoms at about 2 miles distance from the light-house, keeping it on any bearing from N. E. to N. N. E., until boarded by a Pilot.

ANCHORAGE IN THE ROADS.

September to end of March.

Light-house N. by E. to N. N. E., distant one mile, 7 fathoms.

April and May.

Light-house N. N. E. to N. E., distant 1½ miles, 8 fathoms.

June to the middle of September.

Ships should not on any account anchor, but stand off and on, keeping the light-house bearing from N. N. E. to N. E., 2 to 3 miles distant, until boarded by a Pilot or directed by signal.

GEORGE C. PARKER, *Lieut., late I. N.,*
Master Attendant, Kurrachee.

MASTER ATTENDANT'S OFFICE,
KURRACHEE;
1st September 1876.

A. DUNDAS TAYLOR,
Superintendent, Marine Surveys

By Order,

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

This Notice affects the Admiralty Chart of Karachi, No. 40: also, Admiralty List of Lights in South Africa, East Indies, &c., 1876, page 8; the West Coast of Hindos-

tan Pilot, pages 30 and 236; the Supplement to the Persian Gulf Pilot, page 21, and Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol I, pages 309 and 334.

NOTE.—Since 1851, the Ships "Admiral Boxer," Alicia" and "John Starr" have been totally lost on or near the banks of the Indus, and the Ships "Thomas Campbell," "Augusta," "Diadem," and the Steamer "Pioneer" have grounded on them, but eventually floated off.

Two large troopships have also in the same period touched on them.

All these casualties were principally owing to *not making allowance for a strong set to the S. E*, and *not using the lead.*

CUSTOMS INLAND.

The 30th November 1876.

No. 330.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 1, Clause 4, of Act VIII of 1875 (for regulating Inland Customs Duties on Salt and Sugar and for other purposes), the President in Council is pleased to extend the provisions of Section 3, Chapters III and IV (omitting Sections 15 and 23) and Chapters V and VI of the said Act, except so far as the same relate to sugar, to all the districts of the Patna Division in the Lower Provinces of Bengal.

MINERALS AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

The 29th November 1876.

No. 159.—Mr. W. Theobald, Deputy Superintendent in the Geological Survey of India, having returned to duty on the 25th October 1876 from the furlough granted him in Notification No. 38, dated the 23rd March last, the unexpired portion of his leave is cancelled.

SURVEYS.

The 25th November 1876.

No. 896.—Mr. Morris Chapman, Assistant Superintendent of the 1st Grade in the Marine Survey Department, returned from the furlough granted him in Notification No. 356, dated the 7th April last, on the 3rd instant. The unexpired portion of his leave is cancelled.

EMIGRATION.

The 28th November 1876.

No. 319.—Under the powers conferred by Section 56 of the Indian Emigration Act (VII of 1871), the Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to direct the substitution of the following rule for Rule 82 of the Rules relating to emigration from the Ports of Madras and Bombay to British and Foreign Colonies, and for Rule 75 of the Rules in force at the Port of Calcutta:—

"The carrying of naked fires or unprotected lights or stoves into the between-decks, hold, cabins, store-rooms, forecastle or any other parts of the ship must be strictly prohibited; and no smoking must be allowed anywhere except on that part of the upper deck specially set apart for the purpose by the Master, whose attention is directed to this very important point. The Master should impress upon the coolies immediately upon embarkation the great risk to the lives of all on board from smoking between decks, and inform them of the regulations on the point. Immediately after embarkation coolies are apt to secrete fire for smoking in the between-decks: this should be guarded against.

'Watches shall be kept day and night by two of the coolies in turn, who shall be held responsible for reporting any breach of these rules. They must report to the officer of the watch once every hour that all is safe below. The officer of the watch shall, except when bad or doubtful weather or the proximity of land or vessels render his absence from the upper deck inexpedient (when he should commit the duty to some trustworthy man of the watch), visit the between-decks every hour, or oftener if he has reason to believe that any one is smoking below.

'The words 'No smoking shall be allowed between decks,' should be struck out of Rule 126 of the Madras and Bombay Rules and Rule 123 of the Calcutta Rules."

T. C. HOPE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—POLITICAL.

Fort William, the 1st December 1876.

No. 2946*P.*—Subject to the confirmation of Her Majesty's Government, the Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr Robert McCraken as Acting Vice-Consul for Denmark at Rangoon.

No. 2948*P.*—Subject to the confirmation of Her Majesty's Government, the Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Robert McCraken as Acting Consul for the Netherlands at Rangoon.

GENERAL.

The 30th November 1876.

No. 2552*G.*—Captain E. A. Fraser, Officiating Political Assistant, 3rd Class, and Assistant Agent to the Governor General for Rajpootana, to be in temporary charge of the current duties of the office of Political Agent, Marwar and Jeysulmere, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 1st November 1876.

The 1st December 1876.

No 2549*G.*—Notification No. $\frac{2126}{840}$G, dated 31st May 1876 (published at page 287 in Part II of the *Gazette of India* of 10th June 1876), granting privilege leave of absence for one month to Major Oliver St. John, R.E., Principal of the Mayo College, Ajmere, is hereby cancelled.

F. HENVEY,

for *Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

Fort William, the 27th November 1876.

No. 2792—Mr. G. FitzGerald is appointed to officiate as Deputy Comptroller General, during the absence of Mr. E. Gay, or until further orders.

The 30th November 1876.

No. 2869.—*Cash Balances in the Government Treasuries in India on the last day of the month of October* 1876, *compared with those on the same date in* 1875 *and* 1874 :—

	Rs	Rs	Rs
Govt of Indi	2,81,04,875	2 53,58,333	,36,590
Bengal	2,03,93,895	1,95,23,587	,67 51.3
Assam	18,78 342	31,11,796	,27,66'
British Burn	45,28,912	19,26,193	,24,483
N W Provn	1,17,12,408	1,10,86,635	,32,133
Oudh	36,78,832	48,66,858	,27,880
Punjab	1,12,72,904	99,76,826	,27,861
Bombay	1,42,11,273	1,73,01,151	,08 59:
Central Provi	40,18,107	31,35,160	,16,639
Madras	1,72,06,264	2,10,62,062	,61,166
	11,70,35,842	12,36,51,904	11,69,30,527

The 1st December 1876.

No. 2907.—*Bills drawn upon India by the Secretary of State,* 1876-77

	£	Rs.	Average rate.	Loss compared with our ura at an exchange of 2s the rupee.
			s d	
Estimated for the whole year	13,660,000	15,99,20,000	1 8 5	2,33,20,000
In the month of November .	1,514,587	1,75,00,000	1 8 77	23,54,130
First 8 months	8,983,174	10,77,15,501	1 8 01	1,78,81,761
Remains to make estimate good	4,676,826	5,22,04,499	1 9 5	54,36,230

Actual

Expenditure

SEPARATE REVENUE.—STAMPS.

The 30th November 1876.

No. 2850.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 35 of the Court Fees' Act VII of 1870, the Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to direct that in any District the Land Revenue of which is being resettled, the proper fee on a plaint or memorandum of appeal in a suit to alter or cancel any entry in the register of names of proprietors of revenue-paying estates, shall be reduced to eight annas, provided that the suit or appeal is instituted in the Court of a Settlement Officer invested with powers under Section 21 of Act XIX of 1865.

This Notification extends only to the territories, for the time being, under the administration of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary to the Govt of India.

Captain H. G. Pritchard, Military Accountant, 2nd Class, 2nd Grade, having returned from furlough to Europe, will officiate as Military Accountant, 1st Class, 2nd Grade, *vice* Colonel W. C. Clarke, proceeded on furlough, from the 28th November 1876, and until further orders.

Captain H. F. Woodcock, General List, Infantry, Quartermaster, 5th Regiment of Native (Light) Infantry, to be an Assistant Military Accountant, on probation, with effect from the 23rd October 1876.

No. 1195.—APPOINTMENTS—
PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.
5th Punjab Cavalry.

Captain F. S. Carr, Adjutant, to officiate as 2nd Squadron Officer during the period Major F. Hammond may officiate as 2nd in Command and Squadron Officer, or until further orders, *vice* Captain J. C. Stewart, proceeded on furlough.

Captain W. J. Vousden, 1st Squadron Subaltern and Officiating 3rd Squadron Officer, to officiate as Adjutant, *vice* Captain F. S. Carr, or until further orders.

Captain J. B. Watts, 2nd Squadron Subaltern and Officiating 1st Squadron Subaltern, to officiate as 3rd Squadron Officer, in addition to his own duties, *vice* Captain W. J. Vousden, or until further orders.

Lieutenant C. F. Gambier, Officiating 2nd Squadron Subaltern, to officiate as 1st Squadron Subaltern, *vice* Captain J. B. Watts, or until further orders.

HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.
2nd Cavalry.

Captain H. C. Hamilton, Adjutant, to officiate as 2nd in Command during the period Major Bell may officiate as Commandant, or until further orders, *vice* Captain Stewart, proceeding on furlough.

No. 1196 —Under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of the 21st December 1871, and in consequence of the death of General H. C. M. Cox, Bengal Infantry, on the 22nd July 1876, the name of—

Major-General H. Pritchard, Madras Staff Corps, is placed on the list of Lieutenant-Generals, that of—

Colonel T. A. Carey, Bengal Staff Corps, is placed on the list of Major-Generals, and that of—

Major H. A. Little, Bengal Staff Corps, is placed on the list of Lieutenant-Colonels on the Indian Gradation List.

No. 1197.—The following alteration of rank is made, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Brevet.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 1st December 1876.

No. 1194.—APPOINTMENTS—
Military Accounts Department.

Colonel T. Gillilan, Controller of Military Accounts, Madras, having returned from leave to Europe, resumed charge of his office on the 20th November 1876.

No. 1198.—The following extracts from the *London Gazettes* are published for general information :—

London Gazette dated 15th August 1876, *page* 4536.
INDIA OFFICE, 14TH AUGUST 1876.
Resignation.

Lieutenant Francis Neilson Chalmers, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 4th May 1876.

London Gazette dated 26th September 1876, *page* 5199.

INDIA OFFICE, 20TH SEPTEMBER 1876.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to nominate and appoint Lieutenant-Colonel Harvey Tuckett Duncan, Madras Staff Corps, Political Resident at Mandalay, to be a Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.

London Gazette dated 29th September 1876, *page* 5253.

INDIA OFFICE, 28TH SEPTEMBER 1876.

"Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the transfer to the Half Pay List of the Indian Staff Corps of the under-mentioned Officers".—

Captain Edward Eustace Gibson, Bengal Staff Corps, from 22nd August 1876.

* * * * * *

London Gazette dated 27th October 1876, *page* 5722.

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL, 27TH OCTOBER 1876.

Brevet.

* * * * *

Honorary Surgeon P. A. Minas, Bengal Medical Establishment, to have the honorary and local rank of Surgeon-Major. Dated 28th October 1876.

Page 5723.

The under-mentioned Officers of Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces to be granted a step of honorary rank on retirement:—

To be Major-Generals. Dated 28th October 1876.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Angelo Edward Osborn, Bengal Staff Corps.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel John Robertson Pughe, Bengal Staff Corps.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Edward Norman Perkins, Bengal Staff Corps.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Frederick John Ellis, Bengal Staff Corps.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel William Agnew, Bengal Staff Corps.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel George Gill Moxon, Bengal Staff Corps.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Gordon Cavenagh, Bengal Staff Corps.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel William Paske, Bengal Staff Corps.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel James Roper Boswall, Madras Staff Corps.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel John Duncan Campbell Wallace, Madras Staff Corps.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel James George Roche Forlong, Madras Staff Corps.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Charles William Dun, Madras Staff Corps.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Edmund Antoine Henry Bacon, Bombay Staff Corps.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel William Thomas Bowen, Bombay Staff Corps.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Henry Ebenezer Jacob, Bombay Staff Corps.

To be Colonels. Dated 28th October 1876.

Lieutenant-Colonel Shadwell Saunders Boulderson, Bengal Staff Corps.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Falconer Pearson, Madras Staff Corps.

To be Surgeon-General. Dated 28th October 1876.

Deputy Surgeon-General William Hewitt Seton Burn, Madras Army.

To be Deputy Surgeons-General. Dated 28th October 1876.

Surgeon-Major William Jameson, Bengal Army.

Surgeon-Major John Thomas Williams, Madras Army.

Surgeon-Major Thomas Murray, Bombay Army.

No. 1199.—PROMOTIONS—

12*th* (*The Kelat-i-Ghilzie*) *Regiment of Native Infantry.*—Havildar Toolsie Singh, to be Jemadar, *vice* Bucktour, invalided; Havildar Abdool Wahab Khan, to be Jemadar, *vice* Kassim Allie Shah, invalided. Dated 1st May 1876. Jemadar Akram Khan to be Subadar, *vice* Sewdeen Chowbay, invalided, Havildar Sahib Shah, to be Jemadar, *vice* Akram Khan, promoted; Jemadar Hoossain Khan, to be Subadar, *vice* Moshruff Khan, invalided. Dated 6th September 1876.

32*nd* (*Punjab*) *Regiment of Native Infantry* (*Pioneers*).—Havildar Nidhan Singh, to be Jemadar, *vice* Dewa Singh, invalided. Dated 4th October 1876.

45*th* (*Rattray's Sikhs*) *Regiment of Native Infantry.*—Havildar Heera Singh, to be Jemadar, *vice* Jewund Singh, deceased. Dated 19th October 1876.

No. 1200.—With reference to G. G. Os Nos. 1055 of 1874 and 6 of 1875, the appointment of Ram Sing as a Jemadar on probation in the 5th Punjab Cavalry of the Punjab Frontier Force, is cancelled from the date of publication of this order at the Head Quarters of the Regiment, the Government of India having no further need of his services.

No. 1201.—The services of the under-mentioned Sub-Lieutenants are placed at the disposal of the Governments of Fort St. George and Bombay, for appointment to regiments in those Presidencies as probationers for the Staff Corps:—

Fort St. George.

H. D'U Keary,	12th Foot.
J. A. Wyllie,	16th ,,
R. K. Teversham,	21st ,,
C. E. Povnder,	33rd ,,
A. E. Hoit,	43rd ,,
W. du G. Gray,	44th ,,
J. F. Wilson	48th ,,
F. L. Jones,	54th ,,
H. E. M. Mason,	1st ,,
E. Vansittart,	63rd ,,
A. H. Willmer,	65th ,,
F. B. Deane,	67th ,,
E. W. C. Goate	81st ,,
W. Cook,	89th ,,

Bombay.

G. D. Giles,	7th Foot.
C. R. Phillips,	15th ,,
A. E. Leslie,	66th ,,
R. W. Preston,	68th ,,
G. F. N. Tinley,	83rd ,,

No. 1202.—The services of Lieutenant C. T. Bingham, Bengal Staff Corps, Adjutant, 33rd (The Allahabad) Regiment of Native Infantry, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce.

No. 1203.—The services of First Class Assistant Apothecary C. Pierce, Subordinate Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of the Public

Works Department, with effect from the date of his being relieved of the duties of the Station Staff Dispensary at Simla

No. 1204.—FURLOUGH AND LEAVE—

The under-mentioned Officers and Warrant Officer are granted furlough to Europe with the necessary subsidiary leave:—

Major Brooke Rynd Chambers, Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, 6th Punjab Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force,—private affairs, for one year, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Captain George Henry Jackson, General List, Infantry, Adjutant, 27th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry,—for two years—7 days on private affairs, under Rule IX, and the remaining period on medical certificate, under Rule XIV, Clause 2, of the Regulations of 1868.

Lieutenant Lewis Maltby Boileau, Bengal Staff Corps,—medical certificate, for two years, under note II, Rule IX, of the Regulations of 1868.

Second Class Apothecary John Nith White, Subordinate Medical Department,—medical certificate, for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 1205—REPORT OF ARRIVALS—

Surgeon-Major F Odevaine, Medical Department, in medical charge, 34th (The Futtehgurh) Regiment of Native Infantry,—Bombay, 20th November 1876.

Lieutenant Colonel C. W. R. Chester, Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Adjutant General, Allahabad Division,—Bombay, 23rd November 1876.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. Johnstone, of Infantry, 2nd Grade Assistant Commissioner, Kamrúp, Assam,—Bombay, 16th November 1876.

Major J Stewart, Royal Artillery, Superintendent, Harness and Saddlery Factory, Cawnpore,—Bombay, 23rd November 1876.

Major F T Bainbridge, Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, 4th Punjab Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force,—Bombay, 23rd November 1876.

Major C. V. Conway-Gordon, Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Adjutant General, Hyderabad Contingent,—Bombay, 23rd November 1876.

Captain A H Turner, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 2nd Punjab Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force,—Bombay, 23rd November 1876.

Captain A. F. Lambe, Bengal Staff Corps, Adjutant, 1st Sikh Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force,—Bombay, 23rd November 1876

Captain E. F. Cambier, Royal Artillery, Commandant, No. 3 Horse Light Field Battery, Hyderabad Contingent,—Bombay, 23rd November 1876.

Surgeon A. S. Lethbridge, M D, Medical Department, Superintendent, Bhágalpur Central Jail,—Bombay, 23rd November 1876.

Surgeon G. Massy, Medical Department,—Bombay, 16th November 1876.

Lieutenant H. FitzG. Stevens, Bengal Staff Corps, 1st Wing Subaltern, 42nd (Assam) Regiment of Native Infantry,—Fort William, 26th November 1876.

Sub-Conductor T. Jameson, Office of the Deputy Adjutant General, Royal Artillery,—Bombay, 21st November 1876.

1st Class Apothecary W. F. Browne, Subordinate Medical Department,—Bombay, 21st November 1876.

No. 1206.—The following extract from list No. 18, dated the 3rd November 1876, received from the India Office, is published for general information:—

Permitted to return.

Major A. J. Wake, R. A.
Captain W. H. Browne, S. C.
Captain C. S. Pratt, S. C.
Lieutenant-Colonel A H. Bamfield, S C.
Honorary Lieutenant A Litster.
Lieutenant-Colonel J. Johnstone, Infantry.
Surgeon-Major J. L. Bryden.
Major H. H. Godwin-Austen, S. C.
Captain E. F. Cambier, R. A.
Captain E. J. deLautour, R. A.
Lieutenant J. P. C. Neville, S. C.
Sub-Conductor W. J. McDermott, Ordnance Department.
Major M Ramsay, S. C.
Captain M. G. Gerard, S. C.
Colonel W. J. P. Barlow, S. C.
Major F. T. Bainbridge, S. C.
Surgeon R. G. Mathew.
Lieutenant-Colonel H. H. Lyster, V. C, S. C.

Granted extensions of leave.

Lieutenant D. A. Johnston, R. E., 3 months, M. C.
Captain R. J Bond, R. E., 3 months, M. C.
Surgeon-Major F J. Earle, 6 months, M C
Captain J. M. Trotter, Infantry, 4 months, P. A.
Major R. E. Boyle, S. C., 4 months, P. A.

No. 1207.—The names of the following Native Medical Pupils are struck off the list published in G. G. O. No 841 of 1876:—

Atta Mohomed, No. 1084.
Raheem Buksh, No. 1086.
Kurta Ram, No. 1094.
Raja Ram 2nd, No. 1096.

No. 1208.—With reference to G. G. O No. 122 of 1865, compensation in lieu of rations may be drawn for the wives and families of trained schoolmasters in cases where money payment is preferred, the rate being fixed annually according to the actual cost of rations during the previous year.

No. 1209.—In continuation of G. G. O. No. 806 of 1876, it is notified that the issue of the present pattern artillery ankle boots to mounted men of Artillery will only be made under paragraphs 2 and 4 of G. G. O. No. 780 of 1874.

No. 1210.—The following clauses in list of changes in War Materiel are made applicable to India.

Dated 1st June 1876

No. 2920.—Clip, iron, spring, with thimble, for guide ropes for rammers of Rifled M. L. Guns, 9-inch and upwards } (Mark I)
No. 2923.—Plate, range, brass, rifled M L. Gun, 9-pr. 6 cwt., charge 1 lb. 12 oz. } (Mark I)
No. 2924.—Shot, Rifled gun, M L. case, 7-inch or B.L. (mark V.)
No. 2925.—Shot, Rifled gun, M. L. case, 80-pr. or 64-pr. (mark IV.)

Dated 1st July 1876.

No. 2929.—Arm-Chest (§ 2665) Metal washer, for screw holes in lid.

No. 1211.—G. G. O. No. 1169, dated the 16th November 1876, notifying certain promotions in the Ordnance Department, is hereby cancelled.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 1st December 1876.

Under Clause 26 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts' Act of 1863, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the under-mentioned Commissioned Officers, on the dates specified, were received in the Military Department from 11th to 30th November 1876 —

Corps	Rank and Nar	Date of Decease	Place of Decease
Royal Artillery	Vety Surgeon J Hume	15th November 1876	Sitapur
Her Majesty's 62nd Foot	Lieutenant A L Denn	26th Do	Chakrata
Bengal Staff Corps	Lieutenant W Har	28th Do	Rawal Pindi

Statement of deposits on account of Estates from 17th to 30th November 1876.

On whose account					Amount paid in India	Date to which claims will be received
					Rs A. P	
James Loch (a)	Captain	Royal Artillery	7th Sep 1876	Intestat		

(a) WIDOW—Mrs Mary Elizabeth Loch
CHILDREN —Margaret Emily, Maude S
Administrator General, Bengal, admini

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 1st December 1876.

No. 31.—APPOINTMENTS—

Mr. George Peck, late Indian Navy, 2nd Officer of the Indian Government Steamer *Kwangtung*, to act as 1st Officer of the Indian Government Steamer *Tenasserim*, *vice* Pryce, on furlough.

Mr. Edmund Good, 2nd Class Officer in charge of the Indian Government Steamer *Gemini* and Viceroy's Boat Establishment, to be 2nd Officer of the Indian Government Ship *Czarewitch*.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Fort William, the 27th November 1876.

No. 479.—Mr W Harvey, temporary Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, on the Establishment under the Director of State Railways, is appointed to act temporarily, until further orders, as Assistant Director of State Railways.

Mr. Harvey assumed charge of the duties from Captain Firebrace on the afternoon of 4th November 1876.

No. 480.—Corporal S. Boon, R.E., is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Overseer, 1st Grade, and posted to the Military Works Branch.

No. 481 —Mr. William Smith, C E, Superintending Engineer, Simla Imperial Circle, assumed charge of his office on the afternoon of the 10th November 1876.

The 28th November 1876.

No. 482.—Mr. J. T. Fernandez, temporary Sub-Engineer, 3rd Grade, on the Establishment under the Director of State Railways, is permanently appointed to the Department in the same Grade, with effect from the date on which he joined his present appointment.

The 29th November 1876.

No. 483.—Mr. E. J. Neuville, Accountant, 2nd Grade, on return from furlough, is granted subsidiary leave for thirty days, with effect from 16th November 1876.

No 484 —A. A. Manikyam Moodliar is appointed to the Public Works Department as a probationary Accountant, 4th Grade, and posted to Mysore, *vice* A. C. Vasoodeva Moodliar, who reverts to his former appointment

No. 485.—Mr. G. H R Deverell, Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, on the Establishment under the Director of State Railways, having passed the prescribed examination, is promoted to the rank of Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, with effect from 25th September 1876.

The 30th November 1876.

No. 486.—Mr. G. S. Duff, Officiating Assistant Auditor, Oudh and Rohilkund Railway Accounts, is granted six weeks' privilege leave, under Section 12, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from 10th November 1876, or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

No. 487.—The Government of India has no further need of the services of Mr. W. Thompson, Accountant, 4th Grade, British Burmah.

The 1st December 1876.

No. 488.—Major A. Le Messurier, R. E., Deputy Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways, Sind, is appointed Secretary to the Military Railway Transport Committee about to assemble at Agra.

No. 489.—Lieutenant H S F Haynes, R. E., Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, on the Establishment under the Director of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as Deputy C[illegible] Engineer to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways, Sind, during the ab[illegible]nce on special duty of Major Le Messurier, [illegible] until further orders. While so employed Lieutenant Haynes will officiate as Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.

C. H. DICKENS, *Colonel, R.A.,*
Secretary to the Govt of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1876. {Register No. 33.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE

The 3rd November 1876.

From the 18th November next till further notice, all the Parts of the *Gazette of India* will be published in Calcutta, and Notifications and other matter intended for publication in the Gazette, should be addressed to the Publisher at No. 8, Hastings Street.

NOTIFICATION

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the day on which it is due.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the public service should be addressed to the Home Department.

By a recent order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance.*

	Rs.	A.	P.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement per annum	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only ...	6	0	0
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For a single copy of the *Gazette* ...	0	8	0
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Postage on single copies varies according to weight.

E. J. DEAN,
Publisher, Gazette of India.

ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

NOTICE.—The under-mentioned estates having come under charge of this Office, all persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the said estates, are requested to place themselves in immediate communication with the undersigned :—

William Upton, a Sergeant in H. M.'s 85th Regiment, Light Infantry, and 1st Grade Inspector in charge of the Tounghoo Sub-Division of Telegraphs, Arrakan, died at Sandoway, British Burmah, on the 5th April 1876.

Frederick Robert Scarlett of Lahore, a British subject, died at Lahore, on the 30th August 1876.

Alexander Grant Lemsdon Raitt, an Assistant Engineer in the Public Works Department, Bombay Presidency, died at Khandwa, on the 14th June 1876.

Harold E. Garstin, an Assistant Superintendent in the Government Telegraph Department, died at Agra, on the 8th September 1876.

Fleetwood Hesketh Williams, a Captain in the General List of Infantry, Bengal Army, died at Shillong, Kasia Hills, on the 30th June 1876.

Thomas Wilson, formerly of Catherine Hall, in the University of Cambridge, Master of Arts, afterwards of Banks Hall near Barnley, in the county of York in England, but late of Leeds in the same county, died at Leeds in England, on the 1st January 1876.

Revd. James Baker Morewood, Chaplain of Morar, in the Central Provinces of India, died at Kangra, Dharmsala, in the Punjab, on the 27th July 1876.

William Quarry, a Civil Engineer, died at Tirhoot, on the 16th September 1876.

HIGH COURT, CAL., } F. S. COLLIS,
The 25th Nov. 1876. } *Offg. Administrator Genl.*

HIGH COURT.

NOTICE.—The post of a Sworn Examiner of Translations of Urdu and Persian Documents is vacant in the Privy Council Appeal Department of the High Court.

Candidates are requested to apply to the Registrar.

HIGH COURT, } W. M. SOUTTAR,
APPELLATE SIDE, } *Registrar.*
The 1st December 1876.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 30th November 1876.

No. 1219.—The rate of conversion of Indian into sterling money for Overland Money Orders has been changed to 1*s.* 9¼*d.* per rupee. Schedule 12 of the Tariff Table is therefore in force until further notice.

E. F. HARRISON,
Comptroller General.

AGENT, GOVERNOR GENERAL, FOR CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Indore, the 22nd November 1876

No. 44.—Mr. P. Magrath, Sub-Engineer, 1st Grade, returned on the 7th November 1876 from two years' leave on medical certificate granted in Notification No. 55, dated 30th January 1875.

No. 45.—Mr. Magrath joined the Mhow Division, to which he has been posted on the forenoon of the 10th November 1876, and has been granted two days' subsidiary leave for the purpose.

No. 46.—Consequent on Mr. Magrath's return from leave, the following Upper Subordinates will revert to their substantive grades, with effect from the 10th November 1876:—

From Sub-Engineer, 1st Grade, to Sub-Engineer, 2nd Grade.

Baboo Yeknath Ramchunder.

From Sub-Engineer, 2nd Grade, to Sub-Engineer, 3rd Grade.

Mr. A. Porter.

From Supervisor, 1st Grade, to Supervisor, 2nd Grade.

Mr. J. B. Daly.

From Supervisor, 2nd Grade, to Overseer, 1st Grade.

Baboo Luchmun Pershaud.

No. 47.—Mr J. Williams, Temporary Supervisor, 2nd Grade, has been granted twenty days' privilege leave from the 24th December 1876.

No. 48.—Bahal Roy, Temporary Overseer, 1st Grade, is granted one month's privilege leave from such date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 49.—Nilmoney Seal, Accountant, 4th Grade, attached to the Neemuch Division, availed himself, on the forenoon of the 13th November 1876, of the one month's privilege leave granted in Notification No. 41, dated 11th idem.

A. CADELL, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Secy. to Agent, Govr. Genl., for Central India.

AGENT, GOVERNOR GENERAL, AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, RAJPUTANA, P. W. D.

NOTIFICATION.

Camp Ajmere, the 23rd November 1876.

No. 3015*S.*—Messrs. J. Gregory and J. M. Span, Executive Engineers, respectively delivered over and received charge of the offices of the Erinpoora and Deesa and Aboo Divisions, on the forenoon of the 15th November 1876.

Mr. J. Gregory has been appointed Executive Engineer of the Mayo College Division.

By Order,
A. G. CROMMELIN,
Secy. to Agent, Governor General, and Chief Commr., in the P. W. D., Rajputana.

ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

Mr. A. W. Croft, M.A., has been appointed to officiate as Registrar of the University, *vice* Mr. Sutcliffe, who has resigned.

The commencement of the Examinations for the Degrees of B.A. and B.L., has been postponed from Tuesday, the 2nd January, to Tuesday, the 9th January 1877.

SENATE HOUSE, *The 30th Nov.* 1876. J. SUTCLIFFE, *Registrar.*

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 28th November 1876.

Major H. H. Godwin-Austen, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Grade (returned from furlough), is granted subsidiary leave from the 16th to 19th November 1876, inclusive, under Chapter V, Section 18(*b*), of the Civil Leave Code, to enable him to rejoin his appointment.

H. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel, R.A.,*
Surveyor General of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—Military Works.

NOTIFICATIONS.

2nd Circle.

Camp Pachmarhi, the 23rd November 1876.

No. 58.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 57, dated the 3rd instant, the four days' unexpired portion of Mr. LeLievre's leave is hereby cancelled.

Camp Cawnpore, the 28th November 1876.

No. 6*A.*—Privilege leave of absence for twenty days has been granted to Overseer, 2nd Grade, Pirameshsharee Dass, attached to the 1st Allahabad Division, Military Works.

No. 7*A.*—Lieutenant W. Peacocke, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, attached to the Lucknow Division, has been transferred to the 2nd Allahabad Division, Military Works, which he joined on the forenoon of the 21st instant.

The 29th November 1876.

No. 8*A.*—With reference to Inspector General's Notification No. 107, dated the 26th October 1876, Mr. J. McCarthy, Supervisor, 2nd Grade, reported his departure on the 24th November 1876.

J. J. HUME, *Colonel,*
Supdg. Engr., 2nd Circle, Mily. Works.

3rd Circle.

Meerut, the 23rd November 1876.

No. 52.—Barrack Sergeant A. H. Pope, Bareilly Division, Military Works, is temporarily trans-

ferred to Meerut Division, Military Works, and reported his arrival at Delhi on the afternoon of the 2nd instant.

The 28th November 1876.

No. 53.—Privilege leave for three months is granted to Dowlut Ram, Overseer, 2nd Grade, Morar Division, Military Works, from the 15th December 1876.

R. TYNDALL, *C. E.*,
Supdg. Engr., 3rd Circle, Mily. Works.

7th Circle.

The 20th November 1876.

No. 2432.—With reference to Chief Engineer's Notification No. 2 of 30th October 1876, Mr. W B. Bromley, C.E, took over charge of the II Chukrata Division from Lieutenant F. T. N. Spratt, R.E., on the forenoon of the 1st idem.

J. BIRNEY, *Major, R. E.*,
Offg. Supdg. Engr., 7th Circle, Mily. Works.

DIRECTOR OF STATE RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 20th November 1876.

No. 190.—Mr. J. W. Buyers, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, Holkar and Neemuch Railways, returned on the 3rd November 1876 from the leave granted him in Director's Notification No. 59 of the 29th March 1876, and is granted three days' subsidiary leave.

The 23rd November 1876.

No. 191.—Mr. G. H. R. Deverell, Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, Indus Valley Railway, passed the colloquial examination in Hindustani on the 25th September 1876.

No. 192.—The under-mentioned Officers are transferred from the Punjab Northern to the Indus Valley Railway:—

Mr. C. J. Shaw, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade.
Mr. W. C. Hennessey, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.

The 27th November 1876.

No. 193.—Sergeant C. Wickens, Supervisor, 2nd Grade, is transferred from the Northern Bengal to the Indus Valley Railway.

No. 194.—With reference to Government of India, P. W. D., Notification No. 401 of the 27th September 1876, Lieutenant-Colonel J. Bonus, R.E., took over charge of the Sindia Railway from Mr. H. Bell, on the afternoon of the 20th November 1876.

No. 195.—Mr. J. B. Chalmers, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, is appointed to officiate as Executive Engineer of the Shujabad Division, Indus Valley Railway, with effect from the afternoon of the 14th November 1876, during the absence of Captain J. B. Sparks on special duty.

No. 196.—With reference to Government of India, P. W. D., Notification No 464 of the 20th November 1876, Lieutenant H. L. Wells, R E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, is posted to the Northern Bengal Railway.

E. C. S. WILLIAMS, *Lieut.-Col., R E.*,
Director of State Railways.

HOLKAR AND NEEMUCH STATE RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATION.

Mhow, the 25th November 1876.

No. 76.—Mr. Gunput Crishnajee, Overseer, 1st Grade, attached to Barnagar Division, Neemuch State Railway, returned to duty on 3rd November 1876, from the six weeks' privilege leave granted him in Notification No. 60, dated 13th September 1876.

CHARLES CHEYNE,
Engineer-in-Chief.

HOLKAR AND NEEMUCH STATE RAILWAYS—(Open Line).

NOTIFICATION.

Khandwa, the 27th November 1876.

No. 4.—Mr. E. N. Homan, Store-keeper, 1st Grade, reported his return on the 4th November 1876, from the privilege leave granted to him in this Office Notification of the 1st August 1876.

W. S. S. BISSET,
Manager (Open Line),
Holkar & Neemuch State Railways.

PUNJAB NORTHERN STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Lahore, the 25th November 1876.

No. 164.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 438, dated 30th October 1876, transferring Mr. W. B. Gray, Temporary Assistant Examiner, to the Office of the Examiner, Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Lahore, this Officer was relieved of his duties in the Office of the Examiner of Accounts, Punjab Northern State Railway, on the afternoon of 11th November 1876.

No. 165.—Mr. C. J. Shaw, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, made over, and Mr. H. T. Geoghegan, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, received, charge of the Bakrala Division on the forenoon of the 17th November 1876.

No. 166.—Mr. T. McReddie, Supervisor, 1st Grade, Chenab Division, is allowed eighty days' privilege leave, with effect from the afternoon of the 9th November 1876.

No. 167.—Mr. J. N. Robinson, Sub-Engineer, 3rd Grade, Chenab Division, returned to duty from the privilege leave granted to him by Notification No. 100, dated 26th August 1876, on the forenoon of the 17th November 1876.

No. 168.—Mr. F. Russel, Supervisor, 1st Grade, is transferred from the Jhelum Division to the Ravi Division. He left the former on the forenoon of the 16th November 1876, and joined the latter on the afternoon of the same date.

ALEX GRANT,
Engineer-in-Chief.

NORTHERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Darjeeling, the 22nd November 1876.

No. 241.—Mr. S. Finney, Assistant Enginee 2nd Grade, temporarily attached to the Office o the Engineer-in-Chief, joined the Northern Divi sion on the forenoon of the 15th November 1876.

No. 242.—Mr. J. W Parry, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, reported his arrival on the afternoon of the 17th November, and is posted to the Assam Railway Survey.

The 24th / 28th *November* 1876.

No 243 —With reference to Notifications Nos. 225 and 227 of 25th October 1876, Baboo Mohendi Nauth Chatterjee, Accountant, 4th Grade, returne from privilege leave and joined the Southern District Store Office on the forenoon of the 14th November.

No 244 —With reference to Notification No 227 of 25th October, Baboo Shurut Chunder Mookerjee, Accountant, 4th Grade, joined the North District Store Depot, Saidpur, on the forenoon of 21st November 1876.

J. G. LINDSAY, *Major, R. E.,*
Engineer-in-Chief.

RAJPUTANA STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Agra, the 24th November 1876.

No. 61.—Captain G. F. O. Boughey, R E, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, reported his arrival at Agra on the forenoon of 21st November 1876, from two years' furlough granted to him in G. G. O. No. 141, dated 5th February 1875.

The 27th November 1876.

No. 62.—Mr. R. N. Burn, Temporary Deputy Examiner of Accounts, Rajputana State Railway, availed himself of privilege leave granted to him in Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No 428 of 19th October 1876, on the forenoon of the 26th ultimo.

The 28th November 1876.

No. 63.—With reference to Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 478, dated 24th November 1876, Babu Grija Bhushun Mookerjea, Accountant, 3rd Grade, was relieved of his duties in the Central Office of Accounts, Rajputna State Railway, on the forenoon of the 21st November 1876.

No 64 —Babu Mukhun Lall Bose, Accountant, 4th Grade, Ajmere Division, Rajputana State Railway, returned to duty on the forenoon of the 24th instant, from three weeks' privilege leave granted to him in Notification No. 55 of 9th current.

No. 65.—Captain G. F. O. Boughey, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, received, and Mr. R. A. Way, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, made over, charge of the Agra Division on the forenoon of 25th instant.

FRED. FIREBRACE,
Offg. Manager.

INDUS VALLEY STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 20th November 1876.

No. 138.—Mr. C. W. Hodson, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, transferred to this line by Director of State Railways' Notification No. 164 of 25th October 1876, reported his arrival at Mooltan on the forenoon of 17th instant.

No. 139.—Messrs. J. M. Campion, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, and W. A Lesmond, Assistant Engineer, Temporary 1st Grade, transferred to this line by Director of State Railways' Notification No. 176 of 7th November 1876, reported their arrival at Kurrachee on the afternoon of 13th instant. Mr. Campion is posted to the Upper Sind District.

No. 140.—Lieutenant E. Balfe, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, transferred to this line by Director of State Railways' Notification No. 178 of 8th November 1876, reported his arrival at Kurrachee on the afternoon of 13th instant.

The 21st November 1876.

No. 141.—Baboo Lall Behary Gangooly, Accountant, 4th Grade, Office of Examiner of Accounts, is granted three months' privilege leave from 20th November 1876, or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

No 143 —The following posting and transfers have been made by Superintending Engineers —

Lieutenant H. S. F. Haynes, R E, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, to the office of Superintending Engineer, Lower Sind District.

M. RAYNE,
Engineer-in-Chief.

NOTICE.

Required for the Office of the Executive Engineer, 1st Peshawar Division, Military Works, a Draftsman, salary Rs. 60, rising to Rs 80, in five nual increments. Copies of testimonials to accompany application.

JOHN T. WRIGHT, *Lieut., R.E.,*
Executive Engineer,
1st Peshawar Divn., Mily. Works.

DRAFTSMAN WANTED.

Wanted for the Office of the District Engineer, Rungpore, a thoroughly qualified Draftsman who n work from figured rough sketches. A man who can also compute will be preferred. Apply with testimonials and specimens of work (the atter will be returned) to Chairman, Road Cess Committee, Rungpore.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

	Silver tendered, estimated value	Certificates issued for Rs		Balance of Bu[illegible]		
		On the Treasury.	On the Currency Department.	Under Assay.	Assayed	Held on account of the Cur-
1876.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs	
Nov. 20	..	4,29,085	.	22,97,190	1,21,11,376	
" 21	.	4,20,160	...	18,94,421	1,23,20,991	
		4,37,670	..	14,83,759	75,55,290	50,00,000
		4,25,890		10 58,501	77,71,139	50,00,000
	...	2,78,833	1,52,045	6,54,233	78,48,593	51,42,584
	..		4,28,134	2,53,789	76,56,225	55,44,029

CALCUTTA MINT, *The 27th Nov.* 1876.

J. F. TENNANT,
Offg. Mint Master.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers. Any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned.—

Allahabad Circle

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Note	Value Rs.	Name of Claimant
56	L 17 -31014	20	Mouzooddeen, Allahabad.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED

Register No.	No. of Note	Value Rs.	Name of Claimant
81	D 10 75005	5	Mr W. Matthews, Shahpur.
82	D 5 —93019	20	Govind Rao Goray, Allahabad
83	D 10 -27396	5	Messrs J W Spence & Co, Madras
	,, 27395	5	
29	L 19—89891	50	Lieutenant H. Dove, R E, Meerut.
	,, —88582		
30	D 4 -26506	50	Muthra Pershad, Allahabad.
	,, --26505		

ALLAHABAD Paper Curr
The 23rd November

T H. S BIDDULPH,
Asstt. Acctt Genl, in charg ' Paper Cu

Lahore Circle.

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED

No. of Note	Value Rs.	Name of Cla
E 13 -00603	100	Munsa Ram, Chief Court, Paujab, Lahore

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED

Register No.	No. of Note	Value Rs.	Name of Claimant
29	E 7—73017	5	Mr J H G Lockner, Allahabad
85	E 6 -13601	10	Ruttee Ram & Co, Futtehgurh

LAHORE, Paper Currency Offic
The 24th November 1876

I. C. BOSE,
Asstt to Acctt Genl in charge of Currency Office

Bombay Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED

Register No 1876	No of Notes		Value Rs.	Name of Claimant
	M 16—79805		10	Major C C S ott Moncrieff, R E, Meerut, N W Prov
137	M 2 - 32405		5	Gunputtee Rumpe, Tailor, Poonah.
138	M 19—11099		10	Shaik Futteh Uddeen of Khandeish
159	M 24—63079		100	Jamsedjee Nowrojee, Padrawak, Baroda
	M 2—27173		20	
	C 99—85414		20	
160	M 21 83483		10	M J Pack, 134, Parell Chall Road, Bombay,
161	C 70—90813		500	Bhaujee Sivjee, Holi Chukla Fort Bombay
	M 19—20104		10	
	M 27—03788		10	J Johnston, R Scott & Co, Girgaum, Bombay
	C 97—84294		10	
	M 21 26074		10	
	,, —18334		10	
	M 18 70501		10	
	M 19—83847		10	
	,, -27937		10	
	M 20 - 23602		10	
	M 4—99315		5	
	,, —99316		5	
	,, --99313		5	
	M 18 —90264 M 19 93270	joint	10	Versey Vulley, Mandvi Bunder, Bombay
	C 78 – 55301	ditto		Damodar Gocaldoss, Messrs. Lyon & Co, Bombay
	C 98—03147 ,, —03231	ditto		
59	M 3—80286 ,, -80289	ditto		Ritchie, Stewart & Co, Bombay
60	M 18—89558 ,, —89552	ditto		Joonas Nathoo, P L Southern & Co, Bombay

BOMBAY — Paper Currency Dept,
The 21st November 1876

G W CLINE, *ti*
Assistant Comm

Calicut Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED

No. of Note	Value Rs.	Name of Claimant
J 3—96520	100	Goram Soobrama Sastry, Poothoor Amshom, Palghaut
,, - 96521	100	
J 6—82963	10	V. Gavinda Rajoo Moodeliar, Accountant, D P W, Anantapore

CALICUT — Paper Currency Office,
The 22nd November 1876

P A COLE
Depy Collector, in charge of Paper Currency

2 4

Madras Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LO

67	B 49—85391	10	A S Pennagapany Moodliar Paumbe
68	B 49—24509	10	Mr P Saldanha, Carwar

NOTES PARTIALLY OR DESTROYED

183	B 39—08111		
	B 19—20542	10	B. Raghavendra Row, Bellary.
	" —53757	10	
184	B 44—60162	100	L Vencatarumana Chetty and Veeraragaven Chetty.
	B 50—29046	100	
185	B 50 07096	100	Gangojee Row, Chudderghaut.
	" —23388	100	
186	B 49—32983	10	Major Sherman, Pondicherry.
	B 42 50293	20	
187	B 42—23435	20	Cudlabaula Rachapa, Hampsagur
188	B 49—92931	10	D Hanumanta Row, Bangalore
189	B 40—20176	5	Captain A T. Woodhouse, Secunderabad
	B 49—76347	10	
190	B 50—33468	100	Eduljee Nowrosjee Joshee, Bombay
32	B 42—15751, " —34954 wrongly joined		C Ragavooloo Chetty, Madras.

FORT ST GEORGE, Acctt Genl's Office, Paper Currency Dept.; November 1876

F de H LARPENT,
Offg Asstt to the Acctt Genl., in charge of Paper Currency Dept.

Calcutta Circle.

WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED

		Value Rs	Name of Claimant
296	L 88—01279	10	Babu Hurra Kristo Singha.
	" —18373	10	
297	L 83—01708	100	Ram Narain Marwaree.
298	L 81—27763	50	Babu Jodoo Nath Banerjee
300	L 51—31622	100	Babu Kamickha Nath Bose.
301	L 80—89896	20	The District Superintendent of Police, 24 Pergunnahs, Alipore.
	" —75731	20	
	" —08117		
	" —78265		
	" —78266		
	" —78272	20	
	" —78273	20	
	" —78274	20	
	" —49120	20	
	L 87—70502	10	
	" —70503	10	
	" —70504	10	
	" —70505	10	
302	L 82—77261	100	The Post Master General of Bengal
305	L 87—32876	10	Babu Koonjo Behari Ghosh.
306	L 81—32531		Babu Rakhal Das Shaw
307	L 82—06560		Babu Hridoya Krishna Ghose

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED

		Rs	
239	L 57—45667, 45668	10	Abdool Hameer.
240	L 16—48464, L 15—71664	5	Bulloram Dass, Brojorutton Dass.
	L 15 41205, —41206	5	
	—11163, L 11—06317	5	
241	L 17—78861, —78859	5	Babu Kedar Nath Dutt.
243	—32826, —32821	20	Rai Luchmiput Sing, Bahadoor
	L 34—61173, E 6—77153	10	
	L 15—88750, —88749	5	
244	L 1—98644, —98645	10	Mr. F. C. Rogers
	A 96—29511, " —29512	10	
245	A 66—77408, A 67—97092	10	Shumbhoo Ram Trilock Chand
246	A 52—41968, —41964	20	Babu Dwarkanath Seal.

Calcutta Circle—*continued*

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED,—*continued.*

Register No	No. of Notes	Value Rs.	Name of Claimant
247	... L 20–68506, „ -68507	5	Babu Poorno Chunder Koondoo
	L 17–10173, „ –10174	5	
	L 9–47214, „ –47211	5	
	L 15–53297, „ –53296	5	
248	. A 79–17126, „ –17127	10	Dyn Chand Marwaree.
	A 96–73936, „ –73934	10	
	L 42–14876, „ –14872	10	
	L 9–95984, „ –95985	5	
	L 23 47926, „ –47925	5	
250	.. L 62–37050, „ –37052	10	Syed Komoralli.
251	. L 61–82778, „ –82779	10	Babu Joykristo Bose.
349	. L 20–54579		Bulloram Das
	L 9–94103		Brojorutton Das.
350	L 25- 10385	5	Babu Kurru Lal Moonshi.
351	... A 7–19195	10	Mr J Litchfield.
352	... A 59–26731	100	Babu Shumbhoo Nath Ghosh.
353	. L 63–85850	20	Daboo Dut
354	. L 78–68561	20	Kanwar Mull and Dusoondhi Mull.
	L 65–10016	20	
355	L 16–14579		Babu Rajnarayan Sircar
356	. . L 24 20216, „ –20219, „ –20220, „ –20221		Babu Makhan Lal.
357	... L 72–81590	10	Mahomed Alli
358	A 84–05647	100	Kally Pershad.
359	L 36–91790	20	Babu Shib Lal Sah.
360	.. L 9–35431	5	Babu Rajnarain Das.
361	L 16–91166	5	Babu Janokey Nath Banerjee
362	L 75–41246	10	Babu Chandra Sekhur Banerjee.
363	. L 61–96001	10	Mr R J Sharman
364	L 23–16951		Babu Soobul Das Mullick

CALCUTTA,—Paper Currency Office, *The* 1*st December* 1876.

R E HAMILTON,
Offg. Assistant Commissioner of Paper Currency.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 28th November 1876

LIABILITIES	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P
Capital paid up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund				16,72,762	7	9
Public Deposits at Head Office ...	73,90,655	9	9	1,73,95,693	2	
Public Deposits at Branches ..	1,00,05,037	9	1			
Other Deposits at Head Office Branches				2,55,51,618	4	7
Bank Post Bills, &c. ...				2,88,917	8	6
Sundries				7,32,543	10	0
TOTAL				... 6,56,41,535	1	8

ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs	A	P
Government Securities				1,35,36,932	13	6
Loans on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches ...				58,56,847	11	2
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities, &c, at Head Office and Branches				39,14,579	13	6
Bills discounted and purchased at Head Office and Branche				1,49,08,898	7	11
Balances with other Banks				6 29,077	1	7
Bullion				10,082	0	9
Dead Stock ...				10,43,055	0	7
Stamps ...				12,061	14	9
Sundries .				1,41,903	7	9
				4,00,53,438	4	6
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ...	1,25,24,567	9	4	2,55,88,096	13	2
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ...	1,30,63,529	3	10			
TOTAL				6 56,41,535	1	8

By order of the Di

BANK OF BENGAL ; *Calcutta,* 30*th November* 1876.

J. GORDON,
Chief Acctt. & Depy. Secretary.

R HARDIE
Secy. & Treasurer.

GOVERNMENT RESERVE TREASURY.

Statement of the amount of Cash held in the Reserve Treasury of the Government of India.

30th November 1876 ... Rs. 4,31,359-6-2.

E. F. HARRISON,
Treasurer to the Govt. of India.

CALCUTTA,
30th Nov. 1876

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 1st December 1876.

Mails for Rangoon, Moulmein, Straits, Port Blair and Camorta, for transmission per Steamer *Busheer*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Sunday, the 3rd December 1876, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Chittagong, Akyab, Kyouk-Phyoo and Sandoway, for transmission per Steamer *Moulmein*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Sunday, the 3rd December 1876, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Persian Gulf, for transmission per Steamer from Bombay, will be closed at the General Post Office on Tuesday, the 5th December 1876, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Ceylon and the Australian Colonies, for transmission per Steamer from Bombay, will be closed at the General Post Office on Wednesday, the 6th December 1876, at 7 P. M.

The next Overland Mail *via* Bombay will close at the General Post Office on Friday, the 8th December 1876.

2. Book-post and pattern packets must be posted on the 7th December 1876.

N. B.—The Letter Box will close at 7 P. M. precisely, after which hour overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P. M., or bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover up to 8 P. M.

List of Unclaimed Letters lying in the Calcutta Post Office on the 1st December 1876.

Agnaun, R S., Signr.
Andrew, Walter
Aylcott, Mrs J
Bellanger, Mons B
Bradwell, R
Buchanan, P R
Castle, Chas
Cooper, A D
Condey, Mr
Courtenay, Mrs A B
Culpin, J
Davison, T M
Ellis, J E S
Hammond, C H
Hiles, A
Jackson, Mrs H N.
Joseph, J
Leggett, Mrs A T
Lucas, C J
Manson, Miss
O'Shaughnessy D
Pereira, Manuel.
Phillips, Mrs K
Priem, Capt E
Rogerson & Co, W
Russell, Mrs.
Russell, W. A., & Co., Messrs.
Smith, James
Stephen, E C, Mrs
Williams, F
Wilson, R

Letters marked "Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for."

Bailey, Frank
Barwise, J W
Battye, Major H D,
Berlowitz, H W
Borthwick, Mis
Browne, D.
Bruse, Mr
Bughoni, Alessandro
Carey or Kelly, Engineer.
Cohen, M B
Court, John.
Grentzberg, Chas., Mons.
Dawson, Miss.
DeCruze, D H.
Duncan, J. Hastings.
E F. W.
Evans, J. H
Findlay, Alfred
Galloway, John
Graham, C
Hamilton, Dr H
Hartley, Sir Charles A.
Hindmarsh, William
Huguenot, M.
Isaac, M.
Johnson, Henry.
Kelly, W P
Laurie, A. C
Le Comte A de Monalo.
Lewis, Chas
Littlewood, J H.
Lovering, Geo L
Lyons Mrs Thos.
MacIntyre, A
Mandslay, Lieut E R
Michel Aristodemo, Signr
Mitchell, J W.
Munro, Major C A.
Nemo
O'Brien, T. H.
Orton, B
Oxenham, T H
Palmer, Henry
Panloplopla, W
Ragg, W L
Rapemode, W C
Reed, J
Reed, J V C
Reid, J R
Roberts, A
Ryall, Capt
Scott, Walter.
Shutz, J.
Sinclair, A
Slaweeki, Monsieur T
Stephens, Dr
Strocsko, Michel
Travis, Miss Ida
Watt Capt J R
Webb, A
Whyte, W P
Williams T
Willins, W E S

Papers.

Cayton, Geo
Duncan, J Hastings
Galloway, John
Holland, Capt H O. H.
Kelly, W P
Mandslay, Lieut E
Munro, Major C A.
Roberts, A

Registered Letters

Beit & Co, R
Corke, Charles
Gonsalves, W.
Gregory, R A.
Maitland, A C
Mandslay, E R
Oxenham, T H
Rowcliffe, R H
Russell, Thos R

W. ALPIN,
Offg. Post Master of Calcutta.

THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

PUBLISHED UNDER AUTHORITY.

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H. H. RISLEY,
Acting Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

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THE STATISTICAL REPORTER,
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The Village Mahajun in Bengal.—Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta, September 1876.—River Traffic on the Bhagirathee River thirty years ago.—Lac Manufacture in Chota Nagpore.—The Carob Tree (Ceratonia Siliqua), with reference to its cultivation in India.—(By Mr. J. E. O'Connor, Assistant Secretary to the Government of India).—Agricultural Statistics of Patna.—Communications and Water-way in Jessore, Furreedpore, and Backergunge.—The Census of Calcutta, 1876.—(by Mr. Beverley, C.S.) No. III.—Concluding remarks.—Infant Mortality in Calcutta.—(By Dr. A. J. Payne, Health Officer to the Justices).—Road Traffic between Bengal and Madras, 2nd quarter of 1876.—Statements of River Traffic in Bengal, district by district, during August 1876.—Vital Statistics, Bengal, during the month of August 1876.—Vital Statistics of the Town of Calcutta, September 1876.—Vital Statistics of the Suburbs of Calcutta, September 1876.—Statements of Bengal Railway Traffic during August 1876.—The Agricultural Returns of Great Britain, 1876.—The Merchant Shipping of the World, 1875.—The reduction in the price of imports into Great Britain, August 1876.—Shellac.—(From L. W. Toulmin and Company's Weekly Circular, dated October 20th, 1876)

SUPPLEMENT.—The Rise and Growth of Calcutta, being the third part of a report on the Census of the Town of Calcutta taken on the 6th April 1876, by H. Beverley, Esq., of the Bengal Civil Service.

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The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1876. { Register No. 33.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

Central Provinces Gazetteer—Edition of 1870 in one Vol.

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The Illustrations in this work have been produced in Carbon from the original negatives, and are therefore permanent.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost

Four per cent Government Promissory Note No 002175 of 1st May 1865, for Rs. 2,000, originally standing in the name of Brojonauth Mullick and others, Executors of Tarrucknauth Mullick, and purchased by me on the 29th May 1876. Payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped in the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and the application is to be made for the issue of a duplicate in favor of myself.

SHAIK NOKORI MONDUL.

NOTICE.

The under-mentioned Government Promissory Notes having been lost by, or stolen from, the late Mahommed Fazl-ullah Khan of Delhi, notice is hereby given that the undersigned have applied for duplicates thereof and have stopped payment of the interest due on them.

MAHOMMED INAMULLAH KHAN.
JANI KHANUM.
SAKINA BEGUM.
MUBARIK BEGUM.
JAFRI BEGUM.

	Number	Amount
1835-36	003995	1,000
	C J 11169	
	003946	1,000
	C J 11110	
	00891	1,000
	001603	
	009761	1,000
	008870	
1842-43	025591	1,000
	C L 19691	
	018357	1,000
	012956	
	025565	1,500
	C J 13110	
	016013	1,000
	8031	
	5221	
	010396	
	010398	
	010397	
	010395	
	017803	
	017802	
	017801	
	012975	
	017808	
	058012	
	098326	
1870	003516	
1872	012583	
	012584	

CLARENCE KARKPATRICK,
Pleader of High Court, N. W. P.



The Gazette of India.

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PART V.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 22.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[First Publication]

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 29th November 1876, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in two months:—

No. 13 of 1876.

A Bill to amend the law relating to Treasure-trove

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to treasure-trove; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preliminary.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Treasure-trove Act, 1877."

Extent.

It extends to the whole of British India;

Commencement.

And it shall come into force at once.

Repeal of enactments.

2. The enactments specified in the schedule hereto annexed shall be repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column of the same schedule.

Interpretation-clause.

3. In this Act—

"Treasure."

"treasure" includes gold-coin, silver-coin, bullion, gold and silver in a manufactured state, precious stones and other valuable property;

"Collector."

"Collector" means (1) the Collector of a District, (2) a Deputy Commissioner, and (3) any officer appointed by the Local Government to perform the functions of a Collector under this Act.

Procedure on finding Treasure.

Notice by finder of treasure.

4. Whenever any treasure exceeding in amount or value twenty-five rupees is found buried in the earth or otherwise concealed, the finder shall, as soon as practicable, give to the Collector notice in writing—

(*a*) of the nature, amount or approximate value of the treasure so found,

(*b*) of the place in which it was found;

(*c*) of the date of the finding,

and shall either deposit the treasure in the Government Treasury, or give the Collector such security as he thinks fit to produce the treasure at such time and place as he may from time to time require.

Collector's procedure on receipt of notice.

5. On receiving a notice under section four, the Collector shall take the following steps (namely):—

(*a*) he shall publish a notification in such manner as the Local Government from time to time prescribes in this behalf, to the effect that, on a certain date (*mentioning it*), certain treasure (*mentioning its nature, amount and approximate value*) was found at a certain place (*mentioning it*), and requiring all persons claiming the treasure, or any part thereof or any interest therein, to appear personally or by agent before the Collector on a day and at a place therein mentioned, such day not being earlier than six months after the date of the publication of such notice,

(*b*) where the place in which the treasure was found was at the date of the finding in the possession of some person other than the finder, the Collector shall also serve on such person a special notice in writing to the same effect.

Power to declare intention to acquire the treasure on behalf of Government.

6. The Collector may, at any time before the day so notified, by writing under his hand declare his intention to acquire on behalf of Government the said treasure or any specified portion thereof, by payment to the persons interested therein

of a sum equal to the intrinsic value of the said treasure or portion, and to one-fifth of such value; and thereupon, subject to the payment aforesaid, the said treasure or portion shall be deemed to be the property of Government.

Procedure on enquiry into value of treasure and persons entitled thereto.

7. On the day notified under section five, the Collector shall cause the treasure to be produced before him, and shall proceed to inquire into the value of the treasure, and (subject to the rules hereinafter prescribed) to determine the persons interested therein, and the amount payable to them respectively.

For the purpose of such enquiry, the Collector may summon and enforce the attendance of witnesses, and compel the production of documents, by the same means, and (as far as may be) in the same manner, as is provided in the case of a Civil Court under the Code of Civil Procedure; and the Collector may, if no claimant attends pursuant to the notice, or if, for any other cause, he thinks fit, from time to time postpone the enquiry to a day to be fixed by him.

Rules for guidance of Collector.

8. In determining claims under this Act, and the amount to which the claimants are entitled, the Collector shall be guided by the following rules (namely) —

(*a*) if there is reason to think that the treasure was concealed more than one hundred years before the date of the finding, he shall not admit the claim of any person other than the finder of the treasure and the owner of the place in which the treasure was found,

(*b*) if the treasure was found in the process of executing some work (such as a road, a railway or a canal) for the benefit of the public, and if there be no claimant other than the finder, three-fourths of the amount, or, if the Collector prefers, the value of the treasure, shall be awarded to the finder and the residue to the Government;

(*c*) if the treasure was found in a place belonging to a private person, and such person and the finder have not entered into any agreement then in force as to the allotment of the treasure, three-fourths of the treasure shall be allotted to the finder and the residue to the owner of the place in which it was found. If such owner and the finder have entered into any such agreement, the treasure shall be allotted in accordance therewith;

(*d*) if the Collector has, under section six, declared his intention to acquire the whole or any portion of the treasure, the Collector shall (notwithstanding anything contained in clauses (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) of this section) give effect to such declaration, and in such case the provisions of the same clauses as to the treasure shall be deemed to apply to the payment to be made for such treasure or portion in accordance with section six.

Bar of appeal against decision of Collector and of suits against him for acts done bonâ fide.

9. There shall be no appeal against any decision of the Collector under this Act, and no suit or other proceeding shall lie against him for anything done in good faith in exercise of the powers hereby conferred.

Penalties.

Penalty on finder failing to give notice, make deposit or give security.

10. If the finder of any treasure to which this Act applies fails to give the notice, or to make the deposit, or to give the security, required by section four, the share of such treasure, or of the price payable for such treasure or any part thereof under section six, to which he would otherwise be entitled, shall vest in the Government,

and he shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to fine not exceeding the intrinsic value of such treasure, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term which may extend to twelve months.

Penalty on owner abetting offence under section 10.

11. If the owner of the place in which any treasure to which this Act applies is found abets, within the meaning of the Penal Code, any failure to give the notice, make the deposit, or give the security, required by section four, the share of such treasure, or of the price payable for such treasure or any part thereof under section six, to which he would otherwise be entitled, shall vest in the Government,

and he shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to fine not exceeding the intrinsic value of such treasure, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months.

SCHEDULE.

Number and date of enactments.		
Bengal Regulation V of 1817.	A Regulation for declaring the rights of Government and of individuals with respect to hidden treasure, and for prescribing the rules to be observed on the discovery of such treasure	The whole
Madras Regulation XI of 1832	A Regulation for declaring the rights of Government and of individuals with respect to hidden treasure, and for prescribing the rules to be observed on discovery of such treasure	The whole.
Act XII of 1838	Hidden Treasure (Madras	The whole.
Act IV of 1872	An Act for declaring which of certain rules, laws and regulations have the force of law in the Panjáb, and for other purposes	So far as regards Bengal Reg. V of 1817.
Act XV of 1874...	Laws Local Extent ...	The second schedule so far as regards Madras Reg. XI of 1832. The fourth schedule so far as regards Bengal Reg. V of 1817.
Act XVII of 1875	An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Courts in British Burma, and for other purposes.	So far as regards Bengal Reg. V of 1817.
Act XX of 1875..	An Act to declare and amend the law in force in the Central Provinces	
Act XVIII of 1876.	Oudh Laws Act ...	

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The law of treasure-trove is in a very unsatisfactory state. At present, there is one law in Madras and another in Bengal, while it is doubtful what the law is in Bombay, and in the three Presidency towns probably the English law prevails. Moreover, the law everywhere is bad and ineffective, and gives every inducement to finders to conceal or make away with their discoveries; and yet there is a good deal treasure buried in India, and much of it of very high antiquarian and historical interest.

2. Under these circumstances, the present Bill has been prepared. It provides, among other things, that—

(*a*) the finder shall give notice to the Collector of the District of the discovery of treasure, and either deposit the treasure in the Government Treasury, or give security for producing it when required;

(*b*) notice shall be given by the Collector to the owner or owners of the land where the treasure was found;

(*c*) the discovery of the treasure shall be advertised, and all claimants desired to come forward within six months;

(*d*) if there is reason to believe that the treasure was hidden or deposited more than a hundred years previously, no claim of any outside person shall be admitted;

(*e*) in the case of treasure found in a public place, such as in digging a road, a railway, or a canal, such treasure shall vest, if more than a hundred years old, or if unclaimed, in the proportion of three-fourths in the finder and one-fourth in Government; and

(*f*) if the land or other property on which the treasure is found belongs to a private party, then the latter shall receive the Government share, unless the finder has made any previous agreement with such owner or owners, in which case the division shall be regulated according to that agreement.

3. The Bill adopts the principle of certain recent legislation in the north of Europe, which has practically worked well.

E. C. BAYLEY.

Calcutta, 22nd November 1876.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No 51. CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1876. Register No. 33.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NAWAB NAZIM'S DEBTS ACT, 1873.

The proceedings of the Commission appointed under the above Act having been brought to a conclusion, the Governor General in Council has directed the publication of the general results of those proceedings and of the trials and decisions of the principal claims.

No 113, dated Calcutta, 15th March 1876

From—Commissioners appointed under the Nawab Nazim's Debts Act, 1873.
To—The Offg Secy to the Government of India, Foreign Department.

We have the honor to report that we have completed the duties entrusted to us under the provisions of the Nawab Nazim's Debts Act. We submit—

1.—A book containing five lists of claims, *viz* —

A Arrears of salary preferred by servants on the establishment.

B Arrears of salary preferred by discharged servants

C. Arrears of salary preferred by the sipahis of the Nawab Nazim's guard.

D. Arrears of pension and small miscellaneous claims.

E. Money due on loans, for goods sold, &c ; and the amount awarded on each claim, with an index to the whole.

II.—A book containing the grounds on which the Commissioners made their award in each claim entered in list E.

III.— A book containing the particulars of each landed estate and other immovable property, and of each jewel in the possession of the Nawab Nazim, and the principles on which the declaration of the Commissioners was made, as well as the application of the principles to each portion of the property.

2. We have prepared a copy of each of these books, and we propose, with the sanction of Government, to deposit them in the Office of the Agent to the Governor-General at Moorshedabad. They will probably be required for reference and possibly for production in legal proceedings. The cost of making these copies has been defrayed by the Nizamut.

3. We have disposed of 1,249 claims preferred by persons in India, aggregating Rs. 52,14,981-9-8, of which 249 have been disallowed. In respect of the remaining 1,000 claims, we certified that Rs. 14,23,795-11-6½ was fairly and justly due by the Nawab Nazim. Also on the report of Messrs. Farrer, Ouvry & Co., Solicitors in London, we certified that £6,592-19-6 was due to nine persons in England.

4. One claim, preferred by the widow of Mr. W. D. Fox, for £10,676-5-6, the balance alleged to be due on an account current between him and the Nawab Nazim, and Rs. 4,260 on account of her husband's personal allowance, remains for disposal. The papers were sent for enquiry to Messrs. Farrer, Ouvry & Co., but their report has not been received; and with

reference to the orders of Government in letter No. 553P., of the 25th ultimo, we make no further delay in the submission of this report.

5. We have declared that 164 landed estates and 12 buildings in addition to those within the precincts of the kila (or palace) are held by the Government of India for the purpose of upholding the dignity of the Nawab Nazim for the time being. And we have made a similar declaration in respect of 79 jewelled ornaments and 473 loose jewels.

6. We append an account showing the sums expended by us for the purposes of the Commission, amounting to Rs. 5,336-2, exclusive of the allowances drawn by the Commissioners.

7. We desire to record our thanks to Colonel E. Thompson, the Agent to the Governor-General, for the cordial assistance which he has given us throughout these proceedings. Without taking any direct part in the enquiries, he has afforded us material aid in every way which lay within his power, and we are much indebted to him for his courteous attention to us and to the business of the Commission when we visited Moorshedabad.

We desire also to acknowledge the assistance which we received from Baboo Bangshidhar Rai, the Naib Dewan of the Nizamut. We should have found it difficult to elicit the requisite information in respect of the claims preferred, if he had not taken considerable trouble in searching for and producing the various records, and in superintending the work of the Nizamut Amla in the arrangement and translation of the accounts of the several departments. When others held back in ignorance and doubt, he perceived the benefits which the Nizamut would derive from the work of the Commission, and strenuously exerted himself to further our proceedings and to do us good service in many ways.

A.

LIST OF SERVANTS ON THE ESTABLISHMENT.

[This list was furnished by the officers of the Nizamut, and the awards were made on examination of the Treasurer's and Sarishtadar's accounts for the previous five years.]

No.	Department.	Name.	Amount claimed.			Award.			Remarks.
			Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P	
1	Sarishta Dewany	Bangshidhar Rai ..	900	0	0	900	0	0	
2	Keranikhana ..	Mr. Marion ..	4,800	0	0	2,600	0	0	
3	Do ...	Ram Kumar .	150	0	0	150	0	0	
4	Do .	Biraj Mohun Rai .	300	0	0	300	0	0	
5	Do.	Nilmoni Bhattacharj ..	180	0	0	180	0	0	
6	Do	Abdar Rahim .	200	0	0	200	0	0	
7	Munshikhana ...	Obedul Akbar ..	.						No claim
8	Do .	Mirza Salamat Ali	60	0	0	.			Already overpaid
9	Do ...	Munshi Aftabuddin ..	770	0	0				Ditto.
10	Do. ...	Fazle Rabbi	..			.			Lately returned from England.
11	Mohafez Daftar..	Gopi Mohan .	45	0	0	45	0	0	
12	Sarishtadar .	Jagarnath Proshad ...	300	0	0				Already overpaid
13	Khazanchian ...	Sukhchand	85	0	0	85	0	0	
14	Do. .	Ishanchand	..			.			No claim.
15	Moharriran ...	Ram Kumar . ..	91	0	0	77	0	0	
16	Do. ..	Lachmi Proshad ..	32	0	0	.			Overpaid
17	Do. ..	Panchanand . ..	65	0	0	10	0	0	
18	Do. ...	Pancham Lal ..	380	0	0	100	0	0	
19	Do ..	Behari Lal	.						See No 217 of List E.
20	Mushrifan ...	Behari Lal	...						Ditto ditto.
21	Do ..	Gopal Lal	90	0	0	65	0	0	
22	Do	Ajaeb Lal	60	0	0	60	0	0	
23	Imtiazi ...	Moulvie Fakirul Olama .	3,718	0	0	500	0	0	Gratuity
24	Do .	Said Sadek Hossain Atalik				...			No claim
25	Do	Mir Gholam Abbas ..	...						Ditto
26	Do. .	Mirza Mahomed Saleh ...	530	0	0	530	0	0	
27	Do. ..	Mir Jalaluddin ...	785	0	0	785	0	0	
28	Do. ..	Mirza Ali Hosain ..				.			Ditto
29	Do.	Mir Bande Abbas ...	...						Ditto.
30	Do ...	Mir Ramzan Ali ..	...			.			Ditto
31	Do.	Ayub Khan ...	570	0	0	570	0	0	
32	Do	Mirza Mahomed Ali ..	20	0	0	20	0	0	
33	Do. .	Sheikh Ramzan Ali ...	...			..			No claim, overpaid.
34	Do. .	Mirza Gholam Ali ...	420	0	0	228	0	0	
35	Do	Harosundari	50	0	0	50	0	0	Gratuity.
36	Masturat	Fakrunnissa Khanum	150	0	0	...			
37	Do. ..	Ladli Khanum ...	...			.			No claim
38	Khaja-Sarayan...	Sidi Darab Ali Khan ...	...			.			See No 211 of List E.
39	Do. ...	Tahsin Ali Khan, Senior	340	0	0	...			Disallowed with reference to letter of Nawab Nazim of 31st December 1867, stating that he had dismissed the man.

LIST OF SERVANTS ON THE ESTABLISHMENT—*continued.*

No.	Department	Name	Amount claimed. Rs.	A.	P.	Award Rs.	A.	P.	REMARKS
40	Khaja-Sarayan ..	Tahsin Ali Khan, Junior	..						See No 212 of List E.
41	Do. ..	Nazir Ali Khan .	1,170	0	0	540	0	0	Gratuity—six months' pay
42	Do. ...	Mian Aman Gunga ...	870	0	0	870	0	0	Ditto ditto.
43	Do ...	Haji Jowhar... ..							No claim.
44	Do ...	Mian Jawahar ..	540	0	0	270	0	0	Gratuity—six months' pay
45	Do ...	Mian Afrin ..	405	0	0				Overpaid
46	Do. ...	Mian Afrin Benarasi ...	585	0	0	270	0	0	Gratuity—six months' pay
47	Do. ..	Mian Almas ...	450	0	0	270	0	0	Ditto.
48	Do. .	Mian Rashid ...	265	0	0	90	0	0	Ditto.
49	Daroghayan ...	Mian Arjomand ...	...						See No. 213 of List E.
50	Do. ..	Mir Jawad Ali .				...			" 214 "
51	Do. ...	Said Mahomed Reza ..	...						" 215 "
52	Do. .	Mian Ambar	..			...			" 216 "
53	Mahinadaran ...	Mir Gholam Hosain ...	780	0	0	60	0	0	
54	Do. ..	Gangadas Banarji ..	40	0	0	40	0	0	
55	Ashurkhana ...	Mahmud Ali Mushrif ..	260	0	0	260	0	0	
56	Do. ...	Mir Ali Hosain Marsia Khwan	480	0	0	480	0	0	
57	Do. .	Mir Bando Hosain ..	.						In England.
58	Do. ..	Mir Akbar Ali ...	150	0	0	150	0	0	
59	Do. ..	Mirza Maher ..	50	0	0				
60	Do. ..	Mir Ali Mahomed	300	0	0	210	0	0	
61	Do. ...	Mir Sadak Ali ...	180	0	0	120	0	0	
62	Do. .	Mirza Abul Kasim ...	40	0	0	40	0	0	
63	Do. .	Said Agha Buzorg ...	480	0	0	360	0	0	
64	Do .	Mir Wahed Ali ...	90	0	0	50	0	0	
65	Do. .	Mir Imdad Ali Kari ...							No claim.
66	Do ..	Wazir Ali ...	54	0	0	48	0	0	
67	Do. ..	Wahid Ali, Pinda ...	72	0	0	27	0	0	
68	Do ...	Sahi Dandi (Mahomed Jan)	54	0	0				
69	Do	Phailu Jharukash	36	0	0	36	0	0	
70	Do.	Sharti " .	27	0	0	15	0	0	
71	Do	Bannu "	27	0	0	15	0	0	
72	Toshakhana	Nobokishun Moharrir	310	0	0	290	0	0	
73	Do.	Najju Tahbildar .	80	0	0	80	0	0	
74	Do.	Mahomed Hadi	110	0	0				
75	Do	Hingu Jemadar Khyat	180	0	0	82	0	0	
76	Do.	Moula Baksh "	90	0	0	90	0	0	
77	Do.	Panchu "	90	0	0	90	0	0	
78	Do.	Imami "	90	0	0	90	0	0	
79	Do	Nawab Jan	86	0	0	86	0	0	
80	Do	Raju	72	0	0	72	0	0	
81	Do	Bihar Ali Bandar	76	0	0	76	0	0	
82	Do .	Munna .	4	0	0	.			
83	Do.	Baksh Ali Patna .							No claim.
84	Do	Gouri Bibi and others	225	0	0				
85	Do.	Mahomed Jan Rangrez				.			Ditto.
86	Do.	Kallu Dandi .	48	0	0				
87	Do	Nanha Pinda							Ditto.
88	Do .	Mian Jan Gazar .	140	0	0	125	0	0	
89	Do.	Dukhu " .	140	0	0	140	0	0	
90	Do .	Banno Gazrani .	120	0	0	120	0	0	
91	Do .	Fakira Gazar	120	0	0	56	0	0	
92	Farrashkhana	Golab Tahbildar .	49	0	0	30	0	0	
93	Do	Pannu Bandar .	28	0	0	20	0	0	
94	Do	Imam Ali Tandel ...	28	0	0	20	0	0	
95	Do.	Habib Habshi .	56	0	0	40	0	0	
96	Do. .	Mahomed Ali, Farrash	28	0	0	20	0	0	
97	Do. .	Rahim Baksh " .	28	0	0	20	0	0	
98	Do. .	Doman " .	28	0	0	20	0	0	
99	Do .	Mahamdu " .	28	0	0	20	0	0	
100	Do	Mian Jan Dandi	28	0	0	20	0	0	
101	Do	Wazir " ...	28	0	0	20	0	0	
102	Do ..	Kalim " .	28	0	0	20	0	0	
103	Do ..	Kallan Khyat	28	0	0	20	0	0	
104	Do	Samir Gariban ..	28	0	0	20	0	0	
105	Do .	Gangaram Paradoz .	21	0	0	15	0	0	
106	Do. ..	Khoda Baksh, Tandel ..	35	0	0	20	0	0	
107	Bawarchikhana	Mahomed Hingan ..	100	0	0	100	0	0	
108	Do. .	Nanha Khasapaz .	170	0	0	6	9	7	
109	Do. .	Nanhu " ..	30	0	0	30	0	0	
110	Do	Habiballah ..	72	0	0	72	0	0	
111	Do ..	Nabbu or Manbu Pakwanpaz.	114	0	0	114	0	0	
112	Do. ..	Amir Jan Pakwanpaz ..	95	0	0	95	0	0	
113	Do ..	Ghasu (deceased) ...	114	0	0	114	0	0	Payable to heirs.
114	Do. ...	Ramzani Nanpaz ...	114	0	0	114	0	0	
115	Do. ..	Dhannu " ...	95	0	0	95	0	0	

LIST OF SERVANTS ON THE ESTABLISHMENT—*continued.*

No.	Department.	Name	Amount claimed. Rs	A.	P.	Award. Rs	A	P	Remarks.
116	Bawarchikhana	Karim Baksh Tahbildar	55	0	0	55	0	0	
117	Do	Kallu Kababi	76	0	0	76	0	0	
118	Do	Ashrat „	54	0	0	54	0	0	
119	Do	Ramzan Ali Paratapaz	64	0	0	64	0	0	
120	Do	Omed Ali Degsho	45	8	0				
121	Do	Hosain Baksh „	66	8	0	63	0	0	
122	Do.	Assim Silkash	72	0	0				
123	Do	Saitu Dandi	52	0	0	36	0	0	
124	Do	Lal Mahomed	52	0	0	52	0	0	
125	Do.	Ramzan Ali Mulla	84	0	0	84	0	0	
126	Do	Antar Sar Kahar	72	0	0	24	0	9	
127	Do.	Alam Sar „							In England.
128	Do	Moula Baksh	72	0	0	72	0	0	
129	Do	Rahim Baksh	72	0	0	36	0	0	
130	Do	Sharfuddin	72	0	0	36	0	0	
131	Do	Gulu Tabmdar	72	0	0	72	0	0	
132	Do	Jaffar „	72	0	0	72	0	0	
133	Do	Kali Goala	190	0	0	190	0	0	
134	Mezkhana	Gashu Butler	70	0	0	70	0	0	
135	Do	Kallu „							Ditto.
136	Do	Yusuf Ali, Khidmutgar	112	0	0	112	0	0	
137	Do	Doman	112	0	0	112	0	0	
138	Do	Hosain Baksh, Abdar	64	0	0	64	0	0	
139	Do	Piru Baker	98	0	0	98	0	0	
140	Do.	Idu, Cook	84	0	0	84	0	0	
141	Do.	Nanha, Mashalchi	70	0	0	70	0	0	
142	Do.	Ramzan Angetia	56	0	0	56	0	0	
143	Do.	Jamal Dandi	56	0	0	56	0	0	
144	Do.	Ahmdi „	56	0	0	56	0	0	
145	Abdarkhana	Mir Diljan, Abdar	103	0	0	45	0	0	
146	Do.	Ali Hosain „	75	0	0	75	0	0	
147	Do.	Gholam Abbas	60	0	0	60	0	0	
148	Do.	Amdu	102	0	0	45	0	0	
149	Do.	Ali Jan	91	0	0	72	0	0	
150	Do.	Dulal Bhangibardar	56	0	0	56	0	0	
151	Do	Makhu	81	0	0	31	8	0	
152	Do.	Ahmad Ali, Abdar	91	0	0	91	0	0	
153	Battakhana	Paltu, Battabardar	32	0	0	32	0	0	
154	Do.	Hosainy „	32	0	0	32	0	0	
155	Bhindikhana	Mozaffar Hosain	36	0	0	36	0	0	
156	Do.	Hasnu, Hukkabardar	24	0	0	24	0	0	
157	Do.	Mahomed Amu	24	0	0	16	0	0	
158	Do.	Madhu Angetia	24	0	0	24	0	0	
159	Do	Amanat, Bhangibardar	18	0	0	18	0	0	
160	Hamamkhana	Rahim Baksh, Hamami	147	0	0	140	0	0	
161	Do.	Akmal Atashgai	61	0	0	61	0	0	
162	Do.	Yasin Alam	.						No claim.
163	Do.	Dolawar Khastaiash	.						In England.
164	Do.	Abdullah „	159	0	0	145	0	0	
165	Do	Kailash Abangar	54	0	0	52	0	0	
166	Shishakhana	Mahomed Dukhu	60	0	0	60	0	0	
167	Do.	Biju Khalasi	44	0	0	44	0	0	In Treasurer's account his name is Kallu.
168	Do.	Badlu „	76	0	0	76	0	0	
169	Do.	Mithu „	72	0	0	72	0	0	
170	Do.	Khoda Baksh	76	0	0	76	0	0	In Treasurer's account his name is Amir.
171	Do.	Chakku	76	0	0	76	0	0	
172	Do.	Daibari Hakak	95	0	0	95	0	0	
173	Mashalkhana	Radhagobind Daffadar	63	0	0	63	0	0	
174	Do.	Gobind „	51	0	0	49	8	0	
175	Do.	Sukhan, Mashalchi	..						No claim.
176	Do.	Sonatan	...						Ditto
177	Do.	Rassik	18	0	0	18	0	0	
178	Do	Girdhari	51	0	0				Name not identified.
179	Nawara	Alam Sarang	96	0	0	96	0	0	
180	Do.	Jumman Khalasi	64	0	0	64	0	0	
181	Do.	Hingu „	64	0	0	64	0	0	
182	Do.	Sukhu Manjhi	64	0	0	64	0	0	
183	Do	Golak „	64	0	0	64	0	0	
184	Do.	Khidai „	68	0	0	68	0	0	
185	Do.	Ramkishan „	68	0	0	12	0	0	
186	Do.	Dosar „	68	0	0	68	0	0	
187	Do.	Jumman „	85	0	0	12	0	0	
188	Do.	Pitambar „	66	0	0	66	0	0	
189	Do.	Sundar „	64	0	0	64	0	0	
190	Do.	Shakur Galia	68	0	0	12	0	0	

LIST OF SERVANTS ON THE ESTABLISHMENT—*continued.*

No.	Department.	Name.	Amount claimed. Rs. A. P.	Award. Rs. A. P.	REMARKS.
191	Nawara ...	Jhagru, Galia ..	82 0 0	82 0 0	
192	Do.	Harilal Manjhi ..	34 0 0	34 0 0	
193	Do. ...	Ramchandar „ ...	34 0 0	...	
194	Do.	Nadiachand „ ...	32 0 0	32 0 0	
195	Do. ...	Harakchand „ ..	32 0 0	22 0 0	
196	Do. ..	Manik „ ...	32 0 0	32 0 0	
197	Do. ...	Madhu „	32 0 0	18 0 0	
198	Dawakhana .	Agha Mahamdi, Hakim...	1,350 0 0	500 0 0	Gratuity.
199	Do. .	Mir Ahmad ..	2,900 0 0	2,110 0 0	
200	Do. .	Tarini Shankar Bhat	...	...	Paid in full by Dhanpat Sing.
201	Do. ...	Doctor Shiicore .	100 0 0	100 0 0	
202	Do. ...	Okhoi Kumar De	50 0 0	50 0 0	
203	Do. ...	Mir Sarwar Ali ...	100 0 0	...	
204	Do. .	Mir Ali Naki ...	270 0 0	150 0 0	Gratuity; account doubtful.
205	Do. ..	Mahomed Kuli .	...	...	In England.
206	Do ..	Mirza Hossain Ali .	198 0 0	198 0 0	
207	Do. .	Inait Ali Baridar	198 0 0	198 0 0	
208	Do.	Karam Ali „	154 0 0	154 0 0	
209	Do. ..	Karim Baksh „ ..	..	..	Ditto.
210	Do ...	Asmat Dandi ...	85 0 0	85 0 0	
211	Do. ...	Jaller „ .	53 0 0	53 0 0	
212	Do. ...	Kallu „	85 0 0	85 0 0	
213	Kutabkhana ..	Azizullah, Jemadar	216 0 0	54 0 0	
214	Do ..	Inaitulla, Daftari ...	141 0 0	141 0 0	
215	Palace ...	Chatu, Jemadar (deceased)	90 0 0	25 5 4	Payable to Meghun, the widow, and Narain, the brother.
216	Do ..	Hari, Bearer ..	48 0 0	48 0 0	
217	Do ...	Palti „ ...	60 0 0	60 0 0	
218	Do ...	Guhi „ ..	48 0 0	48 0 0	
219	Do ..	Knuu „ ..	48 0 0	48 0 0	
220	Do. ...	Nabi Baksh	48 0 0	48 0 0	
221	Do. ...	Kassim ...	48 0 0	48 0 0	
222	Do. ..	Madhu ...	32 0 0	32 0 0	
223	Do ...	Mannu ..	48 0 0	48 0 0	
224	Do. ...	Ramzani	48 0 0	48 0 0	
225	Do. ..	Niamat, Bearer .	48 0 0	48 0 0	
226	Do. ...	Habbu „ .	48 0 0	36 0 0	
227	Do. .	Azua „	48 0 0	12 0 0	
228	Do. .	Khunu, Khakrob ..	48 0 0	48 0 0	
229	Do. .	Narain, Bearer ...	44 0 0	44 0 0	
230	Do. ...	Bisheshar „ ..	44 0 0	44 0 0	
231	Do. ...	Janki „ .	44 0 0	44 0 0	
232	Do. ..	Gulwa „ ..	44 0 0	44 0 0	
233	Imarat ...	Dinu, Lohar ..	270 0 0	270 0 0	
234	Do. ...	Gayanath „ .	180 0 0	180 0 0	
235	Do. ...	Harolal, Mistri	59 0 0	59 0 0	
236	Do. ...	Ramjai „	59 0 0	59 0 0	
237	Do. ...	Budhu „ ..	116 0 0	116 0 0	
238	Do. ...	Sadu, Beldar ..	87 0 0	27 0 0	
239	Do ...	Bandhu „ .	87 0 0	87 0 0	
240	Do. ..	Haradhan „ .	87 0 0	87 0 0	
241	Do. ...	Durga Dom	18 0 0	18 0 0	
242	Saggarban ...	Gulzar	52 8 0	52 8 0	
243	Do ...	Bakhtawar	52 8 0	52 8 0	
244	Palkikhana ...	Sheonarain	54 0 0	54 0 0	
245	Do. ...	Ressal	44 0 0	44 0 0	
246	Do. ...	Hulash	44 0 0	44 0 0	
247	Do. ...	Tulsi .	44 0 0	44 0 0	
248	Do. ...	Ramproshad .	44 0 0	44 0 0	
249	Do. ...	Mangal	28 0 0	28 0 0	
250	Do. ...	Mangru ..	28 0 0	28 0 0	
251	Do. ...	Suambar	28 0 0	28 0 0	
252	Do. ...	Hari ...	...	...	No claim.
253	Do.	Takiman .	28 0 0	28 0 0	
254	Filkhana ...	Kadir Buksh, Foujdar.	120 0 0	120 0 0	
255	Do. ..	Panchkowri, Naeb „ ...	80 0 0	80 0 0	
256	Do. ...	Nasru, Daffadar ...	50 0 0	50 0 0	
257	Do. ...	Ghasu „ ..	31 4 0	31 4 0	
258	Do. ...	Amir, Piada ..	40 0 0	40 0 0	
259	Do. ..	Mahamdu, Gendabardar...	40 0 0	40 0 0	
260	Do. ...	Rajbi „ ...	40 0 0	8 0 0	
261	Do. ...	Bholanath, Lohar ...	40 0 0	8 0 0	
262	Do. ..	Atiullah, Filban ..	36 0 0	36 0 0	
263	Do. ...	Nigahi „ ...	40 0 0	40 0 0	
264	Do. ...	Mangli „ ..	25 5 3	25 5 3	

LIST OF SERVANTS ON THE ESTABLISHMENT —*continued.*

No.	Department.	Name.	Amount claimed. Rs. A. P.	Award. Rs. A. P.	REMARKS.
265	Filkhana	Karim Baksh Filban	25 5 3	25 5 3	
266	Do.	Matru "	8 0 0	8 0 0	
267	Do.	Babru "	40 0 0	40 0 0	
268	Do.	Mannu "	25 5 3	25 5 3	
269	Do.	Hingu "	40 0 0	40 0 0	
270	Do.	Lalla "	...	...	No claim.
271	Do.	Matiullah "	...	...	Ditto.
272	Do.	Kifayat, Mate	30 0 0	30 0 0	
273	Do.	Madan "	30 0 0	30 0 0	
274	Do.	Hosainy "	30 0 0	30 0 0	
275	Do.	Doman "	30 0 0	30 0 0	
276	Do.	Bisu "	19 0 0	19 0 0	
277	Do.	Supan "	...	...	Ditto.
278	Do.	Kallu "	30 0 0	30 0 0	
279	Do.	Balli "	...	...	
280	Do.	Sadhu "	6 0 0	6 0 0	
281	Do.	Hosainy 2nd, Mate	19 0 0	19 0 0	
282	Do.	Monawar, "	19 0 0	19 0 0	
283	Do.	Tofla "	19 0 0	19 0 0	
284	Do.	Minwa or Ghinwa "	30 0 0	30 0 0	
285	Do.	Dukhu "	30 0 0	16 0 0	
286	Do.	Fakira, Mate	30 0 0	30 0 0	
287	Do.	Jumman "	...	..	No claim.
288	Do.	Palamu "	..	..	Ditto.
289	Stables	Shibu, Coachman	42 0 0	42 0 0	
290	Do.	Guhi "	30 0 0	30 0 0	
291	Do.	Supan "	...	...	Ditto.
292	Do.	Amir "	...	.	Ditto.
293	Do.	Taju or Bhattu	...	...	Ditto.
294	Do.	Jhagru, Jemadar	...	...	Ditto.
295	Do.	Mahomed Ameer	30 0 0	30 0 0	
296	Do.	Ramzan, Nalbund	36 0 0	36 0 0	
297	Do.	Kalicharan, Lohar	24 0 0	24 0 0	
298	Do.	Protab "	18 0 0	18 0 0	
299	Do.	Dharma, Muchi	21 0 0	21 0 0	
300	Do.	Rajibullah, Sais	13 8 0	13 8 0	
301	Do.	Gonda "	13 8 0	13 8 0	
302	Do.	Jhonti "	13 8 0	13 8 0	
303	Do.	Hosain Ali "	13 8 0	13 8 0	
304	Do.	Diljan "	13 8 0	13 8 0	
305	Do.	Haidar "	13 8 0	13 8 0	
306	Do.	Nawabu "	13 8 0	13 8 0	
307	Do.	Karim Baksh 1st, Sais	13 8 0	13 8 0	
308	Do.	Nanbu, Sais	13 8 0	13 8 0	
309	Do.	Nazor "	13 8 0	13 8 0	
310	Do.	Mahomed Ali 1st, Sais	13 8 0	13 8 0	
311	Do.	Kifayat, Sais	13 8 0	13 8 0	
312	Do.	Gholam Ali, Sais	13 8 0	13 8 0	
313	Do.	Munnu "	13 8 0	13 8 0	
314	Do.	Nanku "	13 8 0	13 8 0	
315	Do.	Musaheb Ali "	13 8 0	13 8 0	
316	Do.	Bandu "	13 8 0	13 8 0	
317	Do.	Karim Baksh 2nd, Sais	...	...	No claim.
318	Do.	Darabullah	..	...	Ditto.
319	Do.	Fattu	...	...	Ditto.
320	Do.	Wahed	13 8 0	13 8 0	
321	Do.	Lotan	13 8 0	13 8 0	
322	Do.	Mahomed Ali 2nd	...	...	Ditto.
323	Do.	Nasru	...	...	Ditto.
324	Do.	Tofi	...	...	Ditto.
325	Do.	Supan	13 8 0	13 8 0	
326	Do.	Bhattu	13 8 0	13 8 0	
327	Do.	Abdullah	13 8 0	13 8 0	
328	Do.	Kader	12 0 0	12 0 0	
329	Do.	Zariff	12 0 0	12 0 0	
330	Do.	Chulai	12 0 0	12 0 0	
331	Do.	Maksud	12 0 0	12 0 0	
332	Do.	Lallu	12 0 0	12 0 0	
333	Do.	Rahmu	12 0 0	12 0 0	
334	Do.	Saber	12 0 0	12 0 0	
335	Do.	Kasim Ali	12 0 0	12 0 0	
336	Do.	Tinkowri	12 0 0	12 0 0	
337	Do.	Mungeri	12 0 0	12 0 0	
338	Do.	Panchu	12 0 0	12 0 0	
339	Do.	Ameer Jan	12 0 0	12 0 0	
340	Do.	Kallu Sakka	12 0 0	12 0 0	
341	Do	Hingu "	12 0 0	12 0 0	
342	Do.	Piru, Saggarban	...	...	No claim.

LIST OF SERVANTS ON THE ESTABLISHMENT —*continued.*

No.	Department.	Name.	Amount claimed. Rs. A. P.	Award. Rs. A. P.	REMARKS.
343	Shutarkhana ...	Nepal, Jemadar ...	61 8 0	56 8 0	
344	Do. ...	Saber Sanrni, Sawar ...	75 0 0	75 0 0	
345	Do. ...	Rajju, Mate ...	44 6 0	44 6 0	
346	Do. ...	Sukhu, Charkata ...	11 10 6	11 10 6	
347	Madi Gowkhana	Jhumak, Goala ...	108 0 0	60 0 0	
348	Do. ...	Itwari „ ...	108 0 0	60 0 0	
349	Do. ...	Luchman „ ...	64 0 0	60 0 0	
350	Do. ...	Jhabbu „ ...	40 0 0	36 0 0	
351	Do. ...	Gopal, Bhishti ...	40 0 0	36 0 0	
352	Sagkhana ..	Fakira, Dhunia ...	24 0 0	24 0 0	
353	Do. ...	Kunju „ ...	20 0 0	20 0 0	
354	Sillakhana ...	Hingu Jan, Tahbildar ...	126 0 0	54 0 0	
355	Do. ...	Pannu, Sikalgar ...	6 0 0	6 0 0	
356	Do. ...	Pir Baksh ...	50 0 0	50 0 0	
357	Chobdars ...	Hingu, Mirdaha ...	65 0 0	65 0 0	
358	Do. ...	Ghasu „ ...	100 0 0	100 0 0	
359	Do. ...	Hosain Ali Mujrai ..	55 0 0	55 0 0	
360	Do. ...	Sharafatullah ...	42 0 0	42 0 0	
361	Do. .	Mubarak Hosain ..	50 0 0	50 0 0	
362	Do. ...	Zamurrad ...	40 0 0	40 0 0	
363	Sontabardars ...	Ameer, Daffadar ...	50 0 0	38 9 9	
364	Do. ...	Mahomed Babu ...	40 0 0	40 0 0	
365	Do. ..	Nanhu ...	40 0 0	40 0 0	
366	Do ...	Sahu ..	.	...	No claim.
367	Do. ...	Tarikullah (deceased) ...	40 0 0	40 0 0	
368	Harkaras ...	Bhattanlal, Jemadar ..			See No. 218 of List E.
369	Do ..	Dhannu, Daffadar .	20 0 0	20 0 0	
370	Do. ...	Manglu, Harkara ...	40 0 0	40 0 0	
371	Do. ...	Pir Ali „ ...	28 0 0	28 0 0	
372	Do. ...	Hari „ ...	44 0 0	44 0 0	
373	Do. ...	Hasnu „ ..	24 0 0	24 0 0	
374	Do. ...	Abdu „ ...	44 0 0	44 0 0	
375	Do. ...	Jumman „ ..	28 0 0	28 0 0	
376	Nakibs ...	Dilbar, Nakib ..	40 0 0	40 0 0	
377	Nakarkhana ...	Alam, Jemadar ...	153 0 0	153 0 0	
378	Do. ...	Nanhu or Nabbu ...	68 0 0	68 0 0	
379	Do. ...	Mithu ...	68 0 0	36 0 0	
380	Do. ...	Dukhu ..	68 0 0	68 0 0	
381	Do. ...	Sukhu or Hingu .	85 0 0	85 0 0	
382	Do ...	Kismat .	68 0 0	68 0 0	
383	Do. ...	Golak ...	68 0 0	68 0 0	
384	Do. ...	Manglu .	68 0 0	68 0 0	
385	Do. ...	Fakira ..	68 0 0	36 0 0	
386	Do. ..	Moula Baksh ...	68 0 0	36 0 0	
387	Do. ..	Afsa .	51 0 0	51 0 0	
388	Do. ...	Muchu ..	51 0 0	27 0 0	
389	Do. ...	Moti (deceased) ...	13 10 0	13 10 0	
390	Do. ..	Fakir Mahomed ...	68 0 0	68 0 0	
391	Do. ...	Diljan ...	68 0 0	36 0 0	
392	Do. ...	Fakru ...	68 0 0	36 0 0	
393	Do. ...	Brijolal, Muchi ...	51 0 0	25 0 0	
394	Khawasan ..	Chamu, Jemadar ...	20 0 0	20 0 0	
395	Do. ...	Jibu, Khawas ...	64 0 0	64 0 0	
396	Do. ...	Hasnu „ .	72 0 0	72 0 0	
397	Do. ...	Nanhu „ ...	..	..	No claim.
398	Do. ...	Babu „ ...	8 0 0	8 0 0	
399	Do. ...	Domu „ .	42 0 0	42 0 0	
400	Do. ..	Nanha Mirza, Khawas ...	51 0 0	51 0 0	
401	Do. ...	Mahomed Hosain „ ...	48 0 0	48 0 0	
402	Do. ...	Kurban, Khawas ...	12 0 0	12 0 0	
403	Do. ...	Guhi „ ..		...	In England.
404	Do. ...	Hosaini, Senior, Khawas...	..		Ditto.
405	Do. ...	Dukhu, Khawas ...	.	.	Ditto.
406	Do. ...	Din Ali, Charanbardar ...	45 0 0	45 0 0	
407	Do. ...	Mirza Moghal „ ..	20 0 0	20 0 0	
408	Do. ...	Nuran „ ...	3 0 0	3 0 0	
409	Piadas ...	Moti, Daffadar ...	62 0 0	62 0 0	
410	Do. ...	Nandolal ..	52 0 0	36 0 0	
411	Do. ...	Akbar ...	41 0 0	1 0 0	
412	Do. ...	Morad ...	43 0 0	22 0 0	
413	Do. ...	Nanhu ...	80 0 0	63 0 0	
414	Do. ...	Chinibash ...	...	...	No claim.
415	Mirsamani ...	Haidar Ali, Tahbildar ..	145 0 0	145 0 0	
416	Arbabnishat ..	Atta Hosain ..	1,960 0 0	600 0 0	Gratuity—twelve months' pay.
417	Do. ...	Bi Bhucho Taif ..	250 0 0	..	Overpaid.
418	Do. ...	Inayat Hosain ...	1,120 0 0	420 0 0	
419	Do. ...	Khuni Khan ...	420 0 0	240 0 0	Gratuity—twelve months' pay.

LIST OF SERVANTS ON THE ESTABLISHMENT—*concluded*

No	Department.	Name	Amount claimed Rs	A	P	Award Rs	A	P	Remarks
420	Khasbardars	Sital							No claim
421	Do	I knath							Ditto
422	Do	Kunjobehari	40	0	0	40	0	0	
423	Do	Imam Ali	52	0	0	36	0	0	
424	Do	M dl ı	[illegible]8	0	0	36	0	0	
425	Sakkas	Madari Jemadar	35	0	0	35	0	0	
426	Do	Mahomed Jan							No claim
427	Do	Kallu	24	0	0	24	0	0	
428	Do	Bani							Ditto
429	Do	Hossain	24	0	0	24	0	0	
430	Do	Salim	24	0	0	24	0	0	
431	Do	Karim Baksh							Ditto
432	Do	I ma rdi							Ditto
433	Do	Nindra	24	0	0	24	0	0	
434	Do	Ramzan	1	0	0	1	0	0	
435	Do	Piara							No claim
436	Do	Dukhu	24	0	0	24	0	0	
437	Do	Gobind							Ditto
438	Do	Inayat	24	0	0	24	0	0	
439	Baghban	Shujauddin Sirdar	510	0	0	2[illegible]	0	0	Gratuity—twelve months pay
440	Do	Karim Baksh Kalamband	13[illegible]	0	0	60	0	0	Ditto ditto
441	Do	Mathur Daffadar	94	8	0	27	0	0	Gratuity six months pay
442	Do	Bissu Mali	94	8	0	27	0	0	Ditto ditto
443	Do	Hossaini	94	8	0	27	0	0	Ditto ditto
444	Do	Dukhia	94	8	0	27	0	0	Ditto ditto
445	Do	Nidharam	94	8	0	27	0	0	Ditto ditto
446	Do	Mangal	94	8	0	27	0	0	Ditto ditto
447	Do	Sukhu	94	8	0	27	0	0	Ditto ditto
448	Do	Chowdhri	94	8	0	27	0	0	Ditto ditto
449	Do	Dobe	94	8	0	27	0	0	Ditto ditto
450	Do	Gopal	94	8	0	27	0	0	Ditto ditto
451	Do	Mannu	94	8	0	27	0	0	Ditto ditto
452	Do	Habbu	94	8	0	27	0	0	Ditto ditto
453	Do	Kishanlal	94	8	0	27	0	0	Ditto ditto
454	Do	Masum	94	8	0	27	0	0	Ditto ditto
455	Do	Shankar	94	8	0	27	0	0	Ditto ditto
456	Do	Fattu	94	8	0	27	0	0	Ditto ditto
457	Do	Pannu	94	8	0	27	0	0	Ditto ditto
458	Do	Nishan	94	8	0	27	0	0	Ditto ditto
459	Do	Ganja	94	8	0	27	0	0	Ditto ditto
460	Do	Khushban	94	8	0	27	0	0	Ditto ditto
461	Do	Najaf Ali	94	8	0	27	0	0	Ditto ditto
462	Do	Dukowri	94	8	0	27	0	0	Ditto ditto
463	Do	Shibu	94	8	0	27	0	0	Ditto ditto
464	Do	Gopi	94	8	0	27	0	0	Ditto ditto
465	Do	Panchu	94	8	0	27	0	0	Ditto ditto
466	Do	Karim Baksh	94	8	0	27	0	0	Ditto ditto
467	Do	Kali	94	8	0	27	0	0	Ditto ditto
468	Khakrob	Sohan Daffadar	26	0	11	26	0	11	
469	Do	Raman	24	0	0	24	0	0	
470	Do	Mustawan Khakrob	11	9	9				
471	Do	Godai	21	0	0	21	0	0	
472	Do	Gopal	21	0	0	21	0	0	
473	Do	Doman							No claim
474	Do.	Wakil							Ditto
475	Do	Gopi Senior	21	0	0	21	0	0	
476	Do	Ganesh	21	0	0	21	0	0	
477	Do	Kunju Senior Khakrob	21	0	0	21	0	0	
478	Do	Haradhan	21	0	0	21	0	0	
479	Do	Ghasita	21	0	0	21	0	0	
480	Do	Ramu	21	0	0	21	0	0	
481	Do	Kunju Junior	21	0	0	21	0	0	
482	Do	Bangali or Kali	21	0	0	21	0	0	
483	Do	Gusto	21	0	0	21	0	0	
484	Do	Raghu							Ditto
485	Do	Kailash	21	0	0	21	0	0	
486	Do	Gopi, Junior	21	0	0	21	0	0	
	417 claims		52 021	8	11	31 989	11	2	

LIST OF DISCHARGED SERVANTS

[NOTE —This list was furnished by the Nizamut officers, and the awards were made on an examination of the Treasurer's and Saristadar's account for the previous five years]

No	Department	Name	Amount claimed			Award			Remarks
			Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P	
1	Keranikhana	Banikant Sarkar							Previously paid by the Agent to the Governor General
2	Munshikhana	Hafizul Hak							No claim, overpaid
3	Khazanchian	Kunja Mohan	175	0	0	98	0	0	
4	Moharriran	Deonarain	30	0	0	25	0	0	
5	Do	K[illegible]bai Hossein	40[illegible]	0	0				
6	Do	Sheolall							No claim
7	Mushriffan	Pujalal	90	0	0	79	10	8	
8	Imtiazi	Said Imdad Ali	304	0	0	30	0	0	Gratuity—three months' pay
9	Do	Said Yal Ali	198	0	0	18	0	0	Ditto ditto
10	Do	Mirza Vilayat Ali							No claim
11	Do	Mir Mahomed Ali	165	0	0	15	0	0	Gratuity—three months' pay
12	Do	Agha Kuchak							No claim
13	Mas[illegible]iat	Imami Begum	246	0	0	21	0	0	Gratuity—three months' pay
14	Do	Bakhtawar Begum	210	0	0				Overpaid
15	Do	Amiry	28	0	0	6	0	0	Gratuity—three months pay
16	Do	Khurshedi ,	65	0	0	15	0	0	Ditto ditto
17	Do	Khairati	95	0	0	15	0	0	Ditto ditto
18	Do	Imami	150	0	0	75	0	0	Ditto ditto
19	Do	Nawasi							No claim
20	Do	Choti							Ditto
21	Do	Latifunnissa Khawas							Ditto
22	Do	Rajbi Khanam	90	0	0				Overpaid
23	Do	Abeda Begum							No claim
24	Do	Amirunnissa Begum							Ditto
25	Do	Kulsum	15	0	0	15	0	0	Gratuity—three months' pay
26	Do	Ashrafunnissa							No claim
27	Do	Lalli	75	0	0				
28	Khaja Saraya	Mian Farokh							Ditto
29	Mahinadar[illegible]	Hem Karam							Ditto
30	Do	Indarmani Missar							Previously paid by the Agent to the Governor General
31	Do	Gholam Rasul							No claim
32	Do	Pasul Baksh							Ditto
33	Do	Asghar Ali							Ditto
34	Ash[illegible]	Amirjan Marsiah Khwan							Ditto
35	Do	Mahomed Amir Ketab Khwan							Ditto
36	Do	Amir Ali Fateha Khwan							Ditto
37	Do	Muhzuddin Kari (deceased)							
38	Do	Alfu Khalasi	10	0	0				Previously paid by the Agent to the Governor General
39	Do	Guzar Ali							No claim
40	Toshakhana	Gholam Ali Khyat	80	0	0	80	0	0	
41	Do	Diljan							Ditto
42	Do	Karim Baksh Barilu	12	0	0	90	0	0	
43	Do	Rahim Baksh	108	0	0	54	0	0	
44	Do	Zami Dhunia							Ditto
45	Farashkhana	Mian Jan Tahbildar	35	0	0	25	0	0	
46	Do	Karim Baksh, Bandar	28	0	0	20	0	0	
47	Do	Idu Farash	28	0	0	20	0	0	
48	Do	Khanu ,	28	0	0	20	0	0	
49	Do	Gubi ,,	28	0	0	20	0	0	
50	Do	Hosaini ,	28	0	0	20	0	0	
51	Do	Janu Dandi	28	0	0	20	0	0	
52	Do	Bakshu	28	0	0	20	0	0	
53	Do	Nathu or Nanhu	28	0	0	20	0	0	
54	Do	Mansha Dandi	28	0	0	20	0	0	
55	Do	Budhu ,	28	0	0	20	0	0	
56	Do	Chotu Piada	28	0	0	20	0	0	
57	Do	Kali, Gazar	56	0	0	40	0	0	
58	Do	Nanki ,	49	0	0	35	0	0	
59	Do	Dipchand Carpenter	28	0	0	20	0	0	
60	Do	Pilu Khakrob	21	0	0	15	0	0	
61	Do	Kalimuddin, Moharrir	160	0	0				

LIST OF DISCHARGED SERVANTS —*continued.*

No	Department	Name	Amount claimed Rs	A	P	Award Rs	A	P	REMARKS
62	Bawarchikhana	Raghubar Dozd	100	0	0	10	0	0	Previously paid Rs 90 by the Agent to the Governor General
63	Do	Gopal Lal	120	0	0	120	0	0	
64	Do	Diljan, Rikabdar	114	0	0	114	0	0	
65	Do	Hingu Bawarchi	95	0	0	53	0	0	
66	Do	Nur Mahomed	76	0	0	76	0	0	
67	Do	Hingu Tahbildar (deceased)	70	0	0				
68	Do	Ilahi Baksh Kabari	76	0	0	32	0	0	
69	Do	Hosain Baksh	51	0	0	51	0	0	
70	Do	Agha Jan Parathpaz	100	0	0	100	0	0	
71	Do	Himat Ali Bandar	72	0	0	72	0	0	
72	Do	Banno Niza	12	0	0	12	0	0	
73	Do	Feroz Ali Silkash							No claim
74	Do	Jakeb Kahar	52	0	0				Previously paid by the Agent to the Governor General
75	Do	Alam Jumor	52	0	0				
76	Do	Najibullah	72	0	0	36	0	0	
77	Abdarkhana	Gholam Ali Abdar	14	0	0	12	0	0	
78	Do	Ramzan, Bhangibardar	40	0	0	21	0	0	
79	Do	Sadullah	85	0	0	21	0	0	
80	Battakhana	Maltu Dandi	3	8	0	3	8	0	
81	Bhindikhana	Habibullah Angetia	18	0	0	18	9	0	
82	Shishakhana	Diljan Khalasi	1	0	0	1	0	0	
83	Mashalkhana	Hur Mashalchi							No claim
84	Do	Puran	18	0	0	18	0	0	
85	Nowara	Moti, Khalasi	64	0	0				Already paid by the Agent to the Governor General
86	Do	Kuchali, Mallah							No claim
87	Do	Budhu							Ditto
88	Do	Janib							Ditto
89	Do	Khushi,							Ditto.
90	Do	Lal Mahomed Parda	36	0	0	10	8	0	
91	Do	Ramtanu Mistree							Ditto
92	Do	Jankuam, Tahbildar							Ditto.
93	Dawakhana	Mittarchund Kaliraj	225	0	0	160	0	0	
94	Do	Gholam Hosain Dawaroz	385	0	0	280	0	0	
95	Do	Ahmad Ali Bandar	135	0	0	135	0	0	
96	Do	Kallu Dandi	85	0	0	85	0	0	
97	Do	Mian Jan	88	0	0				
98	Imarath	Baikantnath, Sarishtadar	165	0	0				Previously paid by the Agent to the Governor General
99	Do	Bisheshar Moharrir							No claim
100	Do	Mathoo Tewari, Tahbildar							Ditto
101	Do	Jawhar Parda	76	0	0				Previously paid by the Agent to the Governor General.
102	Do	Puno Saggurdan	98	4	0	98	4	0	
103	Do	Puran Beldar	78	0	0				Ditto ditto
104	Do	Manjhee	75	0	0	75	0	0	
105	Palkikhana	Teja, Daffadar							Ditto ditto
106	Do	Murwari,							Ditto ditto
107	Do	Chota, Kahar							Ditto ditto
108	Do	Chulun,							No claim.
109	Do	Narain,							Ditto
110	Do	Sham,							Ditto
111	Philkhana	Bala, Gendabardar							Previously paid by the Agent to the Governor General
112	Do	Paltu							No claim
113	Do	Mahamdu Dabedar							Previously paid by the Agent to the Governor General
114	Do.	Idu, Mate							No claim
115	Do	Mathur,							Ditto
116	Stables	Naki Salotari	10	0	0				
117	Do	Cheta Coachman	10	0	0				
118	Do	Nur Ali, Parda							Previously paid by the Agent to the Governor General
119	Do	Janu Rangsaz	21	0	0	21	0	0	
120	Do	Dhoka Tepaibardar	6	0	0	6	0	0	
121	Do	Karim Baksh							Ditto ditto
122	Do	Madhu Carpenter	88	0	0	88	0	0	
123	Do	Dohu, Sais							Ditto ditto
124	Khoshkhana	Amnu, Jomadar							Ditto ditto

LIST OF DISCHARGED SERVANTS—*continued.*

No.	Department.	Name.	Amount claimed. Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	REMARKS.
	Thoshkhana	Ilahi Baksh, Bazdar							Previously paid by the Agent to the Governor General.
126	Do.	Khoda Baksh							Ditto ditto.
127	Do.	Karmu							Ditto ditto.
128	Muragbkhana	Bahadur Ali, Jemadar							
129	Do.	Mir Babar Ali							Ditto ditto.
130	Do.	Piru							Ditto ditto
131	Do	Ali Jan							Ditto ditto.
132	Do	Ramdhan							Ditto ditto.
133	Silahkhana	Mallu Mansaz							
134	Do.	Ghasu Sikalgar	5	0	0	5			
		Sibu Sangkash	40	0	0	10			
136	Chobdars	Jhabban, Chobdar	30	0	0	30			
137	Do.	Gholam Nabi	15	0	0				
138	Do	Mahomed Jan	15	0	0				
139	Do	Ali Jan	25	0	0				
140	Do.	Athar Hossain	5	0	0	5			
141	Do	Nanhu	5	0	0				
142	Sontabardars	Hingu							Previously paid by the Agent to the Governor General.
143	Do	Gulzar							No claim.
144	Do	Bakshu							
145	Do	Mahangu							Ditto.
146	Harkaras	Alam, Senior							Previously paid by the Agent to the Governor General.
147	Do.	Kinu							Ditto ditto.
148	Do	Gobardhan							Ditto ditto
149	Do	Babru							Ditto ditto
150	Do	Gulu							Ditto ditto.
151	Do	Abdur Rahman							Ditto ditto.
152	Do.	Jangli							Ditto ditto.
153	Do	Shubrati	12	0	0	12			
154	Do.	Jhabbu	36	0	0	36			
155	Do.	Alam, Junior							Ditto ditto
156	Do.	Haru							Ditto ditto.
157	Do.	Mian Jan							Ditto ditto
158	Do	Masum							Ditto ditto.
159	Do.	Piaru	28	0	0	28	0	0	
160	Do.	Munni	4	0	0	4	0	0	
161	Do	Tanu							Ditto ditto.
162	Do.	Shaker	4	0	0	4	0	0	
163	Do	Hosaini	4	0	0	4	0	0	
164	Do.	Nanhu	44	0	0	44	0	0	
165	Nakibs	Hingu	..						Ditto ditto.
166	Do.	Mian Jan							No claim.
167	Do	Hosain Baksh				..			Ditto.
168	Nakkarkhana	Munnu, Jemadar	68	0	0				
169	Do.	Babru or Piru, Samachi	68	0	0	36	0	0	
170	Do	Chitru, Piada	68	0	0	36	0	0	
171	Rowshanchowki	Golab	170	0	0	120	0	0	
172	Do.	Mahatap	85	0	0	60	0	0	
173	Do.	Rahim Baksh	68	0	0	18	0	0	
174	Do.	Pir Baksh	68	0	0	30	0	0	
175	Do.	Nuru	34	0	0	10	0	0	
176	Khawasan	Afzul Ali, Charanbardar							Dead
	Piadagan	Niamat, Piada							Previously paid by the Agent to the Governor General.
178	Do.	Karmu,							Ditto ditto.
179	Do.	Ganesh,	..						No claim.
180	Do.	Hari,				...			Previously paid by the Agent to the Governor General.
181	Do.	Chimbash, ,,							Ditto ditto.
182	Do	Ali Jan, Daftari	28	0	0	16	0	0	
183	Do.	Chotu	31	8	0	31	0	0	
184	Do.	Niamut, Farrash	...						Ditto ditto.
185	Firka Jalusi	Supan, Jemadar	145	0	0	95	0	0	
186	Karian	Zulfakar Ali	...			...			No claim.
187	Do.	Mehdi	...			...			Ditto
188	Do.	Ali Hosain	...			...			Ditto.
189	Do.	Amjad	..						Ditto.
190	Do.	Tafazzul Hosain	50	0	0	50	0	0	
191	Do.	Kurban Hosain	50	0	0	50	0	0	
192	Do.	Ramzani, Farrash	..			...			Ditto.

LIST OF DISCHARGED SERVANTS —*concluded*.

No	Department	Names.	Amount claimed. Rs. A P	Award. Rs A. P.	Remarks
193	Mirsamani	Haidar Ali, Tahbildar ..	.	.	See No. 415 of List A.
194	Do	Mahamdu Jan, Jemadar		.	No claim.
195	Do.	Najib, Darzi			Ditto.
196	Do	Khadu Kharadi .			Ditto.
197	Do.	Kallu, Piada			Ditto.
198	Do.	Sukhu, Dandi ..	40 0 0	40 0 0	
199	Do.	Yasin „	36 0 0	36 0 0	
200	Arbabnishat	Haidar Hosain, Sarangia	97 8 0	50 0 0	
201	Do	Chuni	97 8 0	50 0 0	
202	Do.	Sarabjit	120 0 0	50 0 0	
203	Khasbardars	Mahamdu			No claim.
204	Do	Mahomed Amin			Ditto.
205	Do	Nurrullah			Ditto.
206	Do	Hari			Ditto.
207	Do.	Seo Prohsad	52 0 0		
208	Do.	Piru	52 0 0		
209	Do.	Alam	52 0 0		
210	Do	Sukhal	68 0 0		See No. 153 of List D
211	Baghlean	Debi, Daffadar	228 5 9	50 0 0	
212	Additional establishment	Mr Lindsay .	3,883 0 0		Previously paid by the Agent to the Governor General.
	109 claims			3,989 14 8	

C.

LIST OF SIPAHIS ON THE ESTABLISHMENT.

No	Department	Name	Arrears of pay awarded Rs A P.	Remarks
1	Amlah .	James Ryan, Adjutant	764 0 0	This account was prepared by the Adjutant, Mr Ryan, and was attested by the eldest son of the Nawab Nazim and by the officers of the Nizamut It includes the pay for three months, *viz*, August, September, and October 1873, less deductions on account of absence, fines, &c. Every person named in the list appeared before the Commission, and acknowledged the correctness of the account
2	Do	Anantlal, Mushrif .	15 0 0	
3	Do	Umesh Chander, Native Doctor	60 0 0	
1	Shipahis, 1st Company	Harricharan Missar, Subadar	90 0 0	
2	Do	Baijunath Tewari, Jemadar	42 0 0	
3	Do	Dilraj Ojha, Havildar-Major	39 0 0	
4	Do	Aktear Ali, Drummer „ .	33 0 0	
5	Do	Dasrath Ojha, Drill Havildar	41 4 0	
6	Do	Matadin Missar „	27 12 0	
7	Do	Guhi ..	18 6 0	
8	Do	Kapurchand ..	23 4 0	
9	Do	Bhattu Ram „	23 4 0	
10	Do	Wazir Ali, Drummer .. .	17 8 0	
11	Do.	Halal Khori ...	18 4 0	
12	Do	Ajudhia Singh, Sipahi	15 0 0	
13	Do	Alopi Rai .. .	16 8 0	
14	Do	Behari Tewari ..	16 8 0	
15	Do	Gujju Ram ..	16 8 0	
16	Do	Hanuman Missar ..	15 0 0	
17	Do.	Hasun	15 0 0	
18	Do .	Mahomed Jhabbu ..	12 11 0	
19	Do	Kali Proshad „ ...	12 14 0	
20	Do	Kalika Singh „ ...	16 8 0	
21	Do	Teka Singh	15 0 0	
22	Do	Asghar Ali „ ..	10 5 0	
23	Do	Ali Baksh	15 0 0	
24	Do	Beni Proshad Singh	15 0 0	
25	Do	Binda Sukal ..	15 0 0	
26	Do	Bhagwan Singh	15 12 0	
27	Do.	Barkat Ali	15 0 0	
28	Do. .	Debidin Tewari „ ...	14 14 0	
29	Do.	Dulam Ram	15 0 0	
30	Do	Diljan	7 0 0	
31	Do	Doman, Senior	15 0 0	
32	Do	Farzand Ali	15 0 0	
33	Do	Gopal Singh „ ...	12 6 0	

LIST OF SIPAHIS ON THE ESTABLISHMENT—*continued.*

No.	Department.	Name.	Arrears of pay awarded			Remarks.
			Rs.	A.	P.	
34	Sipahis, 1st Company	Gur Baksh Singh, Sipahi	7	8	0	
35	Do.	Ghura „	13	6	0	
36	Do.	Ghasu „	16	8	0	
38	Do.	Jhumak Singh „	15	0	0	NOTE.—The entry No. 37 was an error.
39	Do.	Jeolal Tewari „	15	0	0	
40	Do.	Meghbaran Panre „	14	8	0	
41	Do	Mahamdu „	13	11	0	
42	Do.	Miajan „	15	0	0	
43	Do.	Narain Ram „	15	0	0	
44	Do.	Nimar Dobe „	9	7	0	
45	Do.	Nowbat Chobe „	15	0	0	
46	Do.	Piraj Singh „	15	0	0	
47	Do.	Pattu Singh „	15	0	0	
48	Do.	Pallat Ram „	7	8	0	
49	Do.	Phelu „	15	0	0	
50	Do.	Parmanand Tewari „	10	3	0	
51	Do.	Khedu Panre „	14	3	0	
52	Do.	Kanu Missar „	9	7	0	
53	Do.	Kalishar Tewari „	7	8	0	
54	Do.	Kartik Ram „	15	0	0	
55	Do	Khairati „	15	0	0	
56	Do.	Rambarat Singh „	15	0	0	
57	Do	Ram Buksh Singh „	8	10	0	
58	Do	Ramlal Pattah „	15	0	0	
59	Do.	Ramlaggan Singh „	15	0	0	
60	Do	Ramlaggan Tewari „	15	0	0	
61	Do.	Ramdhyan Tewari „	10	0	0	
62	Do.	Ramjatan Panre „	15	0	0	
63	Do.	Ramdin Upadhia „	15	0	0	
64	Do.	Ramproshad Lal „	14	12	0	
65	Do.	Rajrup Ram „	14	8	0	
66	Do.	Raghunath Sewari „	15	0	0	
67	Do	Ramnarain Panre „	15	0	0	
68	Do.	Ramcharn Dobe „	15	0	0	
69	Do	Ramcharan Upadhia „	10	0	0	
70	Do	Richa Tewari „	11	3	0	
71	Do	Shamrath Singh „	15	0	0	
72	Do.	Sheogholam Panri „	15	0	0	
73	Do	Sitaram Panre „	15	0	0	
74	Do	Shankar Panri „	16	8	0	
75	Do.	Sheonath Missar „	15	0	0	
76	Do	Sheosahai Singh „	16	8	0	
77	Do.	Sheogholam Singh „	10	0	0	
78	Do.	Sadullah „	16	8	0	
79	Do.	Shabrati „	14	0	0	
80	Do.	Subkaran Ram „	15	0	0	
81	Do.	Tulshi „	15	0	0	
82	Do.	Behari, Washerman	24	0	0	
83	Do.	Jagobandhu „	24	0	0	
1	Sipahis, 2nd Company	Jhabbu, Subadar	75	0	0	
2	Do.	Jankiram, Jemadar	42	0	0	
3	Do.	Nur Mahomed, Sr., Havildar	14	0	0	
4	Do.	Nur Mahomed, Jr. „	23	4	0	
5	Do.	Tulshi, Havildar	23	4	0	
6	Do.	Gayadin „	19	6	0	
7	Do	Ram Tanu „	23	4	0	
8	Do.	Mobarak Ali, Drummer	22	8	0	
9	Do.	Karim Baksh „	22	0	0	
10	Do.	Bafati, Bugler	22	8	0	
11	Do.	Darshan Sing, Sipahi	16	8	0	
12	Do.	Jafar Ali „	15	0	0	
13	Do.	Lal Singh „	15	0	0	
14	Do.	Pir Baksh „	7	8	0	
15	Do.	Por[illegible] Missar „	15	0	0	
16	Do.	Rambhanjan Panre „	15	0	0	
17	Do.	Rambaran Panre „	15	0	0	
18	Do.	Salamat Ali „	15	0	0	
19	Do.	Wali Mahomed „	16	8	0	
20	Do.	Tale Singh „	15	0	0	
21	Do.	Ajit Singh „	7	8	0	
22	Do.	Ali Baksh „	14	11	0	
23	Do.	Binda Tewari „	13	10	0	
24	Do.	Bishan Dat Upadhia „	8	4	0	
25	Do.	Balak Ram „	15	0	0	
26	Do.	Bhattu Ram „	14	8	0	
27	Do	Chaturghan Ram „	10	0	0	
28	Do.	Chamu „	15	0	0	
29	Do.	Chitru „	15	0	0	

LIST OF SIPAHIS ON THE ESTABLISHMENT—*continued.*

	Department	Name.	Arrears of pay awarded. Rs.	A.	P.
30	Sipahis, 2nd Company	Durga Sukal Sipa	7	8	0
31	Do.	Deonath Missar	15	0	0
32	Do.	Dukhu Singh	10	0	0
33	Do.	Dwarka Ojha	15	0	0
34	Do.	Daolat Singh	15	0	0
35	Do.	Dhaotal	15	0	0
36	Do.	Fakir Mahomed	14	14	0
37	Do.	Dallu	15	0	0
38	Do.	Fattu	15	0	0
39	Do.	Ganesh Proshad	8	4	0
40	Do.	Haril Ram	15	0	0
41	Do.	Hedayat, Senior	15	0	0
42	Do.	Hedayat, Junior	15	0	0
43	Do.	Juman or Wazir	15	0	0
44	Do.	Jhabbu, Senior	15	0	0
45	Do.	Jhabbu, Junior	15	0	0
46	Do.	Jhallu	13	11	0
47	Do.	Lachman Singh, Sr.	15	0	0
48	Do.	Lachman Singh, Jr.	9	14	0
49	Do.	Larik Ram	11	3	0
50	Do.	Lahurdi	13	8	0
51	Do.	Mahabal Sing	15	0	0
52	Do.	Mohan Ram	12	6	0
53	Do.	Mansaldin Tewari	14	0	0
54	Do.	Mahomed Idu	15	0	0
55	Do.	Mahomed Wazir	15	0	0
56	Do.	Maksud Ali	15	0	0
57	Do.	Mahomed Madak	13	0	0
58	Do.	Niamat Ali	15	0	0
59	Do.	Prokash Dobe	10	3	0
60	Do.	Panchu Ram	15	0	0
61	Do.	Padarat Singh	15	0	0
62	Do.	Kokil Ram	15	0	0
63	Do.	Kunjan Singh	15	0	0
64	Do.	Kusah	15	0	0
65	Do.	Kutab Ali	15	0	0
66	Do.	Ramdyal Singh	15	0	0
67	Do.	Ramanand Tewari	15	0	0
68	Do.	Ramdhan Missar	15	0	0
69	Do.	Ramdhan Ojha	15	0	0
70	Do.	Ramdin Tewari	16	8	0
71	Do.	Rameshar Ram	14	6	0
72	Do.	Ritu Raj Upadhia	15	0	0
73	Do.	Ramdini Missar	15	0	0
74	Do.	Sham Ram	13	14	0
75	Do.	Sheodini Missar	15	0	0
76	Do.	Sobha Singh	15	0	0
77	Do.	Shabrati	13	0	0
78	Do.	Safdar Ali	8	3	0
79	Do.	Wazir	15	0	0
80	Do.	Inayat	14	11	0
81	Do.	Sham, Dhobi	24	0	0
82	Do.	Babu Ram „	24	0	0
83	Do.	Tunu Khakrob	12	0	0
1	Top-khana	Mir Baksh, Jemadar	21	0	0
2	Do.	Maushad, Havildar	23	4	0
3	Do.	Bazlu, Golandaz	13	3	0
4	Do.	Bisurjin Sing „	15	0	0
5	Do.	Bhairo Dichit „	15	0	0
6	Do.	Gharib Dichit „	15	0	0
7	Do.	Hassan Ali „	15	0	0
8	Do	Muu „	13	11	0
9	Do.	Moghal Jan „	14	11	0
10	Do.	Ramrup Sing „	15	0	0
11	Do.	Sheodini Pande „	14	8	0
1	Sowars	Mardan Ali, Jemadar	37	8	0
2	Do.	Jhabu, Havildar	36	0	0
3	Do.	Nur Ali, Naek	27	0	0
4	Do.	Jagannath Sawar	24	0	0
5	Do.	Mahomed Abdul	23	8	0
6	Do.	Mir Reza Ali	24	0	0
7	Do.	Mozaffer Hossain	24	0	0
8	Do.	Mahesh Missar	24	0	0
9	Do.	Khoda Buksh	24	0	0
10	Do.	Kirtarat Pathak	24	0	0
11	Do.	Ramzan Ali	24	0	0
12	Do.	Ramphal Tewari	12	5	0
13	Do.	Jhumak, Doctor	30	0	0

LIST OF SIPAHIS ON THE ESTABLISHMENT—*concluded.*

No	Department	Name	Arrears of pay awarded Rs	A	P	Remarks
1	Band	Jahanghir Baksh, Leader	54	0	0	
2	Do.	John Holass, Havildar	57	0	0	
3	Do	Ilahi Baksh	24	9	0	
4	Do	F. A. Passos	60	0	0	
5	Do	Henry Brower	54	0	0	
6	Do	Henry Fegiado	48	0	0	
7	Do	Bindu	48	0	0	
8	Do	Charles Voss	42	0	0	
9	Do.	Mahomed Rahim	42	0	0	
10	Do.	Peter Recardo	36	0	0	
11	Do.	Ulfat	21	0	0	
12	Do.	Quirin	15	0	0	
13	Do.	Mrs. Grant	30	0	0	
14	Do.	Karim Baksh, Band Cooly	12	0	0	
	206 claims		4,621	15	0	

D.

LIST OF PETITIONS PRESENTED TO THE COMMISSION AT MOORSHEDABAD.

No.	Name	Nature of claim	claimed. Rs.	A.	P.	Rs	A	P.	Remarks
	Mir Abbas Ali, for deceased father, Mozuffar Ali	Salary	480	0	0				Father's name
	Korban Hossain, Moharir	Do							See No 5 of List B
	Sadiuddin, Engraver	Do	216	0	0				Not found in lists
	Wahed Ali	Do	151	0	0				Ditto.
	Said Mahomed Reza, son of Mirza Piaran	Pension	1,000	0	0				Ditto.
	Mir Ali Baksh	Salary							Ditto
	Puran, Massalchi	Do							See No 84 of
8	Moulvi Bonde Hosain	Do.	2,900	0	0	1,600	0	0	
9	Mir Ramzan Ali	Pension	360	0	0				Not found in lists.
10	Mian Naoroz	Goods sold							See No 41 of List E.
11	Mirza Jafar Ali	Salary	360	0	0				Not found in lists.
12	Badanchandar Rai	Do.	723	5	3	723	5	3	
13	Gangadas Banarji	Do.	..						See No. 54 of List A.
14	Bibi Mangli	Pension	117	0	0				Not found in the lists
15	Naorozi Khanam, daughter of Haji Said, Darogah.	Salary	220	2	7	215	13	4	
16	Jamie, Painter	Miscellaneou							See No 119 of List B
17	Mirza Mahdi	Salary	191	0	0				Not found in lists
18	Biban Bewa	Pension							Ditto
19	Hasan Jan and 46 others	Salary	1,217	0	0				Not entitled to any salary.
	Ramdhan Missar, Kabiraj.	Pension	450	0	0				Gratuity, Pension List No 80
	Chandmani Bewa	Do.							
	Shiva Sundari ,,	Do.				96			Gratuity.
	Annomani ,,	Do.							
	Dinamani ,,	Do.							
22	Ganeshi	Do.	306	0	0	25			Gratuity, Pension List No. 6.
23	Jadukumar Chowdhri	Salary	84	9	3				Not found in the lists.
24	Gopal Rai for his father, Jai Ram.	Pension	76	8	0				Ditto
	Sohagi, Dai	Do.							Employed in one of the deoris.

In this list are entered all the petitions presented to the Commissioners, which are not inserted in the regular list of claims, List E. They are chiefly petty claims to arrears of salary or pension, and many of them have been disposed of in the foregoing lists. Accounts and lists of pensions were furnished by the Nizamut officers, under the names of pensions, Langarkhana, Parwarash, Pansadi, &c., for past years, but all such charities have been neglected since the Nawab Nazim left Moorshedabad. We have awarded small gratuities to those who were in the receipt of pensions. Many of these persons were doubtless proper objects of charity; but others were quite able to work for their living, and obtained grants of pensions on account of the services of their ancestors.

LIST OF PETITIONS PRESENTED TO THE COMMISSION AT MOORSHEDABAD—*continued.*

No.	Name	Nature of claim.	Amount claimed. Rs.	A.	P.	Award. Rs.	A.	P.	REMARKS.
	Khanati, Drummer	Salary							Previously paid by the Agent to the Governor General.
	Miajan „	Do.							Ditto.
	Fachu, Sipahi	Do.							Ditto
	Alfu „	Do							Ditto.
	Lal Jan	Do.							Ditto.
	Fakir Baksh	Do	150	0					Not found in the lists.
	Tuna Bewa	Pension	112	0					Gratuity, Pension List No. 17.
	Zulfan „	Do.	108	0					Not found in the lists
	Ramkishan, Manjhi	Salary	80	12					Employed thika, not entitled to salary
	Sukhan „	Do.							
	Anonymous petition	Miscellaneous							Application for the renewal of an allowance to a Hindu temple
32	Chaku, peon	Salary	32	0					Not found in the lists
33	Agha Zainulabdin	Pension	1,200	0					Balance due to his mother, Amdu Khanam.
34	Amir Hosain	Do.	180	0			0	0	Gratuity
35	Bani Jan	Do	75	0			0	0	Ditto, Pension List No 29.
36	Moti Bewa	Do	10	10					Not found in the lists.
37	Manu	Do	150	0		30	0	0	Gratuity, Pension List No. 23.
	Korban Ali, Baridar	Salary				64	0	0	
	Hingu, Sontabardar	Do							Nothing due
	Yakuti Khanam	Pension							In the Mahalat Department, not on the establishment of Nawab Nazim.
41	Arzu Bibi	Do							Rupees 24 each, Chelakhana No. 13.
41	Bibi Sahebjan	Do							
42	Sheik Ramzan, Bhagibardar.	Salary							See No. 78 of List B
43	Gholam Ali, Sontabardar	Do	44	0	0	20	0	0	
44	Shiva, Mali	Do.	10	8	0				Not found in the lists
45	Waziran Bewa	Pension	108	0	0	24	0	0	Gratuity, Langarkhana No 106
46	Bani Jan, widow of Sobhan Khan	Do	125	0	0	120	0	0	No 8, Chelakhana
47	Gholam Nabi, Chobdar	Do							No claim; prays for a pension
	Parbati, widow of Sunkar Lohar	Do							Gratuity, No. 68 of Pension List
	Junbhari, Khawas								Not found in the lists.
49	Mobarakunnissa Khanam.								Ditto.
49	Rahimannissa	Do.							Ditto
49	Asmatoonnissa	Do.							Ditto
50	Mirza Hosain Ali	Salary	1,020	0	0				Disallowed He was dismissed by the Nawab Nazim.
	Madar Baksh, Gowhar barber's brother	Do.	112	0	0	50	0	0	
52	Imdad Hossein	Pension				120	0	0	Gratuity, Parvarashi List No. 14.
52	Haidar Hossein	Do							Dead
53	Saber Ali (blind man)	Do	150	0	0	38	0	0	Langarkhana, Nos 7 & 118
54	Debiproshad Sing	Salary	644	0	0	468	0	0	
55	Salamat Ali, Sawar	Pension	228	0	0	18	0	0	Gratuity. Pension List No 91.
56	Said Amir Ali and Miran, heirs of Said Jan	Salary	270	0	0				
57	Rajjan Bewa	Pension	72	0	0	24	0	0	Langarkhana, No. 74.
58	Mirza Awaz Ali	Do.	520	0	0	10	0	0	
59	Mahomed Karam, Masaldar	Goods							See No. 42 of List E
	Mahomed Mir, Kitabkhwan.	Salary							See No 35 of List B
61	Banijan Rangrezin	Do.	140	0	0				Nothing due.
62	Sheikh Imdad Ali, Bhelu cook's son.	Do.	54	2	0				Ditto.
	Munia or Jiwan Bibi ..	Pension	124	0	0	48	0	0	Gratuity, Langarkhana No 184.
64	Amirannissa ..	Goods				..			See No. 203 of List E
65	Gobind, Daffadar	Salary	53	5	4	27	0	0	
66	Imami Bibi ...	Do.							No claim. Application for pension.
67	Harolal, Carpenter	Salary							See No. 235 of List A.
68	Niun Ambar Khajasara	Do.							See No. 216 of List E.

LIST OF PETITIONS PRESENTED TO THE COMMISSION AT MOORSHEDABAD —*continued.*

No.	Name.	Nature of claim.	Amount claimed.			Award.			REMARKS.
			Rs	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
69	Nabin, Mistri ..	Salary ..	132	0	0	132	0	0	
70	Babu Tailor .	Do. .	55	0	0	...			Not found in the lists.
71	Sarapati, Debi ..	Do. ..	800	0	0	500	0	0	Gratuity.
72	Mirza Abbas Hosain .	Monthly allowance for horse, medicine, and salary.	...			...			See No. 172 of List E.
73	Yusaf Ali .	Do. ..	...			...			See No. 205 of List E.
74	Pato, widow of Saidu, Daffadar.	Pension .	105	0	0	36	0	0	Gratuity. Widow of Harkara.
75	Mowjim and other Bhishtis	Salary	...			...			Employed thika.
76	Bafati, Jemadar	Miscellaneous	...			...			Prayer for re-appointment.
77	Rajaram Asawal & others	Salary ..	.			...			Employed thika.
78 {	Panchu, Sweeper } Udai " }	Do. .	42	0	0	42	0	0	21 Rupees each.
79	Opendronarain Bhat	Do. .	1,075	0	0	. .			Previously paid by Dhanput Sing
80	Nilmani Debi, widow of Kailaschand Bhat	Do. ..	1,160	0	0	..			Not found in the lists.
80½	Nilmani Debi, on account of her father-in-law, Bhobu Shanbhur Bhat	Do. ..	600	0	0	320	0	0	Gratuity.
81	Gulzar Ali .	Do.	168	0	0	42	0	0	See No. 127 of List E.
82	Shankar Lal Bajpai .	Do. .				.			Previously paid by Dhanpat Sing.
83	Harendronarain Bhat ..	Do.	1,075	0	0	.			
84	Mohesh, Sweeper	Do .	30	0	0	21	0	0	Not found in the lists.
85	Sheikh Piru ..	Do.	192	0	0				Ditto.
86	Said Yusuf Ali	Do.	40	0	0				
87	Sriram Acharj, son of Bichanchand	Do ...	240	0	0	30	0	0	
88	Delawar Khanam, widow of Mirza Amir Ali.	Do .	264	0	0	...			Not found in the lists.
89	Chaitru, Harkara ..	Miscellaneous	...			...			Application for pension.
90	Sonatan, Massalchi .	Salary ..	51	0	0	. .			Failed to establish claim as heir of Basa, Masalchi.
91	Meghu Bewa	Pension	307	0	0	..			Not found in the lists.
92	Hassu, Filban	Salary ..	37	0	0	37	0	0	
93	Mir Akbar Ali .	Pension .	360	0	0	72	0	0	Gratuity, No. 15, Pansadi List
94	Pinu, Harkara	Miscellaneous	..			...			No claim; prays for re-appointment.
95	Jani Begum, daughter of Naser Ali Mohatez.	Salary .	120	0	0	...			Nothing due
96	Ali Jan ..	Pension ..	238	0	0	84	0	0	Khawas, No. 11.
97	Kasim Ali ..	Salary ..	36	0	0	. .			Dead.
98	Dukhu Bibi .	Pension .	63	14	0	25	0	0	Gratuity, No. 161, Langarkhana List.
99	Rahiman Bibi .	Do. .	62	0	0	24	0	0	Ditto, No. 96, ditto.
100	Jhallu Bibi ...	Do. ...	62	0	0	..			Not found in the lists.
101	Bilas (deceased) ..	Do. .	62	0	0	..			Ditto.
102	Mirza Torab Ali	Salary .	1,160	0	0	..			Overpaid
103	Ghasu Bewa ..	Pension ..	108	0	0	.			Not found in the lists.
104	Babru Sipahi ..	Miscellaneous	..			...			Application for re-appointment.
105	Sheikh Mahomed Reza	Salary ..	340	0	0	66	0	0	Gratuity.
106	Amjad Ali for Zinat Bibi	Pension ..	300	0	0	..			Langarkhana, No 88; she died three years ago.
107	Mirza Moghal ..	Salary .	200	0	0	60	0	0	Gratuity.
108	Bhagirat Lal .	Pension ..	124	0	0	...			Not found in the lists.
109	Musamat Bafati .	Do. ...	72	0	0	6	0	0	Gratuity, No. 4, Pervareshi List
110	Mubarikunnissa ..	Do. .	236	0	0	48	0	0	Ditto No. 33, Pension List.
111	Kissen Lal Panre .	Salary	12	0	0	.			Nothing due.
112	Najabut Ali ...	Do. .	105	0	0	35	0	0	
113	Nanneh Khan Nakash...	Pension ..	607	0	0	...			Employed thika, not entitled to salary.
114	Idi Begum, widow of Mir Sarfraz Ali.	Salary ..	400	0	0	400	0	0	
115	Mirza Yusaf Ali ...	Pension .	336	0	0	42	0	0	Gratuity, No. 5, Pension List.
116	Ahmad Ali Imtiazi ..	Salary ...	250	0	0	60	0	0	Ditto.
117 {	Mahomed Baksh .. Abdullah ...	Pension ... Do. ... }	32	0	0	12	0	0	Ditto.
118	Jan Bibi ...	Do. ...	90	0	0	18	0	0	Gratuity, No. 117, Langarkhana List.
119	Khurshedunnissa Begum	Do. ..	.			...			Name not found in the lists

LIST OF PETITIONS PRESENTED TO THE COMMISSION AT MOORSHEDABAD—*continued.*

	Name.	Nature of claim	Amount claimed. Rs.	A.	P.	Award. Rs	A.	P.	REMARKS.
120	Didar Khawas .	Pension	180	0	0	..			Khawas, No. 17, overpaid.
121	Nishani Begum, mother-in-law of Mirza Mehdi Hassan	Salary	250	0	0	50	0	0	
122	Imami, widow of Ali Jan	Pension	420	0	0	84	0	0	
123	Asghar Hosain / Velaiti Begum	Do. / Do	480	0	0	72	0	0	
124	Afzal Ali, Moharrir	Salary	480	0	0				Name not found in the lists.
125	Darvesh Ali, Koran Khawan	Do.	100	0	0				Nothing due
126	Rahim Bhangibardar .	Do.	14	0	0				Name not found in the lists.
127	Mozaffar Hosain Khan	Do.	738	0	0				Claim against the Mahalut Department
128	Zahuran Bewa (blind) .	Pension	51	0	0	24	0	0	Gratuity, No. 22, Langarkhana List
129	Kader Baksh, son of Afzal Ali, Chela	Salary	45	0	0				Not found in the lists
130	Mozaffar Hosain Khan	Do							Same as No 127, *supra*
131	Bhadur Khan .	Goods							See No 62 of List E
132	Maher, Farrash .	Salary	28	0	0				Nothing due.
133	Sahadra Bewa	Pension	62	0	0				Name not found in the lists
134	Karmu, Piada .	Do	36	0	0				See No 178 of List B
135	Mir Dilawur Ali Fatiha Khawan.	Do	350	0	0	60	0	0	Gratuity to Jigri Begum, Wahidunnissa, Hassan Ali, Wahid Ali, Masita Begum, Nos. 28, 30, 31 and 32, Pension List.
136	Rajju Bewa ...	Do.	180	0	0	30	0	0	Gratuity, No. 133, Langarkhana List.
137	Jinnatunnissa, widow of Imamuddin, cook	Salary	162	0	0				Nothing due.
138	Nur Khan, son of Hingu Tahbildar.	Do	45	12	3				Overpaid
139	Nasibannissa, widow of [illegible]asnu Jharsaz	Do	16	0	0	34	0	0	
140	Mirza Ihsan Ali	Do	105	5	3				Nothing due
141	Lala Sheonath for Kailas and Dhanah Bibis.	Pension	221	0	0	62	0	0	Gratuity, No 159, Langarkhana, and No. 66, Pension List
142	[illegible]ala Guruproshad, Sarishtadar	Salary	210	0	0	184	0	0	
143	[illegible]hudia, widow of Badlu, Foujdar	Pension	114	0	0	12	0	0	Gratuity, No. 18, Pension List
144	Beharilal, Mushrif	Miscellaneous							See No 217 of List E.
145	[illegible]hima Bibi	Pension				.			Not found in the lists
146	[illegible]hadijatunnissa Bewa ...	Do							Gratuity, No 81, Pension List
	[illegible]adlis ..	Do	178	0	0	27	0	0	Ditto ditto
	[illegible]uran .	Do				..			Ditto No 136, Langarkhana List.
147	[illegible]ampa, widow of Pir Baksh, and Munni, his son.	Salary				40	8	0	
148	[illegible]ubu Bewa ...		40	0	0	.			Name not found in the lists.
149	[illegible]adha Bewa ..		124	0	0		0	0	Gratuity. No 72, Langarkhana List
150	[illegible]ulsumannissa ...	Do							See No 25 of List B.
151	Aolad Ali ..	Salary	510	0	0				Nothing due
152	[illegible]miranissa, widow of Rowshan, Daffadar.	Pension	102	0	0		0	0	
	[illegible]rem, widow mother of Ramlal Khasbardar and Suklal	Salary	68	0	0				60 Rupees to Prem, widow, 8 Rupees to Suklal
154	[illegible]habbar, Piada .		40	0	0				Not found in the lists.
155	[illegible]irza Korban Ali ..		220	0	0				Gratuity.
156	[illegible]shak Ali .	Salary	465	0	0				Nothing due.
157	[illegible]iba Bibi, wife of Mirza Amir Ali.	Do	84	0	0				Not found in the lists.
158	[illegible]holam Ali, tailor ..	Do.							See No 40 of List B
159	Rahiman Bewa ..	Pension	118	0	0	24	0	0	Gratuity, No. 96, Langarkhana List.
160	[illegible]ozaffar Hosain Khan	Goods							See No. 109 of List E.
161	[illegible]eharilal Moharrir ...	Miscellaneous							See No. 217 of List E.
162	Sheikh Gholam Abbas..	Pension .	100	0	0		0	0	Gratuity, No. 76, of Langarkhana List.
163	Ashuran Bewa ...	Do. .	100	0	0				Gratuity, No 141, Langarkhana List.

LIST OF PETITIONS PRESENTED TO THE COMMISSION AT MOORSHEDABAD —*continued.*

No.	Name	Nature of claim.	Amount claimed	Award	Remarks
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
164 {	Ghasita Telangisaz ...	Salary ..	} 108 0 0	...	Not found in the lists
	Jetu „ .	Do. ..			
165	Radhaballab ..	Pension	62 0 0	.	Ditto
166	Ghasu Daffadar, Filkhana	Do .	72 0 0	36 0 0	
167	Manik Sardar and 13 others	Salary ..	522 0 0	.	Nothing due.
168	Tinu Sheikh .	Pension ...	48 0 0	..	Not found in the lists
169	Alla Baksh .	Miscellaneous	...	...	Application for re-appointment.
170	Mirza Ali Mahomed	Pension	449 0 0		Not found in the lists
171	Teja Daffadar .	Miscellaneous	..	.	Application for re-appointment.
172	Mirza Abbas Ali, son of Mirza Hossain Ali	Pension .	700 0 0	45 0 0	
173	Mir Bande Ali Imtiazi	Do ..	960 0 0	.	Not found in the lists
174	Alam Harkara	Miscellaneous			Application for re-appointment.
175	Mahomed Taki ...	Salary	195 0 0	50 0 0	
176 {	Jani Begum	Do	124 0 0	15 0 0	Gratuity.
	Khairunnissa Begum	Do .	156 0 0	15 0 0	Ditto
	Nanhi „	Do	63 0 0	9 0 0	Ditto
	Poti „	Do	63 0 0	9 0 0	Ditto.
177	Sheoproshad Khasbardar	Do			See No 207 of List B.
178	Imami Begum	Do		.	See No. 13 of List B.
179	Mussammat Banoo, widow of Mahomed Ali Imtiazi	Pension	22 0 0	22 0 0	
180	Hassan Ali Imtiazi .	Salary	12 0 0	.	Nothing due
181	Yad Ali	Goods ..	..		See No 78 of List E.
182	Abdul Wahab .	Salary .			Claim for salary of relation who is with the Nawab Nazim in England.
183	Sukhu Pirda	Do .	36 0 0	.	Nothing due
184	Hamidan, widow of Lachu Chela	Pension	220 0 0	60 0 0	Chelakhana, No 19
185	Sakhina Bewa	Do	60 0 0	12 0 0	Gratuity, No 181, of Langarkhana List
186	Idu, Farrash	Miscellaneous	..		Application for re-appointment
187	Mirza Wahed Ali	Pension ..	270 0 0		Not found in the lists.
188	Puran Beldar	Salary			See No 103 of List B
189	Imami, widow daughter of Imam Baksh	Pension ..	111 0 0	36 0 0	Chelakhana, No 9.
190	Gobind Goala, son of Sibu Goala	Salary .	56 0 0		Nothing due
191	Dulal, father of Bakahu Abdar	Do	20 0 0	.	Ditto
192	Hingu Jan, Tahbildar	Miscellaneous			Application for increased salary
193	Dallu Sais	Pension ..	40 0 0	24 0 0	Stables, No. 93
194	Nanhu, daughter of Lachu Chela	Do .	.		Same as No 184, *supra*.
195	Kallimuddin, Copyist	Do .	510 0 0	120 0 0	Gratuity, Imtiazi, No 20.
196	Lutfannissa Begum, daughter of Fatema Begum	Do .	312 0 0	78 0 0	Gratuity, No 18 of Pansadi, and No 58 of Pension Lists
197	Nasiban, widow of Babru Jemadar.	Salary .	310 0 0		Nothing due
198	Nanhi Khanam, widow of Amir Khan	Pension .	108 0 0		Not found in the lists
199	Morad Baksh .	Miscellaneous	.	.	Application for re-appointment
200	Said Mehdi Reza	Do.	..		Ditto ditto
201	Phalu, widow mother of Gurudyal Khasbardar	Pension .	41 0 0	20 0 0	Gratuity, No 170 of Langarkhana List
202	Loknath .	Do .	62 0 0		Not found in the lists.
203	Bani Bewa	Do. ..	120 0 0		Ditto
204	Sheikh Batia, Chela	Do	192 0 0	48 0 0	Gratuity, Chelakhana, No 7
205	Fakhirunnissa, widow of Said Zainuddin	Do. .	96 0 0	25 8 0	Ditto No 105 of the Langarkhana List
206	Zazedunnissa, daughter of Biru, cook.	Salary	123 0 0		Not found in the lists
207	Nowasi Begum ..	Do.	694 0 0	45 0 0	Gratuity
208	Mir Mahomed Hosain (Imtiazi)	Pension .	224 0 0		Not found in the lists
209	Omda Khanam	Miscellaneous	...	...	Application for alms
210	Bhattanlal, Jemadar .	Salary .		.	See No 218 of List E

LIST OF PETITIONS PRESENTED TO THE COMMISSION AT MOORSHEDABAD—*continued.*

No	Name	Nature of claim	Amount claimed. Rs. A. P	Award Rs. A. P	Remarks
211	Amirannissa Bewa	Pension	..	...	Repetition of No. 152, *supra.*
212	Hedait Hosein Shah Sargroh	Salary	162 0 0	...	Nothing due.
213	Mir Nowroz Ali and Imami Begum, minor heirs of Said Mansur Ali	Pension	120 0 0	25 8 0	Gratuity, No 126 of the Langarkhana List.
214	Sheoprosad Khasburdar	Salary	...	...	Repetition of No 177, *supra* See No. 217 of List B
215	Zabutan Bewa	Pension	51 0 0	12 0 0	Gratuity, No 22 of the Langarkhana List.
216	Amirannissa, Senior	Do	69 1 0	12 12 0	Ditto, No 114 ditto
217	Khedu	Miscellaneous	.	.	Application for re-appointment
218	Jhabbu, son of Bawal, Daffadar	Salary	16 0 0	..	Nothing due.
219	Said Wajed Ali and his aunt's arrears	Pension	152 0 0	...	Names not found in the lists
220	Mobarekunnissa Begum	Do	248 0 0	.	Ditto
221	Mirjan, for his daughter, Nur Bibi	Do	220 0 0	...	Dead, No 78 of the Pension List.
222	Dukhulal	Salary	25 0 0		
223	Hariprosad	Pension	212 0 0	48 0 0	Gratuity, No 10 of the Pansadi List
224	Mirza Jan	Do	265 0 0	60 0 0	Ditto, No 6 of ditto
225	Musammat Sakhina	Do	25 0 0	..	Nothing due
226	Gowhar Ali	Goods		..	Ditto
227	Ghasiti Khanam Wazir Begum Setara „	Salary	432 0 0	72 0 0	Gratuity.
228	Imami Bewa	Pension	28 0 0	6 6 0	Gratuity, No 135 of the Langarkhana List.
229	Lutfannissa	Do	...	..	See No 196, *supra.*
230	Sheikh Ramzan	Salary	..	..	Nothing due.
231	Mir Ali Baksh	Do.	.	.	Repetition of No. 6, *supra*
232	Mahamdu Farrash	Do	.		Nothing due.
233	Ramdhan Missar, Kabiraj	Pension	.	.	Repetition of No 20, *supra.*
234	Radhamani	Goods	.		See No 204 of List E
235	Imami	Pension	103 0 0	24 0 0	Gratuity, No 179 of the Langarkhana List.
236	Sheikh Hadi	Do	84 0 0	6 0 0	Ditto No 162 of ditto
237	Mohsen Ali	Salary	161 0 0	..	Nothing due.
238	Munni Bibi, Rajbi and Banijan, heirs to Hingu Tahbildar, deceased	Do.	110 0 0	70 0 0	
239	Irshad Ali, Engraver	Do.	336 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
240	Wahed Ali Kalaigar	Do	..	...	Not paid by salary; see No. 200 of List E.
241	Kabirunnissa Begum, granddaughter of Morad Ali Khan.	Pension	400 0 0	96 0 0	
242	Chedi Kumar	Goods	..	...	See No. 43 of List E.
243	Mira Nakarchi	Miscellaneous	...	..	Application for re-appointment.
244	Malis of Mobarak Bagh	Salary	..	...	Disallowed.
245	Torab Sanriri Sawar	Do.	40 0 0	40 0 0	
246	Kali Ghose, Chowdhri Isshur, Goala Ganesh „ Gopal „	Do.	...	...	Nothing due.
247	Hurmat Ali, Chela	Pension	300 0 0	15 0 0	Gratuity, No. 20, Chelakhana.
248	Sheikh Kallan	Do.	48 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
249	Yakuti Khanam, widow of Munna Jan.	Do.	480 0 4	24 0 0	Gratuity, No. 18, Chelakhana.
250	Sheikh Mahomed Chand	Do.	150 0 0	...	Young and strong, not entitled to pension
251	Kanchan Bewa, sweeper	Salary	134 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
252	Ramkishan Manjhi Hangami.	Miscellaneous	...	...	See No. 185 of List A.
253	Sheikh Mahomed Hosain Lutfannissa	Pension	480 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
254	Shahzada Mirza Abdullah	Do.	4,200 0 0	...	Nothing due.
255	Masihullah	Do.	...	...	Application for pension.
256	Mir Nader Ali	Do.	..	...	Ditto.
257	Hedait, brother of Inait, Cook.	Salary	116 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
258	Rashiran, widow of Sheikh Karim.	Pension	150 0 0	30 0 0	Gratuity, No. 26 of Pension List.

LIST OF PETITIONS PRESENTED TO THE COMMISSION AT MOORSHEDA-BAD—*continued.*

No.	Name.	Nature of claim.	Amount claimed. Rs. A. P.	Award. Rs. A. P.	REMARKS.
259	Titu, widow of Panchu, Tahbildar.	Pension ..	90 0 0		Not found in the lists.
260	Kalachand, Mushriff ...	Salary ..	82 10 8		Overpaid.
261	Yakuti Khanam ..	Pension ..	...		See No. 249, *supra.*
	Mirza Lutf Ali ...	Do. .	} 990 0 0		Not found in the lists.
	Mirza Agha Jan ..	Do. ..			
	Hingu Jemadar, Abdar-khana.	Salary ..	432 0 0		Nothing due.
264	Karamat Ali ...	Do. ..	440 0 0	48 0 0	Gratuity.
265	Karim Baksh ..	Miscellaneous			Application for re-appointment.
	Nasiban, widow of Khairati.				
	Subadar of Nizamat Infantry	Pension ..			Not found in the lists.
267 {	Tasnu, widow of the Jemadar, Topkhana.	Do.	300 0 0	12 0 0	Gratuity.
	Dhondu, widow of the Havildar, Topkhana				
268	Najmannissa		180 0 0		Not found in the lists.
269	Lutfannissa Begum ..		246 0 0	48 0 0	Gratuity, Imtiazi No. 1.
	Ahmad Ali .			36 0 0	Ditto.
270	Hingoo, Farrash and Daftari.		59 0 0	48 8 0	
271	Kallo, widow of Kramu Abdar		100 0 0		Gratuity, No. 24 of the Pension List.
272	Karim Baksh ...	Miscellaneous			Application for re-appointment.
273	Mir Hossain Ali ..	Salary .			See No. 180, *supra.*
274	Shibu, Sangkash .	Do ..			See No. 135 of List B.
275	Hasnoo, Khansamah	Goods .	109 8 4	109 8 4	
276	Shmibash Mistree	Salary ..	154 0 0		
277	Nilratan Bose, Mushriff	Do. ..	575 0 0		
278	Agha Jan, nephew and heir of Bani Khanam, deceased	Pension .	270 0 0		
	Faiza, Sawar ...		204 0 0	48 0 0	Gratuity, No. 88 of the Pension List.
	Mahant Sroban Dass, Dolia	Do ..	3,150 0 0	150 0 0	Gratuity, Imtiazi No. 12.
281	Yakuti Khanam ..	Do. ..			See No 40, *supra.*
282	Sheikh Golab, Jemadar	Salary ..			See No 171 of List B.
283	[illegible]tiaz and others	Miscellaneous			Application for pension
284	Panmu, Jemadar of Sontabardars.	Salary .			
285 {	Ram Jai, Thakoor	} Pension	195 10 0		Gratuity, No. 156 of the Langarkhana List.
	Dokhu Bibi ..				
	Jhallu Bibi .				
286	Syud Asghar Hossain .	Salary ..	60 0 0		Not found in the lists.
287	Masihullah, Soobadar .	Pension .			Disposed of by the Agent to the Governor General.
288	[illegible]ani Khanam, Bewa ..	Do.	240 0 0		Not found in the lists.
289	[illegible]afati Khanam, Bewa...	Do.			See No 109, *supra*
290	[illegible]atima Khanam	Do	324 0 0		Not found in the lists.
291	Fatima Khanam, sister of Khadijatunnisa	Salary	170 0 0	95 0 0	
292	Sobhan, Sais	Do.	20 0 0		Not found in the lists.
293	[illegible]akuti Khanam	Pension	..		See Nos 40 and 281, *supra.*
294	[illegible]mirannissa, widow of Syud Mahomed.	Do.	240 0 0		Gratuity, Masturat No 12.
295	Mir Inayat Hossain	Salary			Nothing due.
296	Mir Yad Ali	Do.			See No 9 of List B.
297	Akhtarunnissa, daughter of Hakim Abul Hossain, deceased.	Do.			Nothing due.
298	Mir Yad Ali	Pension	360 0 0		Not found in the lists.
299	[illegible]ahimannissa	Do.	189 0 0		Gratuity, No. 59 of the Pension List.
300	[illegible]ilratan	Salary			See No 277, *supra*
301	[illegible]ifannissa	Pension	48 0 0		Not found in the Lists.
	Madan, Dome	Salary	288 0 0		Nothing due.
	Mohan, Dome				
303	Mahbab Jan	Pension	330 0 0		Not found in the lists.
304	Sheikh Noor Baksh	Do.	140 0 0	18 0 0	Gratuity, No 75 of the Pension List.
305	Sheikh Korban	Do.			Pension List No. 76, but young and strong and fit for work.

LIST OF PETITIONS PRESENTED TO THE COMMISSION AT MOORSHEDABAD—*continued.*

No.	Name	Nature of claim	Amount claimed. Rs.	A.	P.	Award. Rs.	A.	P.	REMARKS
306	Poti Khanam for herself and on behalf of minor daughter and heir of Mir Nazar Ali.	Salary	300	0	0	...			Overpaid.
307	Ghasu Bewa	Do.	40	0	0	18	0	0	Gratuity
308	Syud Mahomed Reza	Do.	420	0	0	15	0	0	Ditto
308½	Gulbahar Bewa	Pension	72	0	0	18	0	0	Gratuity, No. 127 of the Langarkhana List.
309	Mirza Munna Jan, son of Agha Jan	Salary	265	0	0	...			Not found in the lists.
309a	Madhoo, Jemadar, Nakkarkhana	Do	..			.			Servant of the Mahalat Department
309½	Wazirannissa, daughter of Hafez Kadar Baksh	Pension	130	0	0	60	0	0	Gratuity, No. 4 of the Masturat.
310	Khurshedunnissa Begum	Salary							Not found in the lists
310½	Sharfannissa, widow of Hafez Ihsanullah.	Pension	108	0	0				Ditto ditto
311	Shamlal Piada	Salary	18	8	0	..			Not in the service of the Nawab Nazim
311½	Kishan Jiwan Bhattacharj	Pension	45	10	0	25	8	0	Gratuity No 169 of the Langarkhana List.
312	Madan and 16 others of the Procession Department	Salary	1,972	0	0	.			Dismissed by the Nawab Nazim before he left Moorshedabad.
312½	Ramkeshab Bhattacharj	Pension	40	0	0	...			Not found in the lists.
313	Mirza Abbas Hossain or Mirza Moghal.	Salary				..			Nothing due.
313½	Harosoondaree	Pension	54	0	0				Not found in the lists.
314	Bani Jan, widow of Sheikh Inayut, Farrash	Salary	42	0	0	39	0	0	
314½	Mahamaya Debi	Pension	24	0	0	6	0	0	Gratuity No 25 of the Langarkhana List.
315	Sheikh Hosainy Kari	Salary	72	0	0	36	0	0	Ditto ditto
315½	Sheosundari	Pension	26	0	0	.			Not found in the lists.
316	Mian Karim Baksh	Salary	5,600	0	0				Was employed in England; nothing due.
316½	Kabirannissa Begum	Pension	400	0	0	...			Not found in the lists.
317	Sheikh Korban	Salary	44	0	0	44	0	0	
317½	Taramonee Debi	Pension	92	0	0	24	0	0	Gratuity, No 109 of the Langarkhana List
318	Makhoo Basmasaz	Salary	36	0	0	..			No salary due; paid for work done
318a	Abed Ali, son of Ramzani Khawas	Pension	110	0	0	24	0	0	Gratuity, No 30 of the Langarkhana List.
318b	Jagatchunder Sarma	Do	120	0	0	36	0	0	Ditto, No 195 do.
319	Syud Reza Yazdi on account of Mirza Mahomed Hossain	Salary	359	0	0	..			Mirza Mahomed Hossain was overpaid.
319½	Imami Begum, widow of Saidoo, Gendabardar	Pension	224	0	0	24	0	0	Gratuity, No 101 of the Langarkhana List.
320	Mirza Jafar Ali & 9 others	Do.	..			...			Not found in the lists.
321	Khurshedi Begum	Do	..						See No 16 of List B
322	Doorgacharan Thakoor	Do.	72	0	0	24	0	0	Gratuity, No 196 of the Langarkhana List.
323	Issurchunder Aucharj	Do.	24	0	0	...			Not found in the lists.
324	Bischanchunder Chowdhry	Do	48	0	0	...			Ditto ditto.
425	Chandernath Bhattacharj	Do.	72	0	0	6	0	0	Gratuity, No. 47 of the Pension List.
326	Maryamunnissa	Do.	107	8	0	30	0	0	Do., No 132 of the Langarkhana List.
327	Falani Bewa	Do.	31	0	0	12	0	0	Ditto, No 190 of ditto.
328	Annapurna Bewa	Do.	39	0	0	12	0	0	Ditto, No. 3 of ditto.
329	Shamasundari Bewa	Do.	48	0	0	12	12	0	Ditto, No. 97 of ditto.
330	Karimannissa	Do.	72	0	0	18	0	0	Ditto, No. 5 of ditto.
331	Rahiman Bewa	Do.				...			See No 99, *supra*
332	Haridas Dat, Moharrir	Do.	.			...			In the service of the Mahalat Department.
333	Taramani Debi	Do.	..			..			See No. 317½, *supra.*
334	Kristomani Dassi	Do	640	0	0	.			Name not found in the lists.
335	Durga Jai Ghosal	Do	72	0	0	..			Ditto ditto
336	Bi Sakhina	Do.	72	0	0	36	0	0	Gratuity, No. 60 of the Pension List.
337	Jani Begum	Do.	120	0	0	...			Not found in the lists.
338	Dinonath Naibagish	Do.	72	0	0	24	0	0	Gratuity, No. 131 of the Langarkhana List.
339	Hiralal, Jemadar	Do.	92	8	0	19	0	0	Ditto, No. 173 of ditto.
340	Gopal Das Mahant	Do.	144	0	0	48	0	0	Ditto, No. 82 of ditto.
341	Brojosundari	Do.	20	8	0	...			Not found in the lists.
342	Brojomohan Adikari	Do.	26	0	0	...			Ditto ditto.

LIST OF PETITIONS PRESENTED TO THE COMMISSION AT MOORSHEDABAD—*continued.*

No.	Name.	Nature of claim.	Amount claimed. Rs. A. P.	Award. Rs. A. P.	Remarks.
343	Lochnanand Doss ...	Pension ...	77 8 0	12 0 0	Gratuity, No. 42 of the Langarkhana List.
344	Lutfannissa ... Said Ahmad Ali ...	Do. ...	...	...	See No. 269, *supra.*
345	Bibi Aduri for her mother Jhabbu.	Do. ...	..	...	Not found in the lists.
346	Said Abbas Ali for Gazanpai Ali	Do. ...	461 4 8	100 0 0	Gratuity, No. 92 of the Pension List.
347	Haricharan Bhattacharj	Do. ...	120 0 0	24 0 0	Gratuity, No. 192 of the Langarkhana List.
348	Rajmohan ...	Do. ..	96 0 0	.	Not found in the lists.
349	Munisundari Dasi ..	Do .	58 0 0	...	Ditto ditto.
350	Naranmani Dasi .	Do. ..	180 0 0	.	Ditto ditto.
351	Simibash Bairagi .	Do. ...	150 0 0	21 0 0	Gratuity, No. 280 of the Langarkhana List.
352	Baloram Kar ..	Do. ..	28 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
353	Sharoda Sundari .. Surjmani Dasi ... Surmamani Dasi .. Gobindbehari Bose .	Do. .	300 0 0	.	No. 15 of the Parvarashi List; overpaid.
354	Sada Shiva ..	Do .	28 0 0	..	Nothing due.
355	Kulsum or Amnu Begum	Do .	80 0 0	..	Not found in the lists.
356	Mahant Manikchandai Doss	Do .	36 0 0	...	Disallowed.
357	Hossaini Begum .. Mahamdi .	Do. ...	216 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
358	Kripamai Debi ...	Do. .	64 8 0	...	Ditto ditto.
359	Parbatinath ...	Do. ..	200 0 0	200 0 0	Gratuity, No 63 of the Langarkhana List.
360	Ujjalmani Dasi .	Do. ..	52 0 0	24 0 0	Ditto, No. 40 of the Pension List
361	Hurmat Ali, Chela ...	Do. .	..		See No. 247, *supra.*
362	Lakhinarain Debi .	Do .	384 0 0	72 0 0	Gratuity, No 11 of the Pansadi List.
363	Kristodhan Bhattacharj	Do. .	74 6 0	12 12 0	Ditto, No. 201 of the Langarkhana List
364	Ramanuz Das ..	Do ..	160 0 0	18 0 0	Ditto, No 59 ditto.
365	Bhagobati Debi	Do ..	70 0 0	12 0 0	Ditto, No 66 ditto.
366	Protab Chunder Pandit .	Salary ..	700 0 0	75 0 0	Ditto, Imtiazi No 5.
367	Harolal Mistri ...	Do. ...	70 0 0	58 0 0	See No. 235 of List A. Additional salary due in the Daradgaram
368	Mahomed Amir Khan...	Goods ..	32 3 3	...	Not filed in time.
369	Baloram Kar . Sada Saheb ... Brojosundari .	Pension ..	76 8 0	...	Not found in the Lists.
370	Gopinath Nag ..	Goods .	107 5 3	..	Not filed in time.
371	Ram Kishan, Manjhi	Salary ..	46 7 6	...	Ditto.
372	Diwani Bhatial Marsiakhwan.	Do. ..	15 0 0	...	Nothing due.
373	Naorozi Khanam, daughter of Haji Shahid, Darogah, and niece of Abdullah.	Do. ...	...	...	See No. 15, *supra.*
374	Nishani Begum ..	Pension .	180 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
375	Mehran, widow of Waris Ali, Tahbildar	Do. ..	120 0 0	...	Ditto.
376	Mohan Singh Mali ..	Salary ...	61 8 0	...	Not filed in time.
377	Sher Mahomed " ..	Do. ..	114 0 0	...	Ditto.
378	Angnu " ..	Do. .	57 0 0	...	Ditto.
379	Choti Khan "	Do	57 0 0	...	Ditto.
380	Taju " .	Do. .	61 0 0	...	Ditto.
381	Kallu " ...	Do.	84 0 0	.	Ditto
382	Lalu " ..	Do. .	84 0 0	..	Ditto
383	Adalat " .	Do.	39 0 0	...	Ditto.
384	Shahadat Sardar and nine other Malis.	Do ..	485 8 0	...	Ditto.
385	Kotab Ali, Duffadar, and three other Malis.	Do. .	337 8 0	.	Ditto
386	Jhagru Mali ..	Do. ..	57 0 0	...	Ditto
387	Munshi " ..	Do. ..	84 0 0	..	Ditto
388	Sukhchand " ..	Do.	57 0 0	...	Ditto
389	Jagarnath " ..	Do. ..	57 0 0	..	Ditto.
390	Dwarkanath Rai, son of Bisheshar Rai, Amin of the Nizamat Mahals.	Do. ..	..	..	Employed in the Mahals Department.
391	Said Wahed Ali ..	Rent ..	336 0 0	...	Not filed in time.
392	Batati, flour-seller ..	Goods ...	102 0 0		Ditto.
	TOTAL ... 315 claims.	...	80,881 8 7	11,061 11 9	

E.

REGISTERED CLAIMS.

No. of claim.	Name.	Nature of claim.	Amount claimed.			Award.			Page in Book of Awards.	REMARKS.
			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.		
1	The Great Eastern Hotel Company	Goods sold ...	3,884	2	3	2,774	6	6	177	
2	The *Englishman* Newspaper	Do. ..	117	0	0	75	0	0	179	
3	The Sheriff of Calcutta	Official fees ...	11,526	11	7	..			188	Rejected.
4	Messrs. Watts & Co ...	Goods sold ...	1,212	9	2	861	0	0	180	
5	Harakchand Gulicha .	Money lent ..	8,973	0	0	5,181	14	6	192	
6	J. A. C Lindsay, for W D Fox, deceased.	...	1,06,760	12	0	...			...	
7	Ditto ditto ...	.	4,260	0	0	...			..	
8	Durga Bibi ...	Goods sold ...	62,624	5	0	33,123	1	11	16	
		Money lent ..	34,671	2	0	718	11	4		
9	J. A. C. Lindsay, for Messrs W. D Fox ..	Do. .	99,000	0	0	63,018	12	3	402	
10	Harakchand Naolakha	Arrears of rent	232	2	8	223	11	5	198	
11	Omrao Begum	„ of maintenance	50,000	0	0	..			215 & 382	Ditto.
	Zohoora Begum ..	Do. ...								
12	Messrs. W H. Gilbert & Co.	Goods sold ...	340	6	6	237	11	0	181	
13	Messrs. Grindlay & Co	Do. ...	87	14	0	82	13	3	182	
14	Nawab Ali Kadr Hassan Ali Mirza Bahadoor	Arrears of allowance.	24,018	4	9	...			420	Ditto.
15	Nawab Shams Jahan Begum.	Money lent and arrears of allowance.	2,48,093	1	0	...			417	Ditto
	Nawab Malka Zamina Begum.									
	Nawab Shahunnissa Begum									
16	Tarachand Khalifa ...	Goods sold ..	550	0	0	...			194	Ditto.
17	Mr J G. Ryan .	Do ...	98	11	3	98	11	3	113	
18	Ramkumar Banerji .	Do	151	8	4	30	2	4	65	
19	Mian Sultan ..	Arrears of allowance.	13,163	8	0	13,163	8	0	231	An allowance of Rupees 250 a month is also to be paid.
20	Ramkristo Nag ...	Goods sold ..	4,576	5	9	1,458	5	0	83	
21	Harakchand Naolakha	Money lent .	1,178	0	0				228	Rejected
22	Said Mahomed Ali (Sabu Saheb).	Arrears of allowance.	3,309	0	0	3,309	0	0	228	A pension of Rupees 75 a month is also to be paid
23	Pushpomai Dasi ..	Goods sold .	4,838	2	9	1,899	5	7	68	
24	Wazirunnissa .	Arrears of pension	130	0	0	60	0	0	213	
25	Sharfunnissa .	Do. ...	108	0	0	...			213	Rejected.
26	Shahzada Mirza Abdullak		Entry made by			mistake.				
27	Said Tasaddak Hosain	Goods sold ...	5,000	0	0	...			9	Ditto.
28	Mirza Nawab ..		Entry made by			mistake.				
29	Bijosundari Dasi	Arrears of rent...	141	10	8	141	10	8	199	
30	Kishenjiban Bhatacharj	Arrears of pension	45	10	0	25	8	0	213	
31	Ramkeshab Bhatacharj	Do. ...	40	0	0	...			213	Ditto.
32	Harosundari ..	Do ..	54	0	0	.			213	Ditto.
33	Mahamaya Debi .	Do. .	24	0	0	6	0	0	213	
34	Sheosundari .	Do. ..	26	0	0	...			214	Ditto.
35	Sheikh Kamaluddin .	Goods sold .	5,371	13	1	.			175	Ditto.
36	Keshabchundar Hazra	Do. ...	1,633	2	3	1,439	15	6	164	
37	Gourkishur Atashbaz	Do. ..	256	12	0	.			112	Ditto.
38	Ditto ditto .	Do ...	971	14	9	971	14	9	112	
39	Kabirannissa Begum ..	Arrears of pension	400	0	0	...			214	Ditto.
40	Bani Khanum	Goods sold .	1,658	1	2	...			115	Ditto.
41	Mian Naoroz .	Do ...	1,072	0	0	...			128	Ditto.
42	Mahomed Karam ..	Do. ...	931	0	4	717	4	0	144	
43	Chedi Kumar ...	Do. .	100	9	1	69	14	7	71	
44	Waheb Ali ...	Arrears of salary	151	15	0	...			211	Ditto.
45	Suba Bibi ..	Do. ...	84	0	0	...			212	Ditto.
46	Pujalal Lala ..	Do. ...	309	11	5	...			93	Ditto.
47	Himayat Ali Baridar .	Do. ...	67	6	3	67	6	3	74	
48	Messrs Cuthbertson and Harper.	Do. ...	31	0	0	29	0	0	183	
49	Sakhicharan Kumar ...	Money lent ..	5,653	0	0	2,493	1	5	245	
50	Mozaffar Hosain ...	Goods sold ..	42	3	10	...			169	Ditto.
51	Abed Ali ...	Arrears of pension	110	0	0	24	0	0	214	

REGISTERED CLAIMS —*continued.*

No of claims	Name	Nature of claim.	Amount claimed Rs.	A.	P.	Award. Rs.	A.	P.	Page in Book of Awards	REMARKS.
52	Lalbehari Lal .	Goods sold .	1,397	10	0	1,397	10	0	147	
53	Rajendronarain Lal	Money lent	974	13	6				173	Rejected
54	Rasiklal Sah	Goods sold	1,358	14	6	1,312	14	9	119	
55	Gobindlal Chowdhri Tambuli	Do ..	6,589	1	3	1,842	4	7	52	
56	Colonel Turnbull ..	Goods sold ..	100	0	0	100	0	0	186	
57	Said Mahomed Reza	Do .	4,391	15	1	..			55	Ditto
58	Dewan Ali	Arrears of salary	152	0	0	.			212	Ditto
59	Ganganarain Das .	Goods sold .	230	15	9	115	8	0	80	
62	Bahadur Khan	Do	252	6	0				97	Ditto
63	Azizunnisa Begum	Arrears of maintenance	10,770	0	0				227	Ditto.
64	Hosain Ali (Hingu Saheb)	Do .	3,558	0	0	3,551	0	0	228	A pension of Rupees 75 a month is also to be paid.
65	Manmohini Dassi Chowdhrain.	Arrears of salary Money lent .	1,352 6,211	11 1	0 0	.. ...			294	Rejected.
66	Dad Ali Khan, Kabuli	Goods sold .	1,876	0	0	..			129	Ditto.
69	Bidridas Mukrim	Do	750	0	0	...			285	Ditto.
70	Sheikh Ramzan Ali .	Do ..	24,932	2	8	11,690	13	4	85	
71	Ishanchunder Rai	Vakils' fees .	1,323	14	0	1,221	6	0	187	
72	Bhowanikishur Chakrabaty	Do .	4,511	9	10	3,526	10	4	187	
73	Umashankar Rai Chowdhri	Mesne profits ...	76	13	9	73	8	0	147	
74	Suchand Chunder	Money lent ...	39,619	12	0	19,236	10	8	303 & 407	
75	Ramcharan Sah	Goods sold ..	1,570	0	4	1,160	6	11	67	
76	Lalbehari Josh	Do	722	4	1	581	15	5	75	
77	Munnu Kassabin	Do	3 765	8	2	3,705	3	4	59	
78	Yad Ali Gulsaz	Do	1,210	0	0	500	0	0	145	
79	Lal Mahomed	Do .	101	8	0	..			110	Ditto.
80	Nur Ali Kundasaz	Do	114	0	0	...			163	Ditto
81	Chunder Mohan Dhar .	Money lent .	1,507	7	0	1,041	8	9	282	
82	Binikant Sirkar .	Do ..	1,384	8	0	783	6	8	248	
83	Natarchandar Nag	Goods sold ..	84	12	3	64	12	3	94	
84	Chamru Masaldar .	Do .	202	9	0				76	Ditto.
85	Jatadhari Rai .	Money lent .	3,983	0	0	2,153	3	4	249	
86	Taramoni Debi	Arrears of pension	92	0	0	24	0	0	214	
87	Obhaicharan Bose	Money lent .	175	0	0	138	5	10	234	
88	Jhingu Sheikh, Butcher	Goods sold ..	621	9	2	83	5	6	60	
89	Mirjan, Patua	Do ...	3,541	11	6	540	4	0	148	
90	The Collector of Moorshedabad	Road cess ...	74	3	9	..			210	Ditto
91	Baksh Ali, Patua .	Goods sold	316	2	0	263	10	0	143	
92	Jiganath Sah	Money lent	53,560	1	9	13,704	4	2	298	
93	Nilmani Debi	Arrears of salary	1,610	0	0	320	0	0	212	
94	Piari Begum	Goods sold .	1,163	13	10	810	0	0	79	
95	Gournath Sen, Majumdar	Arrears of rent..	55	0	0	55	0	0	200	
96	Mahomed Hosain	Goods sold	612	0	0	616	4	0	157	
97	Messrs Black and Murray	Do	34,116	4	3	20,000	0	0	184	
98	Nandlal Sah	Money lent .	1,900	0	0	1,343	8	1	250	
99	Tahsin Ali Khan, Junior	On account of debts due to other persons.	.			...			134	Debts due to others, no claim.
100	Udhabchander Sah	Money lent .	2,303	0	0	979	8	7	237	
101	Dinobandhu Dhar	Goods sold	1,430	10	3	532	5	3	152	
102	Firoz Gandhi ..	Do .	263	2	0	236	13	0	124	
103	Kallu Sheikh ..	Do .	153	7	3	138	1	9	123	
104	Lal Sing	Do	363	6	6	349	4	6	158	
105	Mirza Mahomed Salen .	Do .	9,779	13	0	4,584	9	0	100 & 395	
106	Gopalchandar Mukharji	Vakils' fees ...	1,417	1	8	1,428	14	8	187	
107	Messrs Robert Watson & Co	Money lent ...	6,125	4	0	5,937	2	5½	195	
108	Rai Mohan Sah ...	Do ...	633	5	4	14	8	5	259	
109	Mozaffar Hosain Khan	Goods sold .	2,774	13	6	1,450	1	7	82	
111	Hingan Harsaz ..	Do. ...	113	0	0	113	0	0	159	
112	Inayat Ali Sheikh ..	Do ..	120	0	0	116	0	0	122	
113	Jhingu Sheikh ..	Do. .	1,448	5	6	...			60	Rejected
114	Kripamai Dasi ...	Do .	505	13	0	251	8	0	90	
115	Mr J Marion .	Money lent .	2,000	0	0	3,120	10	8	235	
116	Dinanath Ganguli .	Vakils' fees ..	1,386	12	0	1,163	8	0	187	
117	Jogendronarain Rai .	Mesne profits ...	630	0	0	...			238	Ditto.
118	Mahanand Chowdri .	Arrears of rent ..	245	15	10	224	13	7	201	
119	Kalicharan Halwai ..	Goods sold ...	177	15	9	30	0	0	99	

REGISTERED CLAIMS —*continued.*

No of claim			Rs	A	P	Rs.	A	P	Book of Awards	REMARKS.
120	Madhusudan Basakh	Goods sold	1,507	0	0	1,507	0	0		
121	Messrs Grindlay & Co	Do	..			.				
122	Gangacharan Pal	Do	414	12	0	414	12	0		
123	H C Fox	Money lent	1,71,903	8	0					Rejected
124	Baikuntnath Sen	Vakils' fees	382			210	11	8	187	
125	Kedarnath Sanyal	Do	670			611	8	0	187	
126	Motilal Banarji ..	Do	755			755	7	8	187	
127	Shunkarlal Bippin	Goods sold	34,910	7	1	19 159	14	8	28	
128	Udhabchunder Sah	Do	31 123	11	9	16,190	3	6	141	
129	Hakim Agha Mahamdi	Do	1,740	0	0				120	Ditto
130	Pir Baksh	Do	1 429			1,429	8	0		
	Srimant Mundal / Mahanand Biswas .	Money held deposit				9,561	2	1		
132	Gobindchunder Duffadar	Goods sold	107			20	11	0	62	
133	Jiban Kumari Bibi	Money lent	32,530			7,326	13	1	256	
134	Radhacharan Sen	Arrears of ren								
135	Lakhinarain Bisak ..	Goods sold		0	0	777	0	0	154	
136	Kalidas Banarji ..	Arrears of ren		8	11	153	7	6	202	
137	Suchand Chunder ...	Money lent							303	Supplementary to claim No 74
138	Lala Panchamlal .	Goods sold	668			668	0	0	170	
139	Kalicharan Ghose	Do .	137	11	0	122	7	3	77	
140	Harinarain Sah	Do .	20,380	11	3	20019	12	3	119	
141	Budh Sing Dudharia	Money lent	2,53,324			1,15,023	2	5	273	
142	Mir Mahomed Kazim for Nazir Ali Khan	Refund of money alleged to have been paid	4,39,500							
143	Mir Jawad Ali	Goods sold		15	10				102	Ditto
144	Katia Debi	Money lent		0	0	150	12	9	236	
145	Kapilchander Rai	Goods sold		1	6	57	14	0	168	
149	Mian Ambar	Do		0	0	18	0	0	160	
151	Azizullah Daftari	Do	123	12	0	36	0	0	117	
152	Said Mahomed Reza	Do	113	4	1				[illegible]	Ditto
	Ganganarain Das	Goods sold / Arrears of salary	101	9 / 0	9 / 0				80	Ditto
154	Jogendronath Bose	Vakils fees	2 155	6	6	1,594	2	6	187	
155	Ramgopal Sirkar	Mesne profits ..	1,012	12	0	698	8	9	232	
156	Mahomed Zaker Hoss	Goods sold .	5 153	11	3	4,625	3	4	91	
157	dehander Mukharji	Costs of suit				347	6	2		
158	Firoz Gan"									Repetition of claim No. 102
159	Madari, Jemadar	Goods sold	210	0					118	Rejected
160	Harodeb Ghose	Arrears of salar	550	0					260	
161	Harakchand Dugar	Goods sold . / Money lent	7 712 / 19 200	2 / 0					66	Ditto
162	Rai Lachmipat Sing	Money lent	7 87 128	12					323	
163	Gopichand Satya	Goods sold / Money lent	9,603 / 60,000	0 / 0		12,160	4	8	43 & 398	
164	Gobindchand Dugar and others	Do	1,13,867	0		31,683	2	11	265	
165	Rai Dhanpat Sing	Do	15,10 329	13					312	
166	Mahamdi or Nawasi Begum	Arrears of maintenance	300	0					230	Ditto
167	Madhusudan Das	Goods sold .	266	11					167	
168	Kishanchand Gulicha	Money lent .	285	7					286	Ditto
169	Soshibhushan Chowdhri	Arrears of rent	117	6		106	13		203	
170	Samiron Kasam	Goods sold .	59	1		17	7		98	
171	Gobindchunder Ghose	Do .	851	4					73	
	Mirza Abbas Hosain	Do / Arrears of salary	1,100 / 360	0 / 0		360	0	0	133	
173	Rajab Ali	Do	525	0		800	0	0	368	
174	Bahadur Ali	Goods sold	117	2		108	6	0	146	
175	Kader Baksh	Do	181	14					95	
176	Bhattanlal, Jemadar .	Do	436	15		436	15	9	125	
177	Madanmohun Zargar	Do	503	4		87	1	6	161	
178	Nawab Shamsjahan Begum / Nawab Malka Zamani Begum / Nawab Shahunnissa Begum	Money lent, and arrears of allowances.	6,43,327	10	6					
179	Said Reza Yazdi ..	Goods sold	731	4		120	0	0	121	
180	Agha Bozurg .	Do ..	129	3					63	Ditto
181	Mrs Rebecca Fox	Do ..	1,800	0					406	Ditto

REGISTERED CLAIMS —*concluded.*

No of claim	Name.	Nature of claim.	Amount claimed.			Award.			Page in Book of Awards.	REMARKS.
			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.		
182	Darab Ali Khan ..	On account of debts to other persons	...			.			13	Debts due to others, no claim.
183	Sukhalchand Dugar	Goods sold .	463	2	0	363	2	0	151	
184	Harakchand Naolakha...	Mesne profits ...	1,889	4	3	1,374	3	2	232	
185 {	Haji Mahomed Ali	Goods sold ...	} 206	4	0	206	4	0	160	
	Mastafa Ali .	Do ...								
186	Hulaschand Bothra ...	Arrears of rent...	123	5	0	118	0	6	204	
187	Sumirchand	Do. ...	46	10	9	46	10	9	206	
188	Jadabchander Sil	Vakils' fees ...	175	0	0	175	0	0	284	
189	Prankrishna Rai .	Do ...	130	0	0	91	8	0	187	
190	Ashutash Chatraji .	Do ..	3,009	9	3	310	0	0	369	
191	Pannalal Nahata .	Goods sold ..	455	0	0	350	0	0	283	
192	Mirza Nawab	Do ...	1,000	0	0				130	Rejected.
193	Kartik Goala .	Do .	34	7	0	34	7	0	169	
194	Hakim Mirza Ali	Arrears of salary	7,125	8	6	2,000	0	0	254	
195	The Joint Magistrate for the Municipality	Do tax	2,211	12	0	1,605	0	0	393	
196	Waziran Bibi .	Goods sold .	260	0	0	..			96	Ditto.
197	Chandicharan Gupt	Do ..	167	14	3	110	8	8	114	
198	Rameshar Mandal ...	Do	50	10	3	.			131	Ditto.
199	Zahuridi, Rotiwala	Do.	72	0	0	..			171	Ditto.
200	Wahed Ali Kalaigar	Do .	137	11	0	137	2	0	72	
201	Kalicharan Khetri .	Do	108	0	0	108	0	0	162	
202	Ashak Khan	Do ..	194	12	11½	137	0	3	127	
203	Amirunnissa	Do	900	0	0				132	Ditto.
204	Radhamoni, widow of Behari Atashbaz.	Do ..	489	9	4				111	Ditto.
205	Yusif Ali	Do .	2,021	4	7	1,623	11	4	78	
206	Tanu, Kumar	Do	54	12	0	35	0	0	172	
207	Zumir Shaikh	Do	31	0	0				176	Ditto
208	Rajkumari Dassi	Arrears of salary	376	10	3	325	7	9	209	
209	Maharani Narainkumari Raj Rani	Arrears of rent .	850	13	5	728	12	2	262	
210	Harishchander Rai	Money lent	518	0	0	16	14	10	253	
211	Darab Ali Khan	Arrears of salary	9,533	5	4	9,533	5	4	240	
212	Tahsin Ali Khan (Junior)	Do	540	0	0	540	0	0	240	
213	Mian Arjomand, Darogah	Do	1,000	0	0	1,000	0	0	241	
214	Mir Jawad Ali ,,	Do	1,180	0	0				241	Ditto
215	Said Mohomed Reza ,,	Do	340	0	0	238	0	0	242	
216	Mirza Ambar ,,	Do	825	0	0	825	0	0	242	
217	Beharilal Mushriff	Do	466	0	0	387	0	0	243	
218	Bhattanlal, Jemadar	Do	100	0	0	100	0	0	243	
219	Bikshu, Sakka	Do	24	0	0	16	0	0	261	
220	Mazim ,,	Do	21	0	0	16	0	0	261	
221	Ghasu ,,	Do. .	24	0	0	16	0	0	261	
	202 claims		50,69,528	15	5	13,72,132	9	10½		

CLAIMS PREFERRED BY PERSONS RESIDING IN ENGLAND.

No	Name	Nature of claim.	Amount claimed			Award.			Page in Book of Awards	REMARKS.
			£	s.	d	£	s	d		
60	Mr Robert Heath	Goods sold	6	2	6	6	2	6	385	
61	Messrs G S. and H Brandon	Professional services	...			...			386	Paid by the Nawab Nazim
67	Mr Henry Hart .	Goods sold	1,320	19	0	1,320	19	0	386	
68	Messrs Howell, James & Co.	Do	185	17	6	185	17	6	387	
110	Mr R Morris	Money lent .	3,922	0	0	3,922	0	0	388	
146	Dr Chambers .	Professional services	602	14	0	602	14	0	389	
147	Messrs Barker & Co ...	Goods sold ..	445	14	6	445	14	6	390	
148	Messrs. J. H. Steward & Co	Do. ..	..			...			391	Ditto.
150	Messrs James Macnee & Co.	Do. ...	109	12	0	109	12	0	392	
			6,592	19	6	6,592	19	6		

SELECTION FROM AWARDS MADE BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Claim No. 5.—Harakchand Golicha, Rs. 8,973.

The claimant is a banker carrying on business at Azimgunj under the style of Okhoiram Karram Chand Harakchand, and at Calcutta under the style of Okhoiram Harakchand. He has on four occasions lent money, Rs 5,000 each time, to Mirza Wala Kadir, the second son of the Nawab Nazim, on account of his father, the first transaction being dated the 6th August 1871; and on the running account of these loans he now claims Rs. 8,973. This amount includes interest at the rate of 36 per cent. down to the 20th March 1874; and the account includes also other sources of profit, for the loans were made not in cash, but by hundis, payable after 31 days, and yet he took a month's interest in advance, and also in some cases hundian.

We think that it is sufficient to allow him 12 per cent. interest on each loan from the date on which the hundi became payable, deducting the several sums paid on account, with a corresponding rate of interest. In the annexed table the interest is calculated to the 15th October 1874:

	Payable after how many days	Date on which the hundi was payable	Amount of loan.	Interest at 12 per cent to October 15th, 1874	Period for which interest is calculated.
			Rs A. P.	Rs A P	Y. M. D.
1928, Srawan 22nd 1871, August 6th	31 days	September 6th .	5,000 0 0	1,865 0 0	3 1 9
1928 Bhadm 30th 1871, September 14th	21 „	October 5th	5,000 0 0	1,816 10 8	3 0 10
1929, Kartik 8th 1871, October 24th	31 „	November 24th ..	5,000 0 0	1,735 0 0	2 10 21
1928, Magh 5th 1872, January 18th		February 18th .	5,000 0 0	1,595 0 0	2 7 27
			20,000 0 0	7,011 10 8	
	Add	interest .	7,011 10 8		
			27,011 10 8		

REPAYMENTS.

Date.	Amount of payment	Interest at 12 per cent to October 15th, 1874.	
	Rs A P	Y. M. D.	Rs. A. P
1871, September 4th	5,250 0 0	3 1 4	1,961 12 0
„ October 15th	5,150 0 0	3 0 0	1,851 0 0
1872, January 15th	5,353 0 0	2 9 0	1,766 7 10
„ „ 22nd	75 0 0	2 8 23	24 9 2
„ February 7th	150 0 0	2 8 8	48 6 4
„ March 14th	150 0 0	2 7 1	46 8 10
	16,128 0 0		5,701 12 2
Add interest .. .	5,701 12 2		
	21,829 12 2		
Total of loan	27,011 10 8		
Total of repayment ..	21,829 12 2		
Balance	5,181 14 6		

On this account we award to the claimant Rs. 5,181-4-6.

F. BEAUFORT.
C. A. BARWELL.
AMEER ALI.

The 2nd October 1874.

Claim No. 49.—Sakhicharan Kuar, Rs. 5,653.

This is a claim for the balance on three loans of Rs. 2,850-10-9 and Rs. 200 and Rs. 835, respectively, including interest at 36 per cent. and 25 per cent. on the aggregate of principal and interest in lieu of farther interest, and additional interest on the balance of the account. The first loan above mentioned was not the first loan between the parties, and the alleged principal in fact includes a considerable balance of previous loans. There is no ground for awarding

a higher rate of interest than 12 per cent., and we disallow all other additions to the account; but we must take the account from the commencement in order to ascertain the equitable balance of interest, because it seems that it was never cleared. The items noted below are taken from the Nizamut Treasury accounts, with which the claimant's statement coincides so far as it goes:—

Date.		Sums advanced by claimant to the Nizamut.			Interest to 31st January 1875.						
		Rs.	A.	P.	Y.	M.	D.	Rs.	A.	P.	
1868, April 18th	...	1,000	0	0	6	9	13	814	5	4	
„ November 24th	.	100	0	0	6	2	7	74	3	9	
1869, October 30th	.	300	0	0	5	3	1	189	1	7	
„ December 20th	...	25	0	0	5	1	11	15	5	5	
1870, January 1st	..	100	0	0	5	1	0	61	0	0	
„ „ 24th		150	0	0	5	0	7	90	5	7	
„ September 3rd	..	2,241	2	9	4	4	28	1,186	5	3	The stated loan was Rs. 2,850-10-9, but Rs.609-8 was appropriated to interest due on previous accounts.
„ December 18th		200	0	0	4	1	13	98	13	10	
1871, September 28th		838	0	0	3	4	3	336	0	7	
		4,954	2	9				2,865	9	4	
Add interest	.	2,865	9	4							
Total	.	7,819	12	1							

The sums repaid, and the interest on such repayments similarly calculated, are as follows:—

	Sums paid by the Nizamut to claimant			Interest to the 31st January 1875.					
	Rs	A.	P.	Y	M		Rs	A.	P.
1868, May 13th	1,020	0	0	6	8	18	522	1	11
„ November 11th	7	0	6	6	2	20	5	4	0
„ December 8th	116	12	0	6	1	23	86	2	2
1870, January 7th	50	0	0	5	0	21	30	6	5
„ February 3rd	100	0	0	4	11	28	59	14	11
1871, „ 2nd	1,900	0	0	3	11	29	911	5	10
1872, December 11th	80	0	0	2	1	20	20	8	6
1873, August 21st	50	0	0	1	5	10	8	10	8
„ September 2nd	50	0	0	1	4	29	8	7	9
	3,373	12	6				1,952	14	2
							3,373	12	6
							5,236	10	8
Deduct from total on credit side							7,819	12	1
Balance due to claimant ..							2,493	1	5

We award to the claimant Rs. 2,493-1-5.

F. BEAUFORT.
C. A. BARWELL.
The 16th January 1875. AMEER ALI.

Claim No. 133.—Jibunkumari Bibi, widow of Mehirchand Naolakha, Rs. 32,530-5.

This claim is for money due on three loans at 36 and 48 per cent per annum, and for the costs of a suit filed by the claimant on the 28th October 1873, for the recovery of the amount due to her. We do not find any ground for the award of a higher rate of interest than the ordinary rate of 12 per cent., and we disallow the cost of the suit, because it was notorious at Moorshedabad at the time of the institution of it that the Act to provide for the Nawab Nazim's debts was about to be passed.

The claimant's account is given below, with interest calculated on each item to the 31st January 1875.

Date.	Cash advanced by claimant.	Rs.	A	P.	Y	M.	D.	Rs	A.	P.
					Interest at 12 per cent. to January 31st, 1875.					
1870, January 22nd ..	Rs. 10,000, less 408 interest deducted	9,592	0	0	5	0	9	5,783	15	7
" March 15th		4,000	0	0	4	10	18	2,314	0	0
" " 24th .	" 6,000, less 5,650 renewal and interest.	350	0	0	4	10	7	203	13	1
" November 1st ..	" 13,236, less 13,198 paid principal and interest				4	3	0	19	6	1
1871, May 30th	" 14,500, less 13,256 payment of previous loan	1,264	0	0	3	8	1	553	9	4
" September 4th	" 3,100, less 100 paid interest .	3,000	0	0	3	4	27	1,227	0	0
" October 8th	" 3,300, less 700 paid interest	2,600	0	0	3	3	23	1,043	11	11
1872, January 17th .	" 4,027, less 166 paid interest and hundian.	3,861	0	0	3	0	14	1,107	15	8
" February 14th ...	" 4,336, less 575 paid interest and hundian	3,761	0	0	2	11	17	1,337	10	7
" March 3rd	" 4,027, less 166 paid interest and hundian.	3,861	0	0	2	10	28	1,348	12	7
		32,327	0	0				15,260	1	10
			Add principal					32,327	0	0
								47,587	1	10

On the other side of the account the payments have been—

	h paid by the Nizamut	Rs.	A.	P.	Y	M.	D	Rs.	A	P.
					Interest at 12 per cent to January 31st, 1875					
1870, February 3rd	of loans	5,000	0	0	4	11	28	2,966	10	8
" June 12th	s 10,600 borrowed	700	0	0	4	7	19	389	6	11
1871, September 2nd		6,265	0	0	3	4	29	2,566	9	0
" October 3rd	.	3,100	0	0	3	3	28	1,237	14	11
1872, January 15th		4,500	0	0	3	0	16	1,614	0	0
" February 7th	..	4,027	0	0	2	11	24	1,111	10	8
" March 2nd	.	4,736	0	0	2	10	29	1,656	0	4
		28,328	0	0				11,932	4	6
					Add principal			28,328	0	0
								40,260	4	6
	Deduct from amount on debit							47,587	1	10
								7,326	13	4

Amount awarded, Rs. 7,326-13-4.

F. BEAUFORT.
C. A. BARWELL.
AMEER ALI.

The 22nd January 1875.

Claim No. 164.— { *Govindchand Dogar*, *Karramchand Dogar*, *Sitabchand Dogar*, *Shukarchand Dogar*, *Harakchand Dogar* } *Sons and heirs of Indrochand Dogar* (*Guhi Baboo*), *Rs.* 1,13,867, *and interest thereon.*

Indrochand Dogar carried on business as a banker at Moorshedabad under the style of Nehalchand Indrochand, and at Calcutta under the style of Naiuri Indrochand.

The petition of claim alleges that Indrochand lent to the Nawab Nazim Rs. 15,500 on the 16th October 1871, and Rs. 50,614-5 on the 11th May 1872, on the condition of the repayment of the money on the 3rd June 1872; that on default of payment he filed two suits in 1873 for the recovery of the money; that the Nizamut confessed judgment, promising to pay the whole amount decreed by fixed instalments; and that on the 18th August 1873 decrees

issued in his favor for Rs. 26,989-10 in one suit and for Rs. 76,216-15 in the other, giving a total amount of Rs. 1,03,206-9. The decrees were for—

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Principal	15,500	0	0			
	50,614	5	0			
				66,114	5	0
Interest				33,231	4	0
Costs of suit				3,861	0	0
Total ...				1,03,206	9	0

Of this amount only Rs. 2,000 has been paid.

Indrochand Dogar died on the 1st September 1873, and on the 6th November following the claimants obtained a certificate under the provisions of Act XXVII of 1860, entitling them to recover the debts due to the estate.

Now, on examining the accounts we find that the alleged loans were not the simple cash transactions which the claimants represent. The statement of the petition of claim, "that the said several amounts for which the above decrees were obtained were truly and actually paid and advanced by the said Indrochand to the Nawab Nazim," is false. The sums for which Indrochand sued and recovered decrees represent the heights to which he climbed by a long ladder of compound interest.

On the 16th October 1871 a receipt or promissory note was given to Indrochand, signed by the second son of the Nawab Nazim and H. C. Fox, for Rs. 15,500 on account of money lent by hundis; and it seems that seven hundis, dated 10th October, were given for Rs. 15,000 only, of which three, aggregating Rs 7,000, were payable 61 days after date, and four, aggregating Rs 8,000, were payable 31 days after date. The extra Rs. 500 was deemed to be the interest for one month paid in advance In a second petition it is stated by the claimants that the Nawab Nazim paid Rs 5,000 on the 23rd November 1871, that is to say, before all the hundis were payable, and yet after the lapse of one and a half year only from the date of the hundis Indrochand sued to recover the whole amount of the principal, plus Rs. 10,050 as interest Now, this instance affords an example of the manner in which the second son of the Nawab Nazim, Wala Kadr, involved the Nizamut in enormous debts without obtaining an equivalent The receipt for the Rs. 15,500 does not mention any rate of interest, but if the rate was, as the claimant says, 3 per cent. per mensem, the amount of interest due at the time of the institution of the suit, even if the Rs 5,500 paid be taken as interest only, was only Rs [illegible],100, and yet he filed a confession of judgment admitting a debt of Rs. 25,550.

The demand made in the other suit was more extravagant. On the 11th May 1872 the second son of the Nawab and H C. Fox gave two receipts to Indrochand, one for Rs. 25,000 and the other for Rs 25,614-5. From the wording of these receipts one would imagine that these sums had been advanced in cash, but in point of fact the transaction was on paper only, and no money passed. The adjustment is described thus—

	Rs.	A.	P.
In liquidation of loan of 8th July 1871	42,011	3	0
Interest from 3rd August 1871, to 3rd June 1872	12,603	2	0
Total ..	54,614	5	0

This takes us back to the so-called loan of 8th July 1871, which was not a loan but a similar re-settlement of the account on paper, it is described to be—

	Rs.	A.	P.
In liquidation of loan of 18th December 1870	34,720	0	0
Interest from 3rd January to 3rd August 1871	7,291	3	0
Total ...	42,011	3	0

So also the "loan of the 18th December 1870" turns out to be a similar re-settlement of the account on paper, as follows:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
In liquidation of two hundis of 24th August 1870 . ..	31,000	0	0
Interest to 3rd January 1871	3,720	0	0
Total ..	34,720	0	0

The hundis of the 24th August 1870 were not, as might be supposed, cheques drawn by Indrochand in favor of the Nizamut, but only promissory notes renewed, thus—

	Rs.	A.	P.
In liquidation of hundis of 11th October, 28th November and 13th December 1869	25,000	0	0
Interest from 3rd January to 3rd September 1870	6,000	0	0
Total ...	31,000	0	0

The three promissory notes thus referred to were given on the following accounts:—

		Rs.	A.	P.
October 11th, 1869.—Instalment due on bond of August 17th for September and October		6,000	0	0
Interest on Rs. 13,000 from October to December 1869		1,170	0	0
Cash advanced		5,830	0	0
	Total	13,000	0	0
November 28th—Cash advanced		5,460	0	0
December 13th—Instalments due on bond of August 17th for November and December		6,000	0	0
Interest on Rs. 12,000 of November 28th and December 13th, from November 1869 to January 3rd, 1870		540	0	0
	Total ...	6,540	0	0

Now the bond of August 17th, 1869, was for Rs. 30,000, of which sum Rs 7,476-6-3 was on account of interest due on previous loans. So that in fact the amount for which the suit was laid in 1873 was composed of—

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Actual cash advanced	5,830	0	0			
And	5,460	0	0			
				11,290	0	0
Four unpaid instalments on a bond, one-fourth of which was interest				12,000	0	0
Compound interest				27,324	5	0
Total				50,614	5	0

In order to ascertain the amount which is justly and fairly due to the claimants, we must ascertain in the first place what were the actual cash payments made on both sides of the account. Such a statement was ultimately filed by the claimants, and the following account has been prepared on a comparison of their statement with the Nizamut accounts, and after a careful enquiry regarding each item which was disputed.

The claimants "protest against the Commissioners re-opening accounts of loans which have been settled and paid off." But these transactions have been running on from the middle of 1868 to the end of 1871, and it is impossible to separate them. The whole account must be taken as one, and the enormous interest which these claimants induced the Nizamut, under the administration of the second son of the Nawab, and Mr. H. C. Fox (who so shamelessly betrayed his trust), to pay to these creditors must be disallowed. We are of opinion that the common rate of interest, *viz.*, 12 per cent. per annum, is sufficient for transactions of this nature. A higher rate of interest is indeed paid in cases which involve a considerable risk, but in the case of the Nawab Nazim there was no risk; and, if the affairs of the Nizamut had been under the superintendence of men of common sense and common honesty, any money required might have been obtained at a very much lower rate of interest. The claimants say that "the ordinary rate of interest on money lent on promissory notes and similar securities is from two to three per cent. per mensem," but that is not true in respect of borrowers whose position and means of repayment are so well assured as they are in the case of the Nawab Nazim.

The claimants include in their present demand the costs incurred by them in the two suits instituted by them in 1873, and ordinarily we should hold that they were entitled to recover any reasonable sum expended in enforcing payment. But it appears to us that the demands made by the claimants in those suits were fraudulent, for considering the respective parties the extortion became a fraud. We disallow the costs on that ground.

In the following account interest is allowed at 12 per cent. per annum on every rupee advanced from the date of the advance to the date of payment.

STATEMENT OF MONEYS LENT TO THE NIZAMUT BY INDROCHAND DOGAR.

		Amount nominally advanced.			Amount deducted on account of re-payments of the same date.			Actual cash advances.			Interest at 12 per cent. to January 31st, 1875.					
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Y.	M.	D.	Rs.	A.	P.
1868, July	23rd	10,200	0	0	..			10,200	0	0	6	6	8	7,983	3	2
" "	28th	9,800	0	0	.			9,800	0	0	6	6	3	7,653	12	10
" December	23rd	3,000	0	0	.			3,000	0	0	6	1	8	2,198	0	0
1869, February	22nd	5,000	0	0	75	0	0	4,925	0	0	5	11	9	3,511	8	0
" March	16th	16,000	0	0	8,006	0	0	7,994	0	0	5	10	15	5,635	12	4
" April	18th	5,000	0	0	150	0	0	4,850	0	0	5	9	13	3,367	8	3
" "	19th	5,000	0	0	100	0	0	4,900	0	0	5	9	12	3,400	9	7
" June	12th	5,000	0	0	100	0	0	4,900	0	0	5	7	19	3,314	0	6
" "	21st	6,000	0	0	75	0	0	5,925	0	0	5	7	10	3,989	8	0

STATEMENT OF MONEYS LENT TO THE NIZAMUT BY INDROCHAND DOGAR —*continued.*

Date.	Amount nominally advanced (Rs. A. P)	Amount deducted on account of re-payments of the same date (Rs. A. P.)	Actual cash advances (Rs. A. P.)	Interest at 12 per cent to January 31st, 1875 (Y. M D)	Interest at 12 per cent to January 31st, 1875 (Rs. A. P.)
1869, July 6th	10,000 0 0	..	10,000 0 0	5 6 25	6,683 5 4
,, August 17th	30,000 0 0	6,876 6 3	23,123 9 9	5 5 14	15,138 4 0
,, September 8th	10,000 0 0	10,000 0 0		..	
,, October 11th	13,000 0 0	7,170 0 0	5,830 0 0	5 3 20	3,711 12 3
,, November 28th	5,460 0 0	...	5,460 0 0	5 2 3	3,390 10 7
,, December 13th	6,540 0 0	6,540 0 0			..
1870, August 24th	31,000 0 0	31,000 0 0			
,, December 18th	34,720 0 0	34,720 0 0	...		..
,, ,, 27th	15,575 0 0	575 0 0	15,000 0 0	4 1 4	7,370 0 0
1871, January 19th	15,575 0 0	575 0 0	15,000 0 0	4 0 12	7,260 0 0
,, February 25th	15,575 0 0	575 0 0	15,000 0 0	3 11 6	7,080 0 0
,, May 23rd	1,000 0 0	...	1,000 0 0	3 8 8	442 10 8
,, July 8th	42,011 3 0	42,011 3 0			
,, ,, 10th	10,333 0 0	333 0 0	10,000 0 0	3 6 21	4,270 0 0
,, August 5th	10,333 0 0	333 0 0	10,000 0 0	3 5 26	4,186 10 8
,, September 7th	12,918 0 0	418 0 0	12,500 0 0	3 4 24	5,100 0 0
,, November 30th	15,500 0 0	6,062 8 0	9,437 8 0	3 2 1	3,589 6 7
1872, May 12th	54,614 5 0	54,614 5 0			
,, July 27th	4,000 0 0	4,000 0 0	...		..
		Total		...	1,09,276 10 9
			1,88,845 1 9		
			1,09,276 10 9		
			2,98,121 12 6		

STATEMENT OF MONEYS REPAID BY THE NIZAMUT TO INDROCHAND DOGAR.

Date	Amount nominally paid by the Nizamut (Rs A. P)	Amount deducted on account of a loan of same date (Rs A P.)	Actual cash payments (Rs. A. P)	Interest at 12 per cent. to January 31st, 1875 (Y M D)	Interest at 12 per cent. to January 31st, 1875 (Rs. A. P.)
1868, September 5th	2,000 0 0		2,000 0 0	6 4 26	1,537 5 4
,, ,, 18th	4,000 0		4,000 0 0	6 4 13	3,057 5 4
,, December 14th	2,000 0		2,000 0 0	6 1 17	1,471 5 4
,, ,, 24th	45 0		45 0 0	6 1 7	32 15 0
1869, January 8th	2,000		2,000 0 0	6 0 23	1,455 5 4
,, February 4th	5,010		5,010 0 0	5 11 27	3,602 3 0
,, March 4th	2,000		2,000 0 0	5 10 27	1,118 0 0
,, 7th	75		75 0 0	5 10 24	53 1 5
April 4th	5 000		5,000 0 0	5 9 27	3,195 0 0
May 2nd	12,500 0		12,500 0 0	5 8 29	8 620 13 4
June 5th	2,500 0 0		2,500 0 0	5 7 26	1,696 10 8
July 4th	13,500 0 0		13,500 0 0	5 6 27	9,031 8 0
,, 7th	300 0 0		300 0 0	5 6 24	200 6 5
August 3rd	12,800 0 0		2,800 0 0	5 5 28	1,846 2 1
,, September 18th	300 0 0		300 0 0	5 4 13	193 4 9
,, October 9th	10,000 0 0		10,000 0 0	5 3 22	6,373 5 4
1870, January 6th	3,000 0 0		3,000 0 0	5 0 25	1,825 0 0
1871, ,, 4th	20,575 0 0		20,575 0 0	4 0 27	10,061 2 9
,, February 2nd	18,575 0 0		18,575 0 0	3 11 29	8,909 12 11
,, March 1st	18, 75 0 0		18,575 0 0	3 11 0	8,730 3 10
,, August 2nd	14.423 0 0		14,423 0 0	3 5 29	6,052 13 7
,, September 2nd	6,000 0 0		6,000 0 0	3 4 29	2,458 0 0
,, ,, 4th	7,445 0 0		7,445 0 0	3 4 27	3,045 0 0
,, October 4th	14,468 0 0		14,468 0 0	3 3 27	5,772 11 8
,, ,, 15th	2,500 0 0		2,500 0 0	3 3 16	988 5 4
,, ,, 17th	103 14 9		103 14 9	3 3 11	41 0 2
1873, September 2nd	2,000 0 0		2,000 0 0	1 4 29	339 5 4
			1,71,694 14 9		92,308 2 11
			92,308 2 11		
			2,64,003 1 8		

	Rs	A.	P.
On the one side of the account, to the credit of the claimants, we have the total amount of cash advanced			
And on the other the total amount of cash repaid			
Balance in favor of claimants	17,150	3	
Total amount of interest credited to the claimants			
And debited to them			
Balance in favor of claimants	16,968	7	10
The amount due to the claimants is therefore balance of principal	17,150	3	0
Balance of interest	16,968	7	10
TOTAL	34,118	10	10

The interest was calculated to the 31st January, but the certificate of our award has been delayed, and therefore we allow in addition two months' interest on the balance of principal, amounting to Rs. 564-8-1=Rs. 34,683-2-11.

F. BEAUFORT.
C. A. BARWELL.
AMEER ALI.

The 8th March 1875.

Claim No. 141.—*Budh Sing Dudharia and Bissen Chand Dudharia, Rs.* 2,53,324-9-6.

The claimants carry on business as bankers at Azimgunj and Calcutta under the style of Mulchand and Harakchand. They have from time to time during several years advanced money to the Nawab Nazim, and they say that it was found on the 13th December 1870 that he owed them Rs. 1,08,823-8, and that on the 17th idem he executed a bond in their favor for that amount, promising to pay interest at 2 per cent. per mensem, and engaging to pay Rs 20,000 on the 3rd January 1871, and monthly instalments of Rs. 3,000, and with the further condition that the interest should be raised to 3 per cent. per mensem in case of failure in the payment of the instalments. Certain landed properties were pledged as security for the payment of this debt. Between the date of the bond and the 6th May 1872 the Nizamut paid them Rs. 65,000, of which Rs. 27,212-14-3 was on account of interest, and they claim Rs. 71,066-6-3 with interest at 3 per cent. per mensem from the 1st May 1872.

The claimants also allege that another bond was executed in their favor on the 8th February 1873 for Rs. 1,20,000, of which Rs 40,000 has been paid (Rs. 22,117-12 on account of principal, and Rs. 17,882-4 on account of interest up to 14th October 1873), and they claim as due thereon Rs 97,882-4 with interest at 3 per cent. per mensem from the latter date.

In 1873 on the 29th October they filed a suit to recover the amount due to them on the first bond, which suit was withdrawn on the passing of Act XVII, and they claim repayment of the costs incurred, *viz.*, Rs. 1,450

The total amount claimed on these three accounts is Rs. 2,53,324-9-6.

The claimants produced with their petition of claim the two bonds to which they refer, and as the recital of the first showed that it was an acknowledgment of sums previously due on account of loans and other transactions, it became necessary to examine the details of the whole account between the parties, and the claimants were required to furnish us with a full statement of all transactions, distinguishing the cash payments from the renewals and adjustments of account which were made on paper only This statement was carefully compared with the accounts kept in the Nizamut with the assistance of the claimants' agent and their solicitor, Mr. Orr. In the first instance many discrepancies were found, but most of them disappeared on enquiry. Where there was any reasonable doubt, the point has been waived in favor of the claimants, and every portion of the claim which appeared justly due has been admitted.

It is unnecessary to note the various matters discussed, but some items in the account merit a few remarks.

The account commences in July 1869. There were previous loans in 1867 and 1868, but according to the Nizamut accounts they were fully paid up in 1868, and therefore they have not been brought into the account. In the first instance the claimants, alleging that some balance of interest was still due on a former loan, waived his claim to it, and consented to the proposal that the accounts of previous years should not be examined, but subsequently they desired to renew the demand on the ground that it formed an item in the consideration of the bond of the 17th December 1870. This application which has been made at the last moment we have been obliged to reject. The entry in the bond is "Rs. 902-8-9, being the balance of principal due on the bond relating to the deorat of the Sirkar's Nizamut, and Rs. 127 being interest thereon up to the 13th December of the said year" (1870). Now, the claimants alleged before the Commission that the Rs. 902-8-9 was the balance of interest, not of principal; but, however this may be, we cannot admit any balance without taking the whole account of the deorat bond in question, and ascertaining whether any sum is really due on it. This is not desired, and we have not the account before us, and we think that the claimants are not entitled now to re-open the whole matter for the introduction of a small item which they waived in the first instance.

The Nizamut accounts have entries in March and April 1872 of Rs. 38,600 borrowed and repaid, while the claimants allege that they know nothing of the loan or of the repayment. No explanation of this discrepancy has been given, but we have struck the corresponding items out of both sides of the account.

The chief item of the consideration for the bond of 17th December 1870 is the amount due under a decree of the 28th May of the same year. The suit was brought to recover Rs. 50,447-3-9 as the amount due, including interest on a bond for Rs. 60,000, dated the 17th August 1869, of which Rs. 16,000 only had been paid. A decree was given, apparently *ex parte*, for the whole amount claimed, and was signed on the 1st June of that year. The entry in the recital of the bond is—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Amount decreed	50,447	3	9
Interest for the time during which the suit was pending	634	7	6
Costs of suit	1,628	10	9
Interest on the foregoing items from date of decree to date of bond ...	3,573	1	6
Costs of execution of decree	85	8	0
Total ..	56,368	15	6

The original debt of Rs. 60,000 and the costs of suit and of execution of decree have been admitted, and interest has been allowed on all these items at the usual rate of 12 per cent. per annum. According to the Nizamut accounts Rs. 5,000 was paid to the claimants on the 1st June 1870, but there is no such entry in the claimants' accounts, and they say that the money was never paid. They argue also that it is exceedingly improbable that this money was paid on the very day on which the decree was signed. Now, it is admitted that Rs. 5,000 was paid on the 5th July, and it appears to us not at all improbable that the Nizamut sought to stop immediate execution of the decree for the whole amount by the prompt payment on the 1st June of Rs. 5,000. There is no doubt that the Rs. 5,000 was taken out of the Nizamut Treasury, but no receipt for it from the claimant can be found, and as it was taken by Mr. H. C. Fox, we do not feel assured that it found its way into the claimants' hands. Under these circumstances we have omitted it.

We have also omitted from the account of repayments a sum of Rs. 5,900 which was paid to the claimants on the 1st June 1871. It appears that certain articles of gold plate were pledged to the claimants for a loan of Rs. 59,000 at 10 per cent., and that the above-mentioned sum was interest paid in advance or after one year. The articles were redeemed in 1873 by Dhanpat Sing through the house of Ghamandiram Hukamchand, and were subsequently sold; they belonged to the three wives of the Nawab Nazim, and were sold, it is said, by his orders to raise money for his own purposes in England. But as far as the present claimants are concerned, the transaction was distinct and complete, and may be kept out of the general account.

On the 16th May 1871 the sum of Rs. 1,670 was taken by H. C. Fox for payment to Jaichand (the agent of the claimants) "on account of a loan for Rs. 10,000 of the 16th April 1871." The claimants say that they never received this money. Now the loan of Rs. 10,000 is entered in their account on the date mentioned as against the Nizamut, but we have no proof that the Rs. 1,670 was ever paid to them. This sum, therefore, we have also omitted from the account.

The claimants allege that Rs. 1,274-3 was paid to the Nizamut on the date of the execution of the bond of 17th December 1870. But there is no entry in the Nizamut account of the receipt on that day of any money. In the rental of the bond it is entered as "the amount of another order," which is incompatible with the allegation of money then paid, and obviously refers to a former transaction. It is also alleged that a promissory note was then given in the name of Indrochand, the son of Budh Singh, but the note is not forthcoming, nor is there any other evidence of the loan, and we are forced to the conclusion that it was there stated balance due at the time of the execution of the bond on some former loan which has been entered in its proper place. We have therefore excluded it from the account.

We find in the Nizamut accounts, which have been kept with much accuracy, various items of money paid at the time of negotiating the several loans as "hundian" and "brokerage." The claimants have not given credit to the Nizamut for these sums, and they allege that they were presents made to their servants and were not paid to themselves. But this is wholly unsupported by the entries in the accounts or other evidence. When the loan was granted, hundian was deducted, it seems, at the rate of one per cent. and brokerage at the rate of half per cent., and it appears to us that the allegation of presents is put forward now, because the claimants are unable to justify those charges. If the money had been given as free presents to the servants, we should not debit it against the claimants, but in the absence of proof that it was so, we must hold that the amount of the loan was less than the nominal amount by the sum so disbursed at the same time, and we have accordingly made such deductions throughout.

The claimants ask to be repaid the costs incurred in the institution of a suit against the Nawab Nazim for the amount due to them on the 29th October 1873. Now at that time they were well aware of the provisions of Act XVII of 1873 which was about to be passed, but they imagined that they would escape from the operation of the law, if the suit were filed before it were passed.

They risked the costs in the hope of ultimate profit, and must take the consequences. The proceeding was wholly abortive and useless, and the costs cannot fairly or justly be demanded from the Nawab Nazim.

Finally, we may observe that the accounts of these claimants are not disfigured by frequent nominal adjustments and consequent extortionate demands.

The following statements contain all the items which in our opinion have been established on either side of the account.—

STATEMENT OF MONEYS LENT TO THE NIZAMUT BY BUDH SING DUDHARIA.

Date	Amount nominally advanced.			Amount deducted on account of repayment of same date.			Actual cash advance.			Interest at 12 per cent. to 15th February 1875.					
	Rs	A	P	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs	A.	P.	Y	M.	D	Rs.	A	P
1869, July 8th	20,000	0	0	600	0	0	19,400	0	0	5	7	7	13,043	4	3
„ August 4th	20,000	0	0	600	0	0	19,400	0	0	5	6	11	12,875	2	1
„ „ 17th	60,000	0	0	628	12	0	59,371	4	0	5	5	29	39,165	3	9
„ Sept. 7th	20,000	0	0	600	0	0	19,400	0	0	5	5	8	12,661	11	8
„ Oct 10th	35,000	0	0	3,350	0	0	31,650	0	0	5	4	5	20,308	12	0
1870, June 1st	1,628	10	6	Costs of suit.			1,628	10	6	4	8	14	919	4	5
„ July 1st	85	8	0	Costs of execution.			85	8	0	4	7	14	47	6	9
„ „ 1st	5,000	0	0				5,000	0	0	4	7	14	2 773	5	4
1871, March 5th	11,155	0	0	623	0	0	10,532	0	0	3	11	10	4,985	2	4
„ „ 9th	10,333	0	0	333	0	0	10,000	0	0	3	11	6	1,720	0	0
„ April 10th	10,333	0	0	333	0	0	10,000	0	0	3	10	5	4,616	10	8
„ „ 16th	10,333	0	0	503	0	0	9,830	0	0	3	10	0	4,521	12	10
„ May 3rd	10,333	0	0	333	0	0	10,000	0	0	3	9	12	4,540	0	0
„ „ 6th	10,333	0	0	458	0	0	9,875	0	0	3	9	9	4,173	6	0
„ June 4th	20,666	0	0	916	0	0	19,750	0	0	8	8	11	8,762	6	8
„ July 5th	15,500	0	0	700	0	0	14,800	0	0	3	7	10	6,413	5	4
„ Aug. 3rd	15,500	0	0	725	0	0	14,775	0	0	3	6	12	6,264	9	7
„ Sep. 4th	15,500	0	0	725	0	0	14,775	0	0	3	5	11	6,111	14	9
„ Oct 8th	15,500	0	0	4,500	0	0	11,000	0	0	3	4	7	1,425	10	8
1872, Jan. 14th	18,600	0	0	780	0	0	17,820	0	0	3	1	1	6,599	5	5
„ Feb. 6th	18,600	0	0	780	0	0	17,820	0	0	3	0	9	6,168	10	6
„ April 4th	18,600	0	0	780	0	0	17,820	0	0	2	10	11	6,124	2	3
„ May 8th	18,600	0	0	780	0	0	17,820	0	0	2	9	7	5,922	2	9
1873, Feb. 9th	1,20,000	0	0	13,486	5	4	1,06,513	10	8	2	0	5	25,776	4	11
				Total			4,69,066	1	2	..			2,12,519	10	11
				Add interest			2,12,519	10	11						
							6,81,585	12	1						

STATEMENT OF MONEYS REPAID BY THE NIZAMUT TO BUDH SING DUDHARIA.

Date.	Amount.			Interest at 12 per cent. to 15th February 1875.						Remarks
	Rs.	A	P.	Y	M.	D.	Rs.	A.	P.	
1869, Aug. 3rd	20,000	0	0	5	6	12	13,280	0	0	
„ Sep. 5th	20,000	0	0	5	5	10	13,066	10	8	
„ Oct. 9th	24,000	0	0	5	4	6	15,408	0	0	
1870, Jan. 6th	8,000	0	0	5	1	9	4,904	0	0	
„ Feb. 3rd	1,050	0	0	5	0	12	632	3	2	
„ April 3rd	4,000	0	0	4	10	12	2,336	0	0	
„ July 5th	5,000	0	0	4	7	10	2,766	10	8	
1871, Jan. 7th	10,000	0	0	4	1	8	4,926	10	8	
„ Feb. 2nd	13,000	0	0	4	0	13	6,296	5	4	
„ Mar. 2nd	290	0	0	3	11	13	137	8	11	
„ April 3rd	27,488	0	0	3	10	12	12,754	6	11	
„ May 1st	23,666	0	0	3	9	14	10,760	2	0	
„ June 1st	23,666	0	0	3	8	14	10,523	7	9	
„ July 2nd	23,666	0	0	3	7	13	10,278	14	9	
„ Aug 2nd	18,500	0	0	3	6	13	7,850	2	8	
„ Sep 2nd	18,500	0	0	3	5	13	7,665	2	8	
„ Oct. 3rd	18,500	0	0	3	4	12	7,474	0	0	
„ Nov. 30th	650	0	0	3	2	16	250	7	5	
1872, Jan. 10th	21,500	0	0	3	1	5	7,990	13	4	
„ Feb. 5th	18,600	0	0	3	0	10	6,758	0	0	
„ Mar. 3rd	3,780	0	0	2	11	12	1,338	1	9	
„ Apl. 2nd	21,600	0	0	2	10	13	7,437	9	7	
„ May 6th	21,600	0	0	2	9	9	7,192	12	9	
„ June 15th	8,600	0	0	2	8	0	2,752	0	0	
1873, Mar. 1st	5,000	0	0	1	11	14	1,173	5	4	
„ April 1st	5,000	0	0	1	10	14	1,123	5	4	
„ May 1st	5,000	0	0	1	9	14	1,078	5	4	
„ June 2nd	5,000	0	0	1	8	13	1,021	10	8	
„ July 1st	5,000	0	0	1	7	14	973	5	4	
„ Aug 1st	5,000	0	0	1	6	14	923	5	4	
„ Sep. 2nd	5,000	0	0	1	5	13	871	10	8	
„ Oct. 14th	5,000	0	0	1	4	1	801	10	8	
Total ...	3,95,656	0	0				1,72,741	13	8	

The account therefore stands thus—

		Rs.	A.	P.			
Total cash advances . .	..	4,69,066	1	2			
Total cash repayments	...	3,95,656	0	0			
Balance of principal...					73,410	1	2
Interest on cash advanced	..	2,12,519	10	11			
Interest on cash repaid	. .	1,72,741	13	8			
Balance of interest							
Amount due to claimant							

The interest on the balance of principal is Rs. 734-1-7 for one month. In the above statement the interest has been calculated to the 15th February only, and therefore we allow additional interest for two and a half months, Rs. 1,835-4=1,15,023-2-5 to the 30th April 1875.

F. BEAUFORT.
C. A. BARWELL.
AMEER ALI.

The 6th April 1875.

Claim No. 92.—*Jaganath Sah, Rs.* 53,560-1-9.

This claim is based on three loans made by the claimant in the name of his gomashta, Premnaram Sah; first, Rs 10,000 lent to the Khas Deori on the 1st February 1870; second, Rs. 15,000 lent to the Mahalat Department on the 5th June 1871, and third, Rs. 15,000 lent to the Behala Department on the 21st June 1871. In 1872 he filed a suit to recover the money due on the first loan, and an *ex-parte* decree was passed in his favor, on which he says the balance due is Rs 14,432-5-3. Deducting Rs 3,538 paid on account of the second loan, and Rs. 2,250 paid on account of the third loan, he claims balances which he calculates to be Rs. 20,952 and Rs. 18,175-12-6.

But in fact his loans to the Nizamut commenced in April 1868, and the loans of June 1871, as he calls them, were in fact adjustments of previous accounts. It is therefore necessary to take the whole account There is some confusion in the accounts, because some of the loans were made in his own name, and some in the name of his gomashta, and this is further complicated by the fact that Shuchand Chunder, the Treasurer of the Nizamut, whose case is the next for disposal, also lent money to the Nizamut in the name of this gomashta, Premnarain Sah. But we have separated the items on the evidence of entries in the Nizamut accounts.

The claimant executed his decree in Moorshedabad, and recovered a considerable amount, and then transferred the decree for execution to Rajshahye. We have ascertained from the Judges the amount realized. In the latter district a net sum of Rs. 517-14-9 was in deposit, which the Judge says was paid out to the decree holder on the 25th September 1874, the claimant however says that the Court refused to pay the money with reference to Act XVII, but this can be adjusted hereafter.

THE STATE OF THE WHOLE ACCOUNT IS SHOWN IN THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS BROUGHT DOWN TO THE 15TH FEBRUARY 1875.

		[No]minal [amo]unt of loan			Deduct nominal repayment of same date.			Net amount of loan			Interest at 12 per cent. to 15th February 1875						Remarks
											Years.	Months.	Days.				
		Rs	A.	P	Rs.	A.	P	Rs.	A.	P.				Rs	A	P	
1868, April	20th	5,000	0	0				5,000	0	0	6	9	26	4,093	5	4	
1869, January	21st	2,000	0	0				2,000	0	0	6	0	25	1,456	10	8	
,, ,,	24th	2,000	0	0				2,000	0	0	6	0	22	1,454	10	8	
,, February	8th	8,776	9	9				8,776	9	9	6	0	7	6,339	10	2	
,, ,,	10th	4,000	0	0				4,000	0	0	6	0	5	2,886	10	8	
,, ,,	24th	600	0	0				600	0	0	5	11	22	430	6	4	
,, March	3rd	5,000	0	0	4,692	0	0	308	0	0	5	11	12	219	14	7	
,, April	13th	5,000	0	0				5,000	0	0	5	10	2	3,503	5	4	
,, May	4th	5,000	0	0				4,974	8	0	5	9	11	3,450	10		
,, June	6th	5,000	0	0	5,000	0	0										
,, September	6th	1,000	0	0				1,000	0	0	5	5	9				
,, ,,	22nd	300	0	0				300	0	0	5	4	24				
,, ,,	25th	3,000	0	0				3,000	0	0	5	4	21	1,941	0	0	Mahalat
,, ,,	26th	600	0	0				600	0	0	5	4	20	388	0	0	
,, October	9th	5,500	0	0	5,000	0	0	500	0	0	5	4	6	321	0	0	
,, ,,	11th	3,000	0	0	1,540	0	0	1,460	0	0	5	4	4	936	5	6	

THE STATE OF THE WHOLE ACCOUNT IS SHOWN IN THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS BROUGHT DOWN TO THE 15TH FEBRUARY 1875 —*continued*

Date.	Nominal amount of loan			Deduct nominal repayment of same date			Net amount of loan.			Interest at 12 per cent. to 15th February 1875						Remarks.
										Years.	Months.	Days.	Amount.			
	Rs.	A.	P	Rs.	A.	P	Rs	A.	P.				Rs	A.	P.	
1869, October 12th -	5,000	0	0	...			5,000	0	0	5	4	3	3,205	0	0	
„ November 2nd -	300	0	0				300	0	0	5	3	13	190	4	9	Mahalat.
„ „ 5th -	500	0	0				500	0	0	5	3	10	316	10	8	Ditto.
„ „ 22nd -	500	0	0				500	0	0	5	2	21	314	0	0	Ditto.
„ December 8th -	200	0	0				200	0	0	5	2	7	124	7	5	
„ „ 11th -	10,000	0	0	5,100	0	0	1,900	0	0	5	2	4	3,014	8	6	
„ „ 20th -	100	0	0	.			100	0	0	5	1	26	61	13	10	
„ „ 23rd -	300	0	0				300	0	0	5	1	23	185	4	9	
1870, January 1st -	200	0	0				200	0	0	5	1	14	122	11	11	
„ „ 2nd -	200	0	0	. .			200	0	0	5	1	13	122	14	0	
„ „ 11th -	150	0	0	.			150	0	0	5	1	1	91	11	2	
„ „ 23rd -	1,100	0	0				1,100	0	0	5	0	23	668	6	11	
„ „ 24th -	400	0	0				400	0	0	5	0	22	242	14	11	
„ „ 26th -	100	0	0				100	0	0	5	0	20	60	10	8	
„ February 1st -	10,250	0	0				10,250	0	0	5	0	14	6,197	13	4	Khasdeon Rs 10,000.
„ „ 5th -	100	0	0				100	0	0	5	0	10	60	5	4	Mahalat.
„ „ 11th -	800	0	0	12	0	0	788	0	0	5	0	4	473	13	7	
„ „ 16th -	200	0	0				200	0	0	5	0	0	120	0	0	
„ „ 17th -	150	0	0	196	0	0	254	0	0	4	11	29	152	5	1	
„ „ 20th -	100	0	0				100	0	0	4	11	25	59	13	4	
„ „ 26th -	100	0	0				100	0	0	4	11	19	59	10	2	
„ March 12th -	1,315	0	0	.			1,315	0	0	4	11	3	794	13	9	
„ „ 15th -	25	0	0	.			25	0	0	4	11	0	14	12	0	
„ „ 21st -	170	0	0				170	0	0	4	10	25	100	0	4	Ditto
„ May 4th -	1,400	0	0				1,400	0	0	4	9	11	803	2	2	Ditto.
„ „ 31st -	732	0	0	205	0	0	527	0	0	4	8	15	297	12	0	
„ July 4th -	7,000	0	0	3,019	0	0	3,981	0	0	4	7	11	2,204	2	4	
„ „ 9th -	500	0	0	.			500	0	0	4	7	6	276	0	0	
„ „ 14th	500	0	0	.			500	0	0	4	7	1	275	2	8	
„ „ 21st -	400	0	0	.			400	0	0	4	6	25	219	5	4	
„ „ 25th -	400	0	0	...			400	0	0	4	6	21	218	12	0	
1871, May 23rd -	300	0	0	. .			300	0	0	3	8	23	131	4	9	
„ „ 27th -	100	0	0	.			100	0	0	3	8	19	44	10	1	
„ June 5th -	15,000	0	0	13,338	10	0	1,661	0	0	3	8	10	736	8	8	
„ „ 23rd -	15,000	0	0	14,750	0	0	250	0	0	3	7	23	109	6	7	
„ October 20th -	130	0	0	...			130	0	0	3	3	25	51	12	6	
1872, August 22nd -	Costs of suit						1,105	15	6	2	5	24	320	11	8	
1873, May 15th -	Costs of transferring decree to Rajshahye.						80	3	3	1	9	0	16	13	6	
	Total						78,136	10	6	Total		..	50,762	10	0	
	Add interest						50,762	10	0							
	Total						1,28,899	4	6							
	Deduct repayments as shown below						1,15,529	4	4							
							13,370	0	2							

STATEMENT OF REPAYMENTS.

Date	Nominal amount of repayment.			Deduct loan of same date.			Net amount of repayment.			Interest at 12 per cent. to 15th February 1875.					
										Years.	Months.	Days.	Amount.		
	Rs	A	P	Rs.	A.	P							Rs.	A.	P.
1868, May 9th	100	0	0				100	0	0		9	6	81	3	
„ June 7th	100	0	0				100	0	0		8	8	80	4	
„ August 4th	200	0	0				200	0	0		6	1	156	11	
„ September 6th	100	0	0				100	0	0		5	0	77	4	
„ „ 17th	200	0	0				200	0	0		4	29	153	14	
„ December 5th	5,100	0	0				5,100		0		2	10	3,791	0	
1869, February 3rd	4,000	0	0				4,000	0	0		0	12	2,896	0	
„ „ 4th	80	0	0								0	11	57	14	
„ April 7th	100	0	0								10	8	70	4	
„ „ 10th	5,000	0	0				5,000	0	0		10	5	3,508	5	

STATEMENT OF REPAYMENTS —*continued*

Date		Nominal amount of repayment. Rs.	A.	P.	Deduct loan of same date Rs.	A.	P.	Net amount of repayment Rs.	A.	P.	Interest at 12 per cent to February 15th, 1875. Years	Months		Rs.	A.	P.
1869, May	2nd	5,100	0	0	.			5,100	0	0	5	9		3,541	1	7
„ June	8th	100	0	0	..			100	0	0	5	8				
„ July	13th	100	0	0	..			100	0		5	7				
„ September	4th	200	0	0				200	0		5	5		130	11	8
„ „	8th	1,000	0	0				1,000	0		5	5		652	5	4
„ October	7th	3,622	0	0	532	0	0	3,090	0		5	4		1,985	13	5
1870, January	6th	1,000	0	0	...			1,000	0		5	1		613	0	0
„ „	22nd	16,380	0	0	15,000	0	0	1,380	0		5	0		839	0	8
„ „	30th	950	0	0				950	0	0	5	0		575	1	0
„ February	2nd	100	0	0				100	0		5	0		60	6	11
„ „	3rd	750	0	0				750	0	0	5	0		453	0	0
„ „	28th	887	0	0				887	0	0	4	11		528	10	5
„ March	5th	600	0	0				600	0	0	4	11		356	0	0
„ „	9th	1,622	0	0	.			1,622	0		4	11		960	3	7
„ April	8th	1,000	0	0				1,000	0			10		582	5	4
„ September	4th	100	0	0	.			100	0	0	4	5	11	53	5	10
„ „	14th	800	0	0				800			4	5		424	4	3
1871, February	11th	1,800	0	0				1,800			4	0		866	6	4
„ April	27th	200	0	0				200			3	9		91	4	3
„ May	1st	366	9	3				366			3	9		166	10	9
„	31st	800	0	0				800			3	8		356	0	0
„ June	4th	790	0	0				790			3	8		350	7	9
„ „	21th							22,000			3	7		9,621	5	4
„ July	2nd	200	0	0				200			3	.	...	86	13	10
„ „	20th	100	0	0				100				6	26	42	13	10
„ November	9th	130	0	0				130						50	15	4
„ „	30th	2,250	0	0				2,250						867	0	0
1872, December	18th	500	0	0				500						129	10	8
1873, March	25th	Realized in execution of decree						10,313			1	10		2,337	11	4
„ September	10th	3,475	0	0	.			3,475	0	0	1	5		596	8	8
1874, „	25th	Realized in execution in Rajshahye						517	14	9						
					Total	..		77,201	15	0						
					Add interest			38,327	5	4						
					Total			1,15,529	4	4						

The claimant's account, therefore, shows the following balance of principal and interest—

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Principal—Total advanced ...	78,136	10	6			
Total repaid .	77,201	15	0			
Balance				934	11	6
Interest—On advances	50,762	10	0			
On repayments	38,327	5	4			
Balance				12,435	4	8
Amount due to claimant, February 15th, 1875 .				13,370	0	2
Add interest on balance of principal to 30th April 1875				334	4	0
				13,704	4	2

F. BEAUFORT.
C. A. BARWELL.
AMEER ALI.

The 17th April 1875.

Claims Nos. 74 and 137.—Shuchand Chunder, Rs. 39,619-12.

The claimant is the khazanchi of the Nizamut Behala Establishment. He first claimed on a bond for Rs. 40,000, dated July 2nd, 1873, which recites that the amount due for principal and interest was Rs. 32,000, and that 25 per cent. was added in lieu of further monthly interest. The balance due on that bond he alleged to be Rs. 33,852, that is to say, the balance due on Rs. 32,000, *plus* interest at 12 per cent. Subsequently he claimed Rs. 5,767-12 as the amount due on a note of hand for Rs. 5,104-4, dated August 16th, 1873, with interest at 12 per cent. When he was desired to furnish a detailed account of his claim

he said that the Nizamut had borrowed the following sums through him, and that he had paid off the debts with the interest which had accrued, *viz.*—

Name of the person who lent the money to the Nizamut	Date of the original debt.	Alleged amount of the original debt.			Interest which accrued from December 1872 to May 1873 at 36 per cent			Total amount paid by the claimant.		
		Rs	A.	P.	Rs.	A	P	Rs.	A.	P.
Sowdamini Dasi	1871, May 30th .	3,898	9	6	702	0	0	4,600	9	6
Baloram Chunder	„ Ditto	1,362	14	6	245	14	6	1,608	13	0
Chunder Mohun Dhur	„ Ditto ..	1,620	0	0	291	9	0	1,911	9	0
Shuchand Chunder	1872, January 31st	4,000	0	0	720	0	0	4,720	0	0
Umeschunder Dutt	„ February 5th ...	3,000	0	0	540	0	0	3,540	0	0
Modosudan Chunder	„ Ditto ..	4,000	0	0	720	0	0	4,720	0	0
Chunder Mohun Dhur	„ Ditto	2,000	0	0	360	0	0	2,360	0	0
Jaichand Baid	„ February 8th ..	3,000	0	0	540	0	0	3,540	0	0
Total								27,000	15	6
execution of the bond								10,101	2	0
Total amount due .								37,101	5	6
Deduct amount which was to have been paid in cash, but for which the promissory note was subsequently given ..								5,101	4	0
								32,000	0	0
Add 25 per cent in lieu of interest								8,000	0	0
								40,000	0	0

There is a mistake in the claimant's figures of a few annas.

Now, an examination of the accounts shows that the first three items were not sums of money advanced to the Nizamut, but only sums stated on adjustment of the account. And it further appears that instead of being separate loans advanced by several persons, the money was advanced by the claimant himself in their name One of them is his wife, and the others are related to him. And these are not the only names in which he advanced money When he was required to furnish the detail of the account under each name, he filed 12 separate accounts the names noted in the margin Of th

Shuchand (himself)
Sowdamini Dasi
Baloram Chunder
Chunder Mohun Dhur
Umeschunder Dutt
Modosudun Chunder.
Gorachand Sah
Jaichand Baid
Premnarain Sah.
Ramohun Sah.
Eshanchunder Chunder.
Kalachand Dutt

Gorachand Sah was the gomashta of Harinarain Sah, and money was lent to the Nizamut by Harinarain in his name. These sums have been treated by us as items in the account of Harinarain, and the amount for which we certified has been paid to him, they cannot therefore be brought into this account Premnarain Sah is the gomashta of Jaganath Sah, see the preceding claim, but we have separated the money of this claimant from the money of Jaganath so far as we could on the evidence before us. It was the duty of Shuchand to keep the accounts of the Nizamut, and we must hold him bound by the entries in the accounts. We have chiefly relied on his accounts in examining the claims of other persons, and have found them very correct It does not appear why he entered his own loans in the names of other persons, but it is evident that he did so, because the payments on account of these loans are entered in his own name. He says that the money was borrowed from these persons by himself, and that he lent it to the Nizamut ; but in that case we have no concern with those other persons, and must treat him as the sole creditor. If the money was lent to the Nizamut by the other persons, his name should not have appeared, and would not have appeared as is shown in the accounts of the various other claimants which have been before us At all events he is responsible for the accounts, and as he has mixed up the various accounts by entering in his own name in lump sums the amounts paid in liquidation of loans credited to other persons, we must treat the whole as one account But in the following statement we note the name to the credit or debit of whose account the payment was entered We omit from consideration 11 loans made in 1869 which were paid off with interest in the course of the year.

This claimant is entitled to less consideration than others, because he has been for many years a confidential servant of the Nizamut, and his duty was to protect and economize the Nizamut Funds But instead of this we find him, sometimes on the same date, sometimes with the interval of a few days between the entries, lending money in the name of one person and receiving payment at an exorbitant rate in the name of another with the sole object of exacting compound interest. Looking to the reckless proceedings of the sons and other agents of the Nawab Nazim of which he was the witness, he should have resisted all unnecessary loans; but he pursued the opposite course. He is entitled to the fair and customary rate of interest, 12 per cent., and that we allow throughout the account.

STATEMENT OF ADVANCES MADE.

Date	Name in which loan is entered.		Rs. A. P.	Repayments of Name.			Net amount of loan. Rs A P.	Interest at 12 per cent. to 30th April 1875.	
1869.									
25th October	Umeshchunder		2,000 0 0				2,000 0 0		
16th December	Chundermohun		700 0 0				700 0 0		
24th „	Baloram		200 0 0				200 0 0		
27th „	Chundermohun		100 0 0				100 0 0		
1870									
24th January	Baloram		600 0 0				600 0 0		
26th „	Eshanchunder.		40 0 0				40 0 0		
12th March	Baloram		600 0 0				600 0 0		
8th April	Umeshchunder		600 0 0				600 0 0		
26th „	Chundermohun		100 0 0				100 0 0		
23rd May	Ditto		300 0 0				300 0 0		
29th „	Eshanchunder		100 0 0				100 0 0		
7th November	Shuchand		45 0 0				45 0 0		
16th „	Baloram		460 0 0				460 0 0		
17th „	Kalachand		400 0 0				400 0 0		
31st December	Chundermohun	...	100 0 0				100 0 0		
1871									
15th May	Shuchand	...	200 0 0				200 0 0		
18th „	Ditto	.	200 0 0				200 0 0		
31st „	Eshanchunder	...	400 0 0				400 0 0		
7th June	Ditto	.	600 0 0				600 0 0		
8th „	Umeschunder		300 0 0				300 0 0		
13th „	Ditto		500 0 0				500 0 0		
19th „	Shuchand		600 0 0				600 0 0		
6th July	Umeschunder	.	700 0 0				700 0 0		
9th „	Ditto			damii Baburam Chunderu		206 7 3	293 8 9	3	
15th „	Shuchand	..	1,500 0 0				1,500 0 0	3	
20th „	Umeschunder	...	150 0 0				150 0 0	3	
22nd „	Eshanchunder	...	300 0 0				300 0 0	3	
25th „	Chundermohun	200 0 0					500 0 0		
	Premnaram	300 0 0							
7th Au	Chundermohun	500 0 0							
	Ramohun Sah	500 0 0							
	Premnaram	500 0 0							
	Umeschunder	800 0 0	2,300 0 0				2,300 0		
12th	Ditto	..	600 0 0				600 0		
14th	Ditto		1,000 0 0				1,000 0		
16th	Ditto	..	1,200 0 0	Baloram	122 3 9				
				Chundermohun	145 12 6				
				Sowdamini ...	351 0 0	619 5 9			
27th „	Ditto	..	200 0 0						
6th September	Ditto		300 0 0	Baloram	40 13 9				
				Chundermohun	48 9 6				
				Sowdamini	117 0 0		93 8		
11th	Premnaram	..	500 0 0				500 0		
14th	Shuchand		2,400 0 0				2,400 0		
16th	Umeschunder		600 0 0				600 0		
17th	Ditto	.	500 0 0				500 0		
18th	Ditto		100 0 0				100 0		
19th	Shuchand		) 14 0				709 11		
21st	Ditto	..	) 0 0				500 0		
27th	Ditto	1,000 0 0							
	Eshanchunder	1,050 0 0	2,050 0 0				2,050 0 0	3	
28th „	Ditto	...	100 0 0				100 0 0	3	
8th October	Ditto	..		Baloram	40 13 9				
				Chundermohun	48 9 6				
				Sowdamini	117 0 0	206 7 3	4,993 8 9		
18th „	Umeschunder	.					4,000 0 0		
2nd November	Shuchand	1,400 0 0							
	Umeschunder	600 0 0	2,000 0 0	Baloram ..	40 13 9				
				Chundermohun	48 9 6				
				Sowdamini	117 0 0		1,793 8 9		
7th November	Kalachand ..	..	2,000 0 0				2,000 0 0		
11th „	Shuchand	...	400 0 0				400 0 0		
18th „	Ditto	...	700 0 0				700 0 0		
19th „	Ditto	...	200 0 0				200 0 0		
21st „	Ditto	...	100 0 0				100 0 0		
24th „	Umeschunder	...	500 0 0				500 0 0		
25th „	Shuchand	..	200 0 0				200 0 0		
29th „	Umeschunder	...	200 0 0				200 0 0		
2nd December	Premnaram	...	300 0 0				300 0 0		
5th „	Eshanchunder	...	100 0 0				100 0 0		
11th „	Shuchand ...	...	100 0 0				100 0 0		
14th „	Ditto ...	...	100 0 0				100 0 0		
16th „	Ditto	...	100 0 0				100 0 0		
18th „	Jaichand	...	600 0 0				576 0 0	4 12	
26th „	Chundermohun	...	100 0 0				100 0 0	4 4	
30th „	Shuchand	..	100 0 0				100 0 0	4 0	
1872.									
27th January ...	Ditto ...	...	290 12 0				290 12 0		113 10 11
28th „	Ditto ...	...	100 0 0				100 0 0		39 1 0

STATEMENT OF ADVANCES MADE—*continued.*

Date.	Name in which loan is entered.	Total of loans of one date.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Net amount of loan.	Y	M.	D.	Interest at 12 per cent. to 30th April 1875 Rs. A. P.
1872.										
1st January ...	Shuchand		Baloram	40 13 9						
			Chundermohun	48 9						
			Sowdamini							
th February ...	Chundermohun					3,793 8 9	3	3	0	1,479 7 9
	Umeschunder									
	Modosudun									
		9,000 0 0				8,958 0 0	3	2	25	3,478 11 0
8th " .	Jaichand	3,000 0 0				3,000 0 0	3	2	22	1,162 0 0
0th "	Shuchand .	1,000 0 0				1,000 0 0	3	2	10	383 5 3
th "	Ditto	2,000 0 0				2,000 0 0	3	2	5	763 5 3
th "	Ditto .	20 0 0				20 0 0	3	2	2	7 9 6
th March .	Ditto	1,080 0 0				1,080 0 0	3	1	14	404 10 0
th "	Ditto .	200 0 0				200 0 0	3	1	11	74 11 9
th April	Umeschunder	859 0 0			859 0 0					
th "	Shuchand	1,000 0 0				1,000 0 0	3	0	15	365 0 0
th "	Ditto	500 0 0				500 0 0	3	0	10	181 10 9
th "	Ditto ..	200 0 0				200 0 0	3	0	5	72 5 3
th May	Ditto	2,120 0 0				2,120 0 0	2	11	16	753 4 0
th " .	Ditto	800 0 0				800 0 0	2	11	5	281 5 3
th June .	Ditto	325 0 0				325 0 0	2	10	2	110 11 6
th " ..	Ditto .	100 0 0				100 0 0	2	10	1	34 0 6
th " ..	Ditto	393 0 0				393 0 0	2	10	0	133 9 3
th July .	Ditto	1,000 0 0				1,000 0 0	2	9	6	332 0 0
th "	Ditto	1,175 0 0				1,175 0 0	2	9	2	388 8 5
nd August	Ditto .	1,500 0 0				1,500 0 0	2	8	8	484 0 0
th "	Ditto	475 0 0				475 0 0	2	8	5	152 12 9
th "	Ditto .	600 0 0				600 0 0	2	8	2	192 6 3
th October .	Shuchand	2,000 0 0				2,000 0 0	2	6	6	604 0 0
7th "	Ditto	1,500 0 0				1,500 0 0	2	6	3	451 8 0
th "	Umeschunder	500 0 0				500 0 0	2	6	0	150 0 0
th November	Shuchand	1,000 0 0	Shuchand	40 0 0		960 0 0	2	5	21	285 1 6
th " .	Ditto	1,500 0 0	Ditto	60 0 0		1,440 0 0	2	5	13	423 12 9
th " ..	Umeschunder	600 0 0				600 0 0	2	5	6	175 3 3
th December .	Shuchand	2,000				2,000 0 0	2	4	22	574 10 9
th " ..	Ditto ...	4,200 0 0				4,200 0 0	2	4	21	1,205 6 4
th " .	Ditto ..	2,000 0 0				1,920 0 0	2	4	19	549 12 2
th "	Ditto	800 0 0					2	4	11	226 14 9
th " ..	Ditto .	600 0 0				600	2	4	6	169 3 3
th "	Ditto .	250 0 0				250	2	4	4	70 5 3
1873.										
th January	Ditto	440 2 3				440 2	2	3	22	122 1 0
th " .	Ditto	3,000 0 0				3,000 0	2	3	15	825 0 0
th "	Ditto	500 0 0				480	2	3	11	131 5 3
th "	Ditto .	300 0 0				300	2	3	4	81 6 3
th March .	Umeschunder	500 0 0				500 0 0	2	1	6	126 0 0
" .	Ditto	500 0 0				500 0 0	2	1	0	125 0 0
th April	Ditto	500 0 0				500 0 0	2	0	14	122 5 4
st "	Ditto ...	200 0 0				200 0 0	2	0	9	48 9 6
th "	Ditto .	1,000 0 0				1,000 0 0	2	0	6	242 0 0
d May ..	Eshanchunder	50 0 0				50 0 0	1	11	7	11 9 9
th " ..	Shuchand	800 0 0				800 0 0	1	11	5	185 5 3
th "	Ditto ...	200 0 0				200 0 0	1	11	1	46 1 0
th September .	Ditto ...	1,000 0 0				1,000 0 0	1	7	4	191 5 3
th " .	Ditto .	500 0 0				500 0 0	1	7	3	95 8 0
Total	..					98,256 2 3		...	.	37,773 9 2
Add interest .	...					37,773 9 2				
Grand Total						,36,029 11 5				

The Statement of Repayments is as follows :—

	Name in which repayment is	Amount. Rs. A. P.	Total.	Loan of the same date. Name.	Amount. Rs. A. P.	Total. Rs. A. P.	Net amount of repayment. Rs. A. P.	Interest at 12 per cent. to 30th April 1875 D.	Amount.
1870.									
h January	Baloram	206 0 0							
	Chundermohun	24 0 0							
	Umeshchunder	180 0 0		...	...	...	410 0 0		261 9 0
a February .	Baloram	18 0 0							
	Umeshchunder	60 0 0	78 0 0	...	...	...	78 0 0		48 15 3
	Chundermohun	...	24 0 0	...	...	...	24 0 0		15 0 3
	Baloram ..	...	618 0 0	..	...	...	618 0 0		382 1 6
	Chundermohun	...	24 0 0	..	...	...	24 0 0		14 15 9
	Umeshchunder	...	60 0 0	...	...	...	60 0 0		36 14 0
h May .	Chundermohun	.	103 0 0	...	..	...	103 0 0		61 6 3
th September.	Umeshchunder	.	400 0 0	...	...	...	400 0 0		
1871.									
h May .	Eshanchunder	230 13 0							
	Shuchand	51 12 9							
	Umeshchunder	3,196 0 0							
	Kalachand ...	460 0 0	3,938 9	Sowdamini ...	...	3,898 9 9	40 0 0		

Date.	Name in which repayment is entered.	Amount.	Total.	Loan of the same date. Name.	Loan of the same date. Amount.	Loan of the same date. Total.	Net amount of repayment.	Interest at 12 per cent. to 30th April 1875. Y.	M.	D.	Amount.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.
1871.											
4th June ...	Shuchand ..		412 0 0	...			412 0 0	3	10	26	193 1 6
1st July ..	Ditto ..		2,369 0 0				2,369 0 0	3	9	29	1,088 15 3
3rd August .	Ditto .		4,500 0 0	..			4,500 0 0	3	8	27	2,020 8 0
6th ,, ...	Ditto .		150 0 0	..			150 0 0	3	8	24	67 2 9
2nd September..	Ditto .		6,086 0 0	Umeschunder ..	..	500 0 0	5,586 0 0	3	7	28	2,454 1 10
3rd October ..	Ditto ...		6,695 0 0	..	..	...	6,695 0 0	3	6	27	2,872 2 6
15th ,, .	Ditto .	...	5,356 0 0	...			5,356 0 0	3	6	15	2,276 4 9
6th November	Umeshchunder		120 0 0	...		...	120 0 0	3	5	24	50 2 6
13th December ..	Baloram ..	40 13 9									
	Chundermohun	48 9 6									
	Sowdamini ...	117 0 0									
1872.			206 7 3	...	...	...	206 7 3	3	4	17	83 12 0
15th January ..	Eshanchunder		1,050 0 0	..	...		1,050 0 0	3	3	15	414 12 0
3rd February .	Shuchand		13,734 12 0	...	...	...	13,734 12 0	3	2	27	5,340 13 1
2nd March	Ditto	3,367 0 0									
	Baloram	81 11 6									
	Chundermohun	97 0									
	Sowdamini .	234 0 0									
			3,779 14 6	..	...	..	3,779 14 6	3	1	28	1,433 13 6
2nd April ..	Shuchand ..	1,438 6 0									
	Modosudun .	120 0 0									
	Baloram ..	40 13 9									
	Chundermohun	108 9 6									
	Umeschunder	90 0 0									
	Jaichand	90 0 0									
	Sowdamini ...	117 0 0									
			2,004 13 3	...			2,004 13 3	3	0	28	740 6 6
11th May	Shuchand ..	1,871 0 0									
	Sowdamini .	117 0 0									
	Baloram	40 13 9									
	Chundermohun	108 9 6									
	Umeschunder	949 0 0									
	Modosudun	120 0 0									
	Jaichand	90 0 0									
			3,296 7 3	..	..	..	3,296 7 3	2	11	19	1,174 10 3
2nd June ..	Shuchand		3,007 8 0		...		3,007 8 0	2	10	28	1,050 8 9
10th ,,	Ditto ...	120 0 0									
10th ,,	Sowdamini .	117 0 0									
10th ,,	Baloram .	40 13 9									
10th ,,	Chundermohun	108 9 6									
10th ,,	Umeshchunder	90 0 0									
10th ,,	Modosudun .	120 0 0									
10th ,,	Jaichand .	90 0 0									
			686 7 3	..	..	..	686 7 3	2	10	20	237 15 6
4th July	Shuchand		815 0 0	..			815 0 0	2	9	26	276 1 3
11th ,,	Ditto	120 0 0									
[illegible] ,,	Baloram	40 13 9									
[illegible] ,,	Chundermohun	108 9 6									
[illegible]th ,,	Umeshchunder	90 0 0									
11th ,,	Modosudun ..	120 0 0									
11th ,,	Jaichand	90 0 0									
11th ,,	Sowdamini	117 0 0									
			686 7 3				686 7 3	2	9	19	230 14 0
3rd August	Shuchand		2,369 0 0				2,369 0 0	2	8	27	779 6 5
11th ,,	Ditto	120 0 0									
11th ,,	Sowdamini	117 0 0									
11th ,,	Baloram	40 13 9									
11th ,,	Chundermohun	108 9 6									
11th ,,	Umeshchunder	90 0 0									
11th ,,	Modosudan .	120 0 0									
11th ,,	Jaichand .	90 0 0									
			686 7 3	..			686 7 3	2	8	19	224 0 3
3rd September	Shuchand		2,638 0 0				2,638 0 0	2	7	27	841 8 3
8th October	Ditto ...		1,372 14 0	..		...	1,372 14 0	2	6	22	421 14 6
26th November	Umeshchunder		24 0 0		...	..	24 0 0	2	5	6	7 0 3
6th December	Shuchand ..		8,086 7 0				8,086 7 0	2	4	24	2,328 14 4
1873											
6th January	Shuchand ...	..	10,850 7 0		...	..	10,850 7 0	2	3	24	3,016 6 9
[illegible]h February	Ditto ...		3,932 0 0			..	3,932 0 0	2	2	22	1,051 2 6
,,	Ditto ...	..	440 2 3		..		440 2 3	2	2	11	116 0 9
[illegible] April	Umeshchunder		1,000 0 0	..			1,000 0 0	2	0	28	249 5 3
[illegible]h May	Ditto .	..	1,751 0 0	...	...		1,751 0 0	1	11	26	417 14 6
4th June	Shuchand ..		1,000 0 0				1,000 0 0	1	10	26	228 10 9
9th ,,	Ditto ...		20 0 0	...			20 0 0	1	10	21	4 8 6
18th ,,	Eshanchand ..		50 0 0			...	50 0 0	1	10	12	11 3 3
21st August	Shuchand		400 0 0				400 0 0	1	8	9	81 3 3
2nd September	Ditto ...		400 0 0			...	400 0 0	1	7	28	79 11 6
14th October	Ditto		1,500 0 0			..	1,500 0 0	1	6	16	278 0 0
6th December	Ditto .		686 7 0			...	686 7 0	1	4	24	115 4 6
11th ,,	Ditto .		118 0 0		..	..	118 0 0	1	4	19	19 10 0
TOTAL		...		..		...	93,557 9 3	..	..	...	33,339 9 6
Add interest						...	33,339 9 6				
TOTAL				...		...	1,26,897 2 9				
Deduct from credit					..	...	1,36,029 11 5				
Balance to credit				..		..	9,132 8 8				

		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Actual amount of advances	.. ..	98,256 2 3	
Actual amount of repayments	... ...	93,557 9 3	
Balance of principal	... ...		4,698 9 0
Interest on advances	... ...	37,773 9 2	
Interest on repayments	.. ..	33,339 9 6	
Balance of interest	... ...		4,433 15 8
Amount due 30th April 1875	... ...		9,132 8 8

This is the amount which the claimant ought in fairness and justice to receive on the general account. There is an additional sum of Rs. 10,104-2, which the claimant advanced, he says, in cash on the 2nd July 1873, the date on which the bond was executed Now, this sum was never brought into the Nizamut accounts; and, as the claimant himself kept the accounts, it is obvious that he knew that the money was not taken for the purposes of the Nizamut. He was informed long ago that the Commission could not take notice of debts incurred by any of the sons of the Nawab Nazim or other person unless the money was borrowed for the purposes of His Highness or of the Nizamut. The Commission is not empowered to pay the debts of the sons The claimant says that the money was delivered by himself in cash to the two eldest sons, Nawab Ali Kadr and Nawab Wala Kadr. When the Commission was about to take up this claim in January last, the former wrote to us to say that he had heard that it was our intention to disallow this item, that "the expenditure was one of a strictly private nature," and that it would be unjust to the claimant to strike it out of the claim. He was informed that this statement was insufficient, and that we required to have the means of judging whether the debt could fairly be charged against the Nawab Nazim. Now, he says that the money was borrowed for remittance to his father, but this must be a mistake, for all sums paid on account of remittances were entered in the general account, and on the previous day Rs 15,000 had been paid on that account as the usual monthly charge. It may be that the claimant advanced the money to the two sons, but in the absence of all reliable evidence to show that it was used for Nizamut purposes, and in face of the fact that Shuchand himself deliberately omitted all mention of it in the Nizamut accounts, we must necessarily disallow it.

Amount awarded Rs. 9,132-8-8.

F. BEAUFORT.
C. A. BARWELL.
AMEER ALI.

The 21st April 1875.

Claim No. 74.—Shuchand Chunder.

When we disposed of this claim in April last, we disallowed an item of Rs. 10,104-2 said to have been advanced by the claimant to the two eldest sons of the Nawab Nazim on the 2nd July 1873, because it was not shown to us that the money was borrowed by them on the account of the Nawab Nazim. Subsequently Nawab Ali Kadr and Nawab Wala Kadr have both assured us that the money was taken for and applied to Nizamut purposes, and have allowed us to understand that it could not be entered in the accounts because the object was disgraceful. Now, it has been admitted and proved all along that the claimant did advance the money, and we think that he ought not to be made to suffer this loss by reason of the shameful nature of the transaction. He was in some measure to blame in the matter, because he did not enter the money in the Nizamut accounts, and we do not allow any interest, but we award the sum actually advanced, *viz.*, Rs. 10,104-2.

F. BEAUFORT.
A. H. PATERSON.
AMEER ALI.

The 30th September 1875.

Claim No. 162.—Rai Lachmipat Singh Bahadoor, Rs. 7,87,428-12-5.

This claim is for the balance due on an account which commenced in June 1861 During nine years the claimant advanced money from time to time, and money was paid to him on account, and on the 16th March 1865, 1st November 1866, 1st January 1868, 26th June 1869, and 1st October 1869, the account was nominally adjusted, and a bond was executed for the balance shown in such adjustment In 1871 the claimant sued the Nizamut for the amount due on the last bond, and also on various Promissory Notes, and on the 15th March 1872 he recovered decrees, which he put in execution. Act XVII of 1873 stopped his execution proceedings His original petition of claim contained the following statement of the amount due to him, *viz.* :—

	Rs.	A.	P
On the general account	4,84,273	15	7
In satisfaction of decrees recovered on Promissory Notes ...	34,177	12	0
On bonds dated August 24th, 1871	16,771	2	2
TOTAL ...	5,35,222	13	9

But when he was required to put in a statement of the whole account from the commencement, he filed accounts showing the following amounts as due to him, *viz* :—

	Rs.	A	P.
On the general account	7,05,116	15	7
In satisfaction of decrees	65,540	10	8
On account of loans to Mahalat Department ...	16,771	2	0
TOTAL	7,87,428	12	5

After the lapse of so many years we cannot expect to find complete evidence of each item in this account, especially as the vouchers were of course returned to the Nizamut on the execution of the bond; but comparing the account books of the claimant with the Nizamut accounts, and examining also the documents found in the Nizamut sarishta, we consider that the items shown in the following account are admissible on either side; and we have calculated the interest on each item to the 31st March 1875.

STATEMENT OF ADVANCES.

Date.	Nature of transaction	Amount		Deduct repayment of the same date.	Net amount of advance.	Interest at 12 per cent. to March 31st, 1875.				Remarks.
						Y.	M.	D.	Amount.	
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	
1861	Cash paid through—									
19th June	Dungadas	1,000 0 0								
19th „	Hakim Abul Hosain	1,476 2 6								
19th „	John Sing Sircar	20 14 0	2,497 0 6	......	2,497 0 6	13	9	12	4,130 0 0	
9th July	Kistolal Pane	.	353 8 0	.	353 8 0	13	8	22	582 8 0	
10th „	Hakim Abul Hosain ..	. .	300 0 0		300 0 0	13	8	21	494 1 6	
14th „	Sukchand		20,000 0 0		20,000 0 0	13	8	17	32,913 5 4	
17th „	„		20,000 0 0	.	20,000 0 0	13	8	14	32,893 5 4	
18th „	Hakim Abul Hosain		505 5 0		505 5 0	13	8	13	830 15 9	
19th „	,	.	1,000 0 0		1,000 0 0	13	8	12	1,644 0 0	
1st August	Sukchand		10,000 0 0	.	10,000 0 0	13	8	0	16,400 0 0	
6th „	Hakim Abul Hosain		500 0 0	..	500 0 0	13	7	25	819 2 9	
11th „	„	250 0 0								
11th „	Said Babar Ali .	500 0 0	750 0 0	...	750 0 0	13	7	20	1,227 8 0	
13th „	Hakim Abul Hosain	..	200 0 0		200 0 0	13	7	18	327 8 3	
	Cash paid to—									
14th „	Nawab Nizam		100 0 0	55 13 6	44 2 6	13	7	17	72 3 7	
	Cash paid through—									
19th „	Hakim Sahib	.	400 0 0	...	400 0 0	13	7	11	658 7 6	
25th „	, .		300 0 0	..	300 0 0	13	7	6	489 9 6	
28th „	Sukchand	.	8,000 0 0	...	8,000 0 0	13	7	3	13,048 0 0	
1st September	Hakim Sahib		200 0 0	.	200 0 0	13	7	0	326 0 0	
8th „	„		500 0 0	.....	500 0 0	13	6	23	813 13 3	
15th „	„	.	500 0 0	...	500 0 0	13	6	16	812 10 9	
12th October	„		550 0 0	100 0 0	450 0 0	13	5	19	727 5 7	
1862,										
25th February	Credited to hatchitta account		14,382 0 0	.	14,382 0 0	13	1	6	22,608 7 9	
16th May .	Paid to Nawab Nazim		7,000 0 0	.	7,000 0 0	12	10	15	10,815 0 0	
10th July	100 Goldmohurs, at Rs 15-10	...	1,562 8 0		1,562 8 0	12	8	21	2,385 15 0	
19th „	Three Govt. Securities for Rs 23,000	20,000 0 0								
	Cash paid through—									
19th „	Hakim Sahib	1,514 8 6	21,514 8 6	..	21,514 8 6	12	8	12	32,788 2 4	
15th September	A pair of horses .	800 0 0								
15th „	Candles and oil	1,600 0 0	2,100 0 0	2,100 0 0						
17th „	Gold leaf Rs 88, pearls Rs 21		109 0 0	... ..	109 0 0	12	6	11	163 15 6	
1st October	Expenses in Calcutta		47 14 6	.	47 14 6	12	6	6	71 14 6	
	Cash paid through—									
29th November	Sukchand		10,000 0 0	.	10,000 0 0	12	4	2	14,806 10 9	
2nd December	Gopichand Satya		4,000 0 0	.. ..	4,000 0 0	12	3	29	5,918 10 9	
6th „ .	„ „		1,000 0 0	.	1,000 0 0	12	8	25	1,478 5 3	
23rd „	Ditto	1,000 0 0								
23rd „ ..	By three hundies on Calcutta	11,000 0 0	12,000 0 0	...	12,000 0 0	12	3	18	17,712 0 0	
1863										
20th February	Diamonds	1,150 0 0								
	Cash paid to—									
20th „ .	Hakim Sahib ..	750 0 0								
20th „	Imdad Ali	8,000 0 0	4,900 0 0		4,900 0 0	12	1	11	7,122 15 6	
21st „	Gopichand Satya ..		7,800 0 0	...	7,800 0 0	12	1	10	11,336 0 0	
14th March	Gold for a ring	71 7 0								
14th „ .	Stamps for hundies	6 12 0								
14th „ .	Cash paid to several persons	9,536 9 0	9,617 12 0		9,617 12 0	12	0	17	13,903 15 9	
24th „ .	By a hundi on Calcutta	.	1,000 0 0	..	1,000 0 0	12	0	7	1,442 5 3	
29th July	Decree in favor of Hulaschand Bothra purchased by the claimant No 66 of 1873		25,000 0 0	.. .	25,000 0 0	11	8	2	35,016 10 9	The suit was instituted on this date from which under the decree the interest runs.
26th August	Sal ammoniac	.	27 12 6	..	27 12 6	11	7	5	38 10 0	
28th September	100 bags of rice ..	.	548 6 0	.	548 6 0	11	6	3	757 3 3	
24th October	20 bags of rice .	...	108 0 0	.	108 0 0	11	5	7	148 2 0	
	Cash paid to—									
November .	Wajid Ali	.	200 0 0		200 0 0	11	4	16	273 1 0	
1864.										
31st May .	Costs of suit of Hulaschand Bothra No 66 of 1863	.	808 12 3	.	808 12 3	10	10	0	1,051 4 9	This is the balance of costs noted at the foot of the decree.
8th December .	By hundi on Calcutta ..	..	7,000 0 0		7,000 0 0	10	3	23	8,663 10 9	
	Cash paid to—									
21st „	Chout Mull ..	.	5,100 0 0	...	5,100 0 0	10	3	10	6,290 0 0	
24th „	Ditto ...	...	10,000 0 0	.	10,000 0 0	10	3	7	12,323 5 3	
25th „	Sitalchand and Nehalchand	..	3,000 0 0	.	3,000 0 0	10	3	6	3,696 0 0	
27th „	Chout Mull	...	1,900 0 0	.	1,900 0 0	10	3	4	2,339 14 3	
28th „ .	Ditto ...	...	10,000 0 0	..	10,000 0 0	10	3	3	12,310 0 0	
1865										
1st January	Sukchand ..	.	2,000 0 0	2,000 0 0						
2nd „	Chout Mull	...	2,000 0 0	2,000 0 0						
3rd „	Ditto .		500 0 0	500 0 0						
7th „	Ditto	.	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0						
20th „	Mr Aitkin	...	11,327 13 0	...	11,327 13 0	10	2	11	13,861 5 10	
24th „ ..	By a hundi of Poos 22nd, payable ten days after sight		2,000 0 0	...	2,000 0 0	10	2	7	2,444 10 9	

STATEMENT OF ADVANCES—*continued.*

Date.	Nature of transaction	Amount		Deduct repayment of the same date.	Net amount of advance	Interest at 12 per cent to March 31st, 1875.				Remarks
						Y	M	D	Amount	
		Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P				Rs A P	
1865 4th February ...	By 2 hundies of 8th Poos, payable 45 days after date	1,150 0 0								
4th „ ...	Cash paid in Calcutta .	1,000 0 0	2,150 0 0		2,150 0 0	10	1	27	2,620 13 9	
	Cash paid to—									
6th „ ...	Chout Mull	.	500 0 0	500 0 0						
9th „	Ditto	.	5,000 0 0	4,100 0 0	600 0 0	10	1	22	730 6 5	
10th „ .	By hundies on Calcutta of Poos 23rd, payable 31 days after date		3,300 0 0		3,300 0 0	10	1	21	4,016 1 6	
11th „ .	By hundi payable at sight		142 0 0		142 0 0	10	1	20	172 11 6	
	Cash paid to—									
19th „ ..	Chout Mull		1,966 0 0		1,966 0 0	10	1	12	2,386 11 0	
1866.	Cash advanced to—									
17th January ..	Mahalat		350 0 0		350 0 0	9	2	14	386 10 0	
	Cash paid to—									
20th „	Johar Sing	...	400 0 0		400 0 0	9	2	11	441 7 6	
24th „ .	Chout Mull		4,000 0 0		4,000 0 0	9	2	7	4,409 5 3	
23rd February	By hundi of Magh 4th		1,250 0 0		1,250 0 0	9	1	8	1,365 13 3	
	Cash paid to—									
1t March .	Hakim Abul Hosain	...	3,840 0 0		3,840 0 0	9	1	0	4,185 9 0	
16th April .	Chout Mull		10,000 0 0		10,000 0 0	8	11	15	10,750 0 0	
17th „	Durga Bibi		16,731 7 0		16,731 7 0	8	11	14	17,980 10 3	
21st „	Tuhsin Ali Khan and Tasaddak		12,000 0 0		12,000 0 0	8	11	10	12,880 0 0	
26th „ .	Chout Mull		2,000 0 0		2,000 0 0	8	11	5	2,143 5 1	
28th „ .	Ditto .		4,000 0 0		4,000 0 0	8	11	3	4,281 0 0	
30th „	Ditto	.	5,268 9 0		5,268 9 0	8	11	1	5,639 1 3	
20th May	Tasaddak Hosain		4,000 0 0		4,000 0 0	8	10	11	4,254 10 9	
14th „ .	Paid to order of that date		23,560 6 10	3,000 0 0	20,560 6 10	8	10	17	21,910 9 0	
6th March	By hundi of 14th Phalgun		11,000 0 0		11,000 0 0	9	0	25	11,971 10 9	
	Cash paid to—									
3rd September	Gopichand Satya		12,000 0 0		12,000 0 0	8	6	28	12,352 0 0	
22nd „	Several persons	4,850 0 0								
	For goods supplied	3,605 12 0								
	To Rajendronarain Deb	1,141 4 0								
	Present to claimant	5,000 0 0	14,897 0 0		14,897 0 0	8	6	9	17,239 10 1	
1st November	Sum advanced on execution of bond	.	22,125 1 9		22,125 1 9	8	5	0	22,316 8 0	
1867 16th November	Cash		196 0 0		196 0 0	7	1	15	168 11 9	
26th „ .	By hundi on Calcutta		4,000 0 0	.	4,000 0 0	7	1	5	3,526 10 9	
1868. 1st January	Sum advanced on execution of bond		50,727 3 6		50,727 3 6	7	3	0	44,132 10 9	
6th February	Cash to Fox by hundi on Benares	.	10,000 0 0		10,000 0 0	7	1	25	8,583 5 3	
	Cash advanced to—									
21st „	Ramkristo Rai		2,500 0 0		2,500 0 0	7	1	10	2,133 5 3	
23rd April .	Durgadas and Sukchand	..	1,000 0 0		4,000 0 0	6	11	8	3,350 10 9	
8th June	Ghasiram	.	10,000 0 0		10,000 0 0	6	9	23	8,176 10 9	
7th December .	Ditto	..	30,000 0 0	10,000 0 0	20,000 0 0	6	3	24	15,160 0 0	
14th „ ..	Ditto		4,000 0 0	40 0 0	3,960 0 0	6	3	17	2,992 6 9	
1869 17th April	By hundi		10,000 0 0	200 0 0	9,800 0 0	5	11	14	7,003 11 9	
13th May	Ditto		10,000 0 0	200 0 0	9,800 0 0	5	10	18	6,918 12 9	
8th June .	Ditto		10,000 0 0	300 0 0	9,700 0 0	5	9	23	6,767 5 0	
26th „	Advanced on execution of bond	.	65,181 10 0		65,181 10 0	5	9	5	45,293 8 6	
11th August .	Cash ..		4,000 0 0		4,000 0 0	5	7	20	2,706 10 9	
2nd September ..	Hundi in favor of Chatra Sing, payable 30 days after date		10,000 0 0		10,000 0 0	5	6	29	6,696 10 9	
23rd „ .	Cash advanced to Pehalu		4,750 0 0		4,750 0 0	5	6	8	3,147 10 9	
1st October	By hundi, see bond of this date		1,70,000 0 0		1,70,000 0 0	5	6	0	1,12,200 0 0	
1870 7th January	By hundi	..	11,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	10,000 0 0	5	2	21	6,280 0 0	
24th March .	By hundi in favor of Chatter Sing		10,000 0 0	2,160 0 0	7,840 0 0	5	0	7	1,722 1 6	
26th „	Advanced to Mahalat	.	3,000 0 0		3,000 0 0	5	0	5	1,805 0 0	
27th „ .	Cash	.	1,000 0 0	.	1,000 0 0	5	0	4	601 5 3	
1870	Advanced to									
11th April .	Mahalat	.	5,000 0 0	.	5,000 0 0	4	11	20	2,983 5 3	
16th September	Stamps for hundis .		39 12 0		39 12 0	4	6	15	21 10 3	
1871. 24th August ..	„ „ bonds	...	52 8 0		52 8 0	3	7	7	23 6 0	
1872 15th March	Costs of suit No. 84 of 1871	.	5,575 8 0	..	5,575 8 0	3	0	16	2,036 14 8	
24th July	Costs of execution of decree	.	35 0 0		35 0 0	2	8	7	11 1 6	
1874 13th April	Costs in High Court	..	1,475 8 0	..	1,475 8 0	0	11	18	117 2 6	
25th June ...	Costs of suits Nos. 87 to 93 of 1871 as certified by the Court on that date	..	5,202 14 9	..	5,202 14 9	0	9	6	478 10 8	
	Sheriff's fees in execution of decree.	...	1,000 0 0	...	1,000 0 0					
					8,20,474 2 7				8,11,785 2 2	
					8,11,785 2 2					
					16,32,259 4 9					

STATEMENT OF REPAYMENTS.

Date	Nature of transaction	Sub-amount	Rs. A. P.	Deduct advance of the same date. Rs	Net amount of the repayment	Interest at 12 per cent. to 31st March 1875 (Y)	(M)	(D)	Interest at 12 per cent. to 31st March 1875 (amount)
1862	Cash paid through—								
10th January	Sukchand		68,254 0 0		68,251 0 0				1,08,319 1 7
	Through –								
21st February	Dhanput Sing		862 0 0		862 0 0				1,356 2 9
7th April			20,000 0 0		20,000 0 0				31,160 0 0
9th June	Cash		3,000 0 0		3,000 0 0				4,612 0 0
28th July	Price of goldmohurs		1,562 8 0		1,562 8 0				2,376 8 9
25th September		3,000 0 0							
		47 14 6							
			3,047 14 6						
	Cash through Sukchand		1,500 0 0						
1863									
21st February	Cash	2,240 1 8							
	Price of gold leaf	109 0 0							
			2,349 1 8		2,349 1 8				3,514 0 6
December	Paid in Calcutta		32,000 0 0		32,000 0 0				43,466 10 8
1864	Cash through Gopichand Satya								
	First instalment of Rs 13,000 paid to Mr								
	ist Prosononarain								
			6,550 0 0		6,550 0 0				8,047 12 3
	Through								
6th „	Sukchand		144 8 0		113 8 0				176 3 11
2nd March	[illegible] of gold	825 0 0							
5th Jan 3,250*									
9th Feb 3,250*									
2nd Mar 4,827 13†	Expenses of suit against	1,827 13 0							
11,327-13	in full		5,652 13 0						5,023 8 4
2nd August	Kist for July		7,000 0 0		7,000 0 0				8,117 10 8
[illegible]	August		7,000 0 0		7,000 0 0				8,015 5 4
[illegible]	September		7,000 0 0		7,000 0 0				7,998 10 8
	Through								
24th			5,000 0 0		5,000 0 0				5,711 10 8
4th December	Clout Ma		7,200 0 0		7,200 0 0	9			8,056 12 9
1866									
3rd January					7,200 0		2	28	7,987 3 2
							11	27	7,768 12
	Ditto				7,200 0	8	10	28	7,699 3 2
	Ditto			3,000 0 0	deducted on the			[illegible] of	the account
	Ditto				7,200 0 0	8	9	2	7,624 12 9
7th July			7,200 0		7,200 0 0	8	8	24	7,515 9 7
5th August			7,200 0		7,200 0 0			26	7,478 6 4
	Ditto		11,000 0 0		11,000 0 0		5	28	14,270 10 8
	Ditto		7,000 0 0		7,000 0 0		5	24	7,126 0 0
	On account of goods supplied		11,000 0 0		11,000 0 0				
5th December	Cash kist		7,000 0 0		7,000 0 0				
1867									
9th January	Ditto		7,000 0 0		7,000 0 0	8			6,911 5 4
4th February	Ditto		7,000 0 0		7,000 0 0	8			6,853 0 0
[illegible]th April	Ditto		14,000 0 0		14,000 0 0	7			13,126 0 0
[illegible]d May	Ditto		7,000 0 0		7,000 0 0				6,617 10 8
[illegible] June	Ditto		7,000 0 0		7,000 0 0				6,570 10 8
2nd July	Ditto		0 0		7,000 0				6,507 10 8
3rd August	Ditto		) 0						6,435 5 4
4th September	Ditto								6,363 0 0
3rd October	Ditto		0	1,000 0 0	14,000 0				12,590 10 8
15th December	Ditto								6,127 5 1
8th „	Cash in payment of advance of 16th November								435 4 6
20th „	In payment of hundi of 26th November		4,000 0 0		4,000 0 0	7	3		3,494 10 8
31st „	Cash kist		7,000 0 0		7,000 0 0	7	3	0	6,090 0 0
1868									
10th February	Ditto		10,000 0 0		10,000 0 0	7	1	21	8,570 0 0
1st March	Ditto		10,000 0 0		10,000 0 0				
7th „	Cash on account		2,000 0 0		2,000 0 0		0	21	1,696 0 0
9th April	Do kist		12,000 0 0		12,000 0 0		11	22	10,018 0 0
6th May	Do payment of a loan of 23rd April		4,010 0 0		4,010 0 0		10	25	3,316 6 6
3rd June	Do kist, paid through Gopichand, at Benares [illegible]		22,000 0 0		22,000 0 0	6	9	28	18,058 0 9
5th August	Do kist and [illegible] Benares		14,390 11 0						

* Out of Rs. 4,400

† See advance of Jan. 20th.

STATEMENT OF REPAYMENTS—*continued.*

Date.	Nature of transaction.	Amount.		Deduct advance of the same date	Net amount of the repayment	Interest at 12 per cent to 31st March 1875				Remarks.
						Y	M	D	Amount	
		Rs A P	Rs A. P	Rs. A. P	Rs A P				Rs. A. P.	
1868.										
3rd September	Cash kist		10,000 0 0	...	10,000 0 0	6	6	28	7,893 5 4	
17th "	Do do		20,000 0 0		20,000 0 0	6	6	14	15,693 5 4	
2nd December	Do. on account		30,000 0 0		30,000 0 0	6	3	29	22,790 0 0	
7th "	Do kist		10,000 0 0	10,000 0 0						
1869										
6th January	Do do.		10,000 0 0		10,000 0 0	6	2	25	7,483 5 1	
3rd February	On account loan of 14th December and interest		4,050 0 0		4,050 0 0	6	1	28	2,994 4 9	
3rd March	Cash kist		20,000 0 0		20,000 0 0	6	0	28	14,586 10 8	
2nd May	Payment of loan of 17th April		10,000 0 0		10,000 0 0	5	10	29	7,096 10 8	
5th June	Kist and loan of 13th May		20,000 0 0		20,000 0 0	5	9	26	13,973 5 4	
4th July	In liquidation of loan of 8th June		10,000 0 0		10,000 0 0	5	8	27	6,890 0 0	
3rd August	Kist and interest	..	10,300 0 0		10,300 0 0	5	7	28	6,997 2 1	
5th "	Cash		4,000 0 0		4,000 0 0	5	7	26	2,714 10 8	
4th September	Kist		10,000 0 0	...	10,000 0 0	5	6	27	6,690 0 0	
1869										
10th October	Interest on loan of 3rd August	900 0 0								
	In part payment of Rs 1,750 of 23rd September	250 0 0								
	Through Gopichand Satya	1,350 0 0	2,500 0 0		2,500 0 0	5	5	21	1,642 8 0	
1870										
8th January	Kist		10,000 0 0		10,000 0 0	5	2	23	6,276 10 8	
3rd February	Ditto		15,000 0 0		15,000 0 0	5	1	28	9,290 0 0	
4th April	Ditto		15,000 0 0	..	15,000 0 0	4	11	27	8,985 0 0	
12th June	Loans of 23rd and 24th March, kist and interest		17,520 0 0		17,520 0 0	4	9	19	10,097 6 1	
22nd August	Kist through Dhanput Sing		15,000 0 0	..	15,000 0 0	4	7	9	8,295 0 0	
31st October	Kist		15,000 0 0	...	15,000 0 0	4	5	0	7,950 0 0	
29th December	Ditto		15,000 0 0		15,000 0 0	4	3	2	7,660 0 0	
1873.										
14th July	Paid on account to postpone sale		1,000 0 0		1,000 0 0	1	8	17	205 10 8	
20th September ,:	Paid through—Dhanput Sing		5,000 0 0		5,000 0 0	1	6	11	918 5 1	
1874.										
25th June	Amount realized in execution of suits Nos 87 to 93 of 1871 as certified by the Court on that date		37,357 1 4		37,357 1 4	0	9	6	3,362 2 2	
1872.										
12th April	Rent of Husna Gobra for 1278.		900 0 0		900 0 0	2	11	19	320 11 2	This estate is held in lease by the claimant
1873.										
12th April	Rent of Hasna Gobra for 1279.		900 0 0		900 0 0	1	11	19	212 11 2	
1874.										
12th April	Rent of Husna Gobra for 1280.		900 0 0		900 0 0	0	11	19	104 11 2	
1875.										
12th April	Rent of Husna Gobra for 1281.	...	900 0 0		900 0 0	.	.	...	.	
				Total	7,49,075 9 6				6,82,026 10 10	
				Add interest	6,82,026 10 10					
					14,31,102 4 4					
				Actual amount of advances					8,20,474 2 7	
				Actual amount of payments				...	7,49,075 9 6	
				Balance of principal						71,398 9 1
				Interest on advances				..	8,11,785 2 2	
				Interest on repayments					6,82,026 10 10	
				Balance of interest						1,29,758 7 4
				Amount due on the 31st March 1875						2,01,157 0 5

Some remarks are requisite on a few items. We have wholly omitted one item claimed, amounting to Rupees 32,350-14. In the Statement of the Toshakhana account it is mentioned that a bond was given to Gopalchand Satya on the 8th October 1866 for Rupees 93,030-9, that the bond was sold in execution of a decree against Gopalchand Satya, and was purchased by Kissenchand Golicha eight annas share, Lachmipat Sing four annas, and Dhanpat Sing four annas, and that the purchasers filed a suit against the Nawab Nazim for the instalments then due on the bond and recovered a decree. The three decree-holders took out execution, each separately, but Kissenchand Golicha apparently alone recovered any money.

Lachmipat Sing now claims on this account—

	Rs.	A.	P.
One-fourth of the total amount of the bond	23,257	10	8
Interest from the date of the bond to 25th June 1869	7,558	11	8
Costs of the suits	1,534	7	8
Total ...	32,350	14	0

and this total was one of the items of the bond of the 25th June 1869, on which he claims further interest.

Dhanpat Sing claims on the same account—

	Rs.	A.	P.
One-fourth of the cost of purchasing the bond	15,775	0	0
Costs subsequently incurred	2,521	11	3
Total	18,296	11	3

The latter is the more modest demand as regards the amount, but the former is in one respect the most reasonable, for the only just claim which they can advance is for the sum due on the bond; but it seems that in point of fact nothing is due on the bond. The details of the account show that only a portion of the amount was due to Gopalchand Satya, and that the bond was given in his favor alone, because he undertook to pay the debts due to all other persons. He did not fulfil this promise because the Nawab Nazim failed to pay the promised instalments, but as in fact he did not pay the sums due to other persons, he was entitled to recover from the Nawab Nazim only the amount due to himself, and the purchasers of the bond are not entitled to recover a larger amount.

The several amounts due were—

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
To Pathokumari Debi	15,998	12	0			
,, Udnabchunder Sah	15,974	11	9			
,, Other creditors	12,360	15	0			
,, Gopalchand Satya	48,696	2	3			
				93,030	9	0

Now we find that Kissenchand Golicha recovered in execution of the decree—

	Rs.	A.	P.
1869, June 27th	14,600	0	0
,, July 4th	16,520	0	0
August 17th	18,000	0	0
1872, May 7th	19,845	0	
Total	68,965	0	6

so that the Nawab Nazim has paid more than the amount due including interest. We do not know whether Kissenchand appropriated the whole of this sum, but it would certainly be unfair to require the Nawab Nazim to pay a second time any portion of the amount. The sum due to Pathokumari Debi was paid long ago by the Nizamut, and we have provided, as shown in the preceding pages, for the payment of the sums due to Udhabchunder Sah and the other creditors. On these grounds we have disallowed the items in the claims of both Lachmipat Sing and Dhunpat Sing.

Lachmipat Sing also claims Rupees 41,470, with interest from the 1st January 1868, on account of a decree which Hulashchand Bothra recovered against the Nawab Nazim on the 31st May 1864, and which he purchased from Hulashchand, he says, for Rupees 29,835. But this statement can hardly be true, because the amount decreed was only Rupees 25,000. However, we need not consider what he paid. We have admitted the full amount decreed, with interest at 12 per cent. from the date of the institution of the suit, and we have allowed the costs specified in the decree and interest thereon. In the various suits instituted by this claimant the decrees allow interest at 6 per cent. only, but we have in all cases given credit for interest at the general rate of 12 per cent.

The claim of the Sheriff of Calcutta for Rupees 11,526-11-7, which we disposed of last year, arose in proceedings taken in the High Court by this claimant in execution of his decrees recovered at Moorshedabad. We disallowed the Sheriff's claim for poundage on the amount of the decree, but we reserved for subsequent consideration the question whether the present claimant would be entitled to repayment of any costs incurred by him on that account, and whether the Sheriff was entitled to any and what amount as fees in the case. It appears that the claimant has not paid anything to the Sheriff, and therefore he cannot claim anything, but on consideration of all the circumstances, the work actually done by the Sheriff

and the fees to which he is doubtless entitled, we think that the Sheriff ought to receive Rupees 1,000, and we enter that sum to the credit of the claimant's account, but the certificate will issue separately to the Deputy Sheriff, who will pay the amount due to the gentlemen in whose shrievalty the proceedings took place.

The claimant is the lessee of an estate under the Nizamut at an annual rental of Rupees 900, and we have debited him with the amount payable up to the end of the Bengali year 1281, which has just expired.

The result is that the amount due to the claimant on the account calculated to the 31st March 1875 was—

	Rs	A.	P.
Balance of principal	71.398	9	1
Balance of interest	1,29,758	7	4
Total	2,01,157	0	5

Additional interest due on the balance of principal from the 31st March to 31st May will be Rupees 1,427-15-7, and the sum awarded is therefore Rupees 2,02,585.

F. BEAUFORT.
C. A. BARWELL.
AMEER ALI.

The 12th May 1875.

Claim No. 165.—*Rai Dhanpat Sing Bahadoor, Rs.* 15,10,329-13-6.

The account on which this claim is made commences in March 1865. It extends over a period of eight years, involves a very large number of items and very large sums of money, and is complicated by the frequent nominal adjustment of the account and the fresh bonds executed thereon. It appeared at first sight that many items were unsupported by any evidence, and that we should be bound to disallow them, but ultimately we have excepted very few items, having satisfied ourselves that the sums claimed in most instances were justly due. The claimant desired that we should be satisfied with the evidence afforded by entries in his account books, alleging that all vouchers were returned to the Nizamut on the execution of a bond covering the items to which the vouchers referred. But many of the entries were insufficient to show a claim against the Nawab Nazim, because although it was carefully stated that the expenditure was on account of the Nizamut, yet the connection of the Nizamut with the object of the expenditure was not shown; and in several instances we were asked to infer that the money was advanced to the Nizamut on the ground that it was paid to a man who had been a servant or a retainer of the Nizamut. Also, it was obvious that if we accepted an item of advance because it was entered in the claimant's account book, we should be equally bound to accept an item of payment entered in the Nizamut account book of which the claimant had no corresponding entry. Both accounts appear equally entitled to credit, but the discrepancies were many and not reconcilable. In other cases the accounts of the claimants agreed so closely with the accounts kept in the Nizamut, that the adjustment involved comparatively little doubt, but in this case it was different, and we were forced to be satisfied by comparing the totals of a certain period in the two accounts rather by considering the evidence adduced in support of the details. If the Nizamut account admits the receipt of a certain sum within a certain period, it may be assumed that that sum was received, and we need not waste our time in pursuing a further enquiry regarding the person to whom the money was paid or the purpose to which it was appropriated.

A bond given for the aggregate amount of various advances should set them forth in detail, but in these bonds there are no details. The claimant did indeed after some time file what professed to be a detailed account of each bond, but it was found on enquiry that the details were imaginary, and were not entered in any account book or available memoranda. The account was therefore useless.

This claimant's account is also somewhat complicated by the circumstance that in March 1873 he accepted the office in the Nizamut of Madar-ul-maham, or principal manager, and that disbursements made from the Nizamut Treasury were made under his orders. Some of the items of that period have been disallowed, because they are absolutely unsupported by any evidence, or because it was found that the money had been paid from the Nizamut Treasury. One item at least is a fraudulent charge, and we entertain considerable doubts in regard to other charges.

The following Statement shows the items admitted on both sides of the account, with interest calculated on each item to the 31st March 1875. The total amount claimed is—

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Amount advanced	13,57,364 10 1	
Amount repaid	7,57,090 7 10	
		6,00,274 2 3
Hundian		10,007 14 0
Interest		9,00,047 15 3
		15,10,329 13 6

STATEMENT OF ADVANCES.

No. of item.	Date.	Nature of transaction.	Amount. Rs. A. P.	Amount. Rs. A. P.	Deduct repayment of the same date. Rs. A. P.	Net amount of advance. Rs. A. P.	Interest at 12 per cent. to March 31st, 1875. Y. M. D.	Interest at 12 per cent. to March 31st, 1875. Amount. Rs. A. P.	Remarks
1 to	1866, Nov. 1st	Balance due on that date, Teorat.	3,966 4 0						
10		Balance due on that date, Mahalat.	6,196 4 0	10,162 8 0	..	10,162 8 0	8 5 0	10,264 2 0	
11	" Dec. 6th	Paid to Darab Ali Khan, order of Kartik 25th.	10,000 0 0						
12		Paid to Darab Ali Khan, order of Kartik 28th.	25,000 0 0	35,000 0 0	...	35,000 0 0	8 3 25	34,941 10 8	
17	1868, Mar. 29th	Advanced to Mahalat on bond.	..	10,000 0 0	...	10,000 0 0	7 0 2	8,406 10 9	
22	" July 30th	" " ...	...	2,500 0 0	..	2,500 0 0	6 8 1	2,000 13 4	
	1869, May 15th	Loan on bond ...	..	28,000 0 0	...	28,000 0 0	5 10 16	19 749 5 4	
23	" June 12th	" .	...	30,000 0 0	28,322 0 0	1,678 0 0	5 9 19	1,178 7 0	
24	" July 8th	" to Deori	...	80,000 0 0	...	80,000 0 0	5 8 23	55,013 5 8	
25	" Sept 14th	Paid to Sukchand Khazanchi.	...	10,000 0 0	750 0 0	9,250 0 0	5 6 17	6,157 6 9	
26	" " 16th	" " ...	...	15,000 0 0	...	15,000 0 0	5 6 15	9,975 0 0	
27	" " "	Paid to Nanakchand Sundar Dos.	...	10,767 0 0	...	10,767 0 0	5 6 15	7,160 0 10	
28	" " 26th	Hundi drawn on Calcutta house.	...	15,000 0 0	...	15,000 0 0	5 6 5	9,925 0 0	
29	" Oct. 3rd	Paid to Hardeo Paure.	...	1,700 0 0	..	1,700 0 0	5 5 28	1,120 12 9	
30	" " 5th	Paid to Ramlochan Sha	...	5,053 0 0	..	5,053 0 0	5 5 26	3,328 4 9	
31	" " 2nd	Advanced by hundis	...	1,35,000 0 0	60,650 0 0	74,350 0 0	5 5 29	49,046 3 9	
37	" " 14th	Cost of execution of bond.		394 10 9	...	394 10 9	5 5 17	258 12 5	
42	" Nov. 1st	On Promissory Note	25,000 0 0						
43		Hundi of Kartik 16th.	2,000 0 0	27,000 0 0	..	27,000 0 0	5 5 0	17,550 0 0	
46	" " 17th	Paid to Eshanchander Rai.	13,000 0 0						
47		Paid to Dyalchand Mana.	2,700 0 0						
48		Paid to Kalicharan Khetri	5,300 0 0	21,000 0 0	..	21,000 0 0	5 4 14	13,538 0 0	
49	" " 19th	Promissory Note of October 29th.	...	15,000 0 0	...	15,000 0 0	5 4 12	9,660 0 4	
44	" " 23rd	By Hundi on Calcutta.	...	2,000 0 0	..	2,000 0 0	5 4 8	1,285 5 4	
50	" Dec. 27th	Cheque drawn by H. C. Fox.	10,000 0 0						
51		Cheque, these were for the expenses for the Duke of Edinburgh.	20,000 0 0	30,000 0 0	.	30,000 0 0	5 3 4	18,940 0 0	
52	1870, Mar. 2nd	Cost of elephant's jubl.	2,000 0 0						
53		Paid to Kalicharan Khetri	885 0 0						
54		Cash .	4,415 0 0	7,300 0 0	..	7,300 0 0	5 0 29	4,450 9 3	
55	" " 8th	Mahalat bond	...	9,000 0 0	..	9,000 0 0	5 0 23	5,469 0 0	
57	" April 9th	Costs of suit on Deoriat bond.	.	1,461 0 0	..	1,461 0 0	4 11 22	872 9 9	
56	" " 24th	Paid to Mongui Ram Srimal.	.	8,240 0 0	...	8,240 0 0	4 11 7	4,880 12 9	
45	" Aug. 24th	Costs in Court of suit on bond.	.	4,272 2 0	...	4,272 2 0	4 7 7	2,359 10 2	
58	" Sept 12th	Paid to Gangadas Rai.	..	5,000 0 0	..	5,000 0 0	4 6 19	2,781 10 9	
59	" Oct 3rd	Paid to Mongui Ram Srimal	...	20,500 0 0	..	20,500 0 0	4 5 28	11,056 5 3	
60	" " 15th	Hundi on Calcutta of October 11th.	5,000 0 0						
61	" " "	Hundi on Calcutta of October 12th.	5,000 0 0						
62	" " "	Hundi on Calcutta of October 13th.	5,000 0 0	15,000 0 0	...	15,000 0 0	4 5 16	8,030 0 0	
63	" " 20th	Hundi on Calcutta of October 16th.	...	5,000 0 0	...	5,000 0 0	4 5 15	2,675 0 0	
64	" " 22nd	Paid to H C. Fox	...	12,500 0 0	..	12,500 0 0	4 5 9	6,662 8 0	
65	" Dec. 21st	" Gangadas, Dewan.	...	1,102 0 0	...	1,102 0 0	4 3 10	565 11 3	
66	1871, April 3d	Hundi on Calcutta of March 10th.	...	10,000 0 0	..	10,000 0 0	3 11 28	4,793 5 3	
67	" July 4th	Hundi on Calcutta of June 4th.	...	5,000 0 0	...	5,000 0 0	3 8 27	2,245 0 0	
68	" " 5th	Hundi and stamps, June 5th.	...	5,006 0 0	...	5,006 0 0	3 8 26	2,246 0 9	
70-71	" Aug. 3rd	Hundi and stamps, July 4th.	...	5,006 0 0	...	5,006 0 0	3 7 28	2,199 6 9	
73	" Sept. 3rd	Hundi and stamps, Aug. 4th.	...	5,000 0 0	...	5,000 0 0	3 6 28	2,146 10 8	
74-75	" " 4th	Hundi and stamps, Aug. 5th.	...	5,009 0 0	...	5,009 0 0	3 6 27	2,152 2 11	
76	" Oct. 4th	Hundi and stamps, Sept. 4th.	...	5,000 0 0	...	5,000 0 0	3 5 27	2,095 0 0	

STATEMENT OF ADVANCES—*continued.*

No. of item.			Nature of transaction.			Deduct repayment of the same date.	Net amount of advance.	Interest at 12 per cent. to March 31st, 1875.		Remarks.
								Y. M. D.	Amount.	
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
77	1871, Oct.	5th	Hundi and stamps, Sept. 5th.		5,000 0 0		5,000 0	3 5 26	2,093 5 4	
78-79	„ „	6th	Hundi and stamps, Sept. 6th.		5,009 0 0		5,009 0	3 5 25	2,095 6 0	
80	1872, Jan.	17th	Hundi and stamps, Jan. 15th.		20,000 0 0		20,000 0	3 2 1[illegible]	7,693 5 3	
[illegible], 85 & 86	„ Mar.	18th	Hundi and stamps, Feb. 9th and 10th		20,012 0		20,012 0	3 0 1[illegible]	7,291 0 7	
87	„ „	16th	Loan on bond		9,000 0 0		9,000 0	3 0 1[illegible]	3,285 0 0	
81	„ April	5th	Hundi on Calcutta of March 4th		10,000 0 0		10,000 0	2 11 2[illegible]	3,586 10 8	
82-83	„ „	6th	Hundi and stamps, March 5th.	10,012 0						
88	„ „	6th	Cash	0						
89	„ „	6th	Loan to Mahalat ..	1,200 0						
					31,862 0 0		31,009 8	2 11 25	11,111 11 10	
90-91	„ „	9th	Hundi on Calcutta and stamps.		12,006 0 0		9,074 8	2 11 22	3,242 9 6	
92	„ May	4th	Hundi on Calcutta and stamps, April 2nd.		10,000 0 0		10,000 0	2 10 27	3,490 0 0	
			Hundi on Calcutta and stamps, April 3rd.		5,000 0 0		5,000 0	2 10 2[illegible]	1,743 5 4	
			Hundi on Calcutta and stamps, April 4th.		5,012 0 0		5,012 0	2 10 25	1,745 13 5	
	„ „	7th	Stamp for bond this date.		1,175 2 0		1,175 2	2 10 2[illegible]	408 15 0	
	„ „	21st	On Promissory Note, Mahalat.		1,200 0 0		1,200 0	2 10 1[illegible]	412 0 0	
99	„ June	28th	Cash ...		20,000 0 0		20,000 0	2 9	6,620 0 0	
100	„ Dec.	19th	Through Oriental Bank.		5,345 13 9		5,345 13	2 3 1[illegible]	1,464 12 3	
	1873, Mar.	17th	Cash advanced on execution of bond of 7th March.		11,103 3 0		11,103 3	2 0 1[illegible]	2,716 9 0	
102	„ „	24th	Paid to Sukchand, Khazanchi.		1,000 0 0		1,000 0	2 0	242 5 4	
103	„ „	27th	Paid to Dwarkanat Bagchi.		1,000 0 0		1,000 0	2 0	241 5 4	
201	„ „	28rd	Remittance to Nawab Nazim.		14,547 7 9		14,547 7	2 0	3,530 2 9	
104	„ April	4th	Paid to Sukchand, Khazanchi.		10,000 0 0		9,800 0	1 11 27	2,342 3 3	
106	„ „	5th	Hundi on Calcutta of March 31st.		2,000 0 0		2,000 0	1 11 26	477 5 4	
107	„ „	7th	Paid to Sukchand		1,000 0 0		1,000 0	1 11 2[illegible]	238 0 0	
	„ „	11th	Remittance to Nawab Nazim.		14,547 7 9		14,547 7	1 11 20	3,442 14 6	
108	„ „	29th	Cash						2 0	
158	„ May	2nd	Paid to Dyalchand Bothra to release jewellery pledged to him.	13,000 0 0						
			Plus interest, @ 12 per cent. from Nov. 12th, 1870.	3,900 0						
					16,900 0		16,900 0	1 10 29	3,881 5 10	
		8th	Hundi on Calcutta, April 28th.		1,000 0		1,000 0	1 10 23	227 10 8	
		10th	Remittance to Nawab Nazim.		14,708 10		14,708 10	1 10 2	3,338 13 6	
		11th	Paid to Jaganath Prasad.		1,000 0		960 0	1 10 20	217 9 7	
111		14th	Cash		3,000 0		3,000 0	1 10 17	677 0 0	
112		17th	Paid to Sukchand		6,000 0		6,000 0	1 10 14	1,348 0 0	
113		18th	Paid to Kundar Sing.		2,500 0		2,500 0	1 10 13	560 13 3	
114		23rd	Paid to Ice house				100 0		4 8	
115		29th	Paid to Sukchand				500 0		110 5 3	
119		7th	Paid to Dwarka nath Bagchi.				8,000 0	1 9 2[illegible]	1,744 0 0	
120		8th	Paid to Dwarka-nath Bagchi.		3,000 0 0		3,000 0 0	1 9 23	0 0	
121		9th	Paid to Dwarka nath Bagchi.	4,000 0 0						
116			Paid to Ice house ..	240 0 0						
					4,240 0		4,240 0 0	1 9 22	921 7 0	
122			Paid to Sukchand		1,000 0		1,000 0 0	1 9 18	216 0 0	
204	„	14th	Remittance to Nawab Nazim.	4,186 8 7						
			Paid to Mr. Lindsay.	2,500 0 0						
							16,686 8 7	1 9 17	3,598 11 3	
124			Paid to Dwarka-nath Bagchi.		1,539 3		1,139 3 3	1 9 14	244 8 10	
125			Paid in satisfaction of decree recovered by Bhairab Chunder Chattaji.		560 12 9				6 2	

STATEMENT OF ADVANCES—*continued.*

No. of item.	Date.	Nature of transaction.	Amount.		Deduct repayment of the same date.	Net amount of advance.	Interest at 12 per cent. to March 31st, 1875.		Remarks.
							Y. M. D.	Amount.	
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
126	1873, June 22nd	Paid to Dwarkanath Bagchi.	...	2,500 0 0	50 0 0	2,450 0 0	1 9 9	521 13 6	
128	„ July 7th	Paid to Jaganath Prosad.	1,200 0 0						
205	......	Remittance to the Nawab Nasim.	14,214 12 3						
				26,214 12 3	...	26,214 12 3	1 8 24	5,452 9 9	
130	„ „ 10th	Paid to Hakim Sarban Ali.	750 0 0						
131	......	Paid to Dwarkanath Bagchi.	1,000 0 0						
				1,750 0 0	...	1,750 0 0	1 8 21	344 4 4	
129	„ „ 12th	Hundi on Calcutta, July 11th.	...	150 0 0	...	150 0 0	1 8 19	30 15 3	
175	„ „ 15th	Paid to Massaldars of buildings.	...	3,882 14 6	...	3,882 14 6	1 8 16	797 3 9	
169	„ „ 18th	Fees paid to Gurudas Banarji, Vakeel.	...	1,500 0 0	...	1,500 0 0	1 8 13	306 8 0	
133	„ „ 21st	Paid to Icharam Sipahi.	500 0 0						
136	......	Paid to Dwarkanath Bagchi.	8,000 0 0						
				8,500 0 0	...	8,500 0 0	1 8 10	1,728 5 3	
137	„ „ 27th	Paid to Mir Akhbar Ali.	...	87 0 0	...	87 0 0	1 8 4	17 8 0	
138	„ „ 29th	Paid to Miran Sahib.	...	1,000 0 0	...	1,000 0 0	1 8 2	200 10 9	
143	„ „ 30th	Paid to Dwarkanath	3,958 9 0						
143	......	Paid to Sukchand	200 0 0						
				4,158 9 0	...	4,158 9 0	1 8 1	833 1 3	
206	„ August 13th	Remittance to Nawab Nazim.	...	14,266 3 6	...	14,266 3 6	1 7 18	2,796 2 9	
172	„ „ 15th	Paid to Ice house	...	150 0 0	..	150 0 0	1 7 16	29 4 9	
151	„ „ 21st	Paid to Kalicharan Khetri.	...	6,650 0 0	...	6,650 0 0	1 7 10	1,285 10 8	
148	„ „ 22nd	Paid to Tarinishankar Bhutt.	...	600 0 0	...	600 0 0	1 7 9	115 12 9	
184	„ „ 30th	Paid to Gurudyal Banarji.	...	1,000 0 0	...	1,000 0 0	1 7 1	190 5 4	
150	„ „ 31st	Paid to Mr. Lindsay, salary.	5,120 0 0						
162	......	Paid to Gopalchunder Mukharji, vakeel's fees.	100 0 0						
				5,220 0 0	...	5,220 0 0	1 7 0	991 12 8	
170	1867, Sept. 3rd	Paid to Messrs. Hamilton & Co.	...	1,500 0 0	...	1,500 0 0	1 6 28	284 0 0	
160	„ „ 8th	Paid to Madan, Goldsmith.	...	748 0 0	...	748 0 0	1 6 23	140 5 9	
149	„ „ 9th	Paid to Rajib Ali	...	100 0 0	...	100 0 0	1 6 22	18 11 9	
207	„ „ 14th	Remittance to Nawab Nazim.	...	14,098 13 6	...	14,098 13 6	1 6 17	2,619 3 6	
188	„ „ 15th	Telegram to England, Nawab's business.	...	63 0 0	...	63 0 0	1 6 16	11 10 10	
187	„ „ 19th	Train fare to Calcutta, Nawab's business.	...	56 2 0	...	56 2 0	1 6 12	6 11 9	
192	„ „ 20th	Paid to Lachmipat to postpone sale of Maidapatti.	5,000 0 0						
193	......	Expense in Sheriff's Office.	50 0 0						
				5,050 0 0	...	5,050 0 0	1 6 11	927 8 3	
164	„ „ 23rd	Mazaffar Hosain for bindakhana.	...	687 5 0	...	687 5 0	1 6 8	125 8 6	
190	„ „ 25th	Paid to Ramkissen Rai.	...	699 0 0	...	699 0 0	1 6 6	128 11 6	
189	„ „ 26th	Paid to Juganath Prasadh.	...	500 0 0	...	500 0 0	1 6 5	90 13 3	
194	„ Oct. 4th	Paid to Kalicharan Khetri.	500 0 0						
194		Paid to Icharam Sipahi.	4,000 0 0						
195		Paid to Icharam Sipahi.	1,500 0 0						
				6,000 0 0	...	6,000 0 0	1 5 27	1,074 0 0	
159	„ „ 5th	Paid to Obhoicharan, vakeel's fees.	...	2,000 0 0	...	2,000 0 0	1 5 26	357 5 4	
163	„ Sept. 15th	Paid to Moti Lal Banerji, vakeel's fees.	...	2,000 0 0	...	2,000 0 0	1 6 16	370 10 8	
152	„ Aug. 12th	Paid to Tarinishunkur Bhutt.	...	5,000 0 0	...	5,000 0 0	1 7 19	981 10 9	
154	„ „ 16th	Paid to Badun Jorasaz.	...	1,200 0 0	...	1,200 0 0	1 7 15	234 0 0	
155	„ „ 31st	Sale of houses, Prosononarain's and Fox's.	50,000 0 0						
	„ „ „	Stamp ...	300 0 0						
				50,300 0 0	...	50,300 0 0	1 7 0	9,557 0 0	

STATEMENT OF ADVANCES—*continued.*

No. of item.	Date.	Nature of transaction.	Amount.		Deduct repayment of the same date.	Net amount of advance.	Interest at 12 per cent. to March 31st, 1875.		Remarks.
							Y. M. D.	Amount.	
			Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
165	1873, Sept. 23rd	Paid to Hossaini Nichabnnd.	262 11 0	..					
166	„ „ „	Paid to Mir Mahomed Mehndi.	805 0 0	1,062 11 0	...	1,062 11 0	1 6 8	194 1 11	
177	„ Aug. 31st	Sale of Chandpoor, Srikessenpoor, Ogra.	20,000 0 0						
	„ „ „	Stamp ...	150 0 0	20,150 0 0	...	20,150 0 0	1 7 0	3,828 8 0	
181	„ „ „	Stamp for bond of this date.	562 11 0						
185	„ „ „	Paid to Budh Sing Dudharia for release of gold plates 4,938$\frac{4}{16}$ tolas.	63,277 8 0	63,840 3 0	...	63,840 3 0	1 7 0	12,129 10 2	
208	„ Nov. 7th	Remittance to Nawab Nazim.	...	11,204 12 7	...	11,204 12 7	1 4 24	1,882 6 6	
157	„ Oct. 30th	Purchase from Watson & Co. of Mehdipoor.	...	2,535 0 0	...	2,567 12 0	1 5 1	437 6 0	
		Stamp and registration.		32 12 0					
171	„ Sept. 4th	Paid to Durga Bibi	.	1,300 0 0		1,300 0 0	1 6 27	245 11 2	
197	„ Oct. 14th	„ Fakirchand	.	4,500 0 0	.	4,500 0 0	1 5 17	790 8 0	
						10,87,789 12 7		4,86,651 15 3	
					Add interest	4,86,651 15 3			
					Total .	15,74,441 11 10			

STATEMENT OF REPAYMENTS.

No. of item.	Date.	Nature of transaction	Amount.		Deduct loan of same date.	Net amount of repayment.	Interest at 12 per cent to March 31st, 1875		Remarks.
							Y. M. D.	Amount.	
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A P	Rs A. P.	Rs A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
17	1867, April 10th	Cash paid, interest on bond.	...	1,870 0 0	.	1,870 0 0	7 11 21	1,789 8 9	
18	„ May 3rd	„ „	..	500 0 0	..	500 0 0	7 10 28	474 10 9	
19	„ June 13th	„ „ .	..	500 0 0	...	500 0 0	7 9 18	468 0 0	
20	„ July 6th	„ „ ...	...	500 0 0	.	500 0 0	7 8 25	464 2 9	
21	„ Aug. 22nd	„ „ .	..	500 0 0	..	500 0 0	7 7 9	456 8 0	
22	„ Sept. 6th	„ „ ..	..	1,000 0 0	...	1,000 0 0	7 6 25	908 5 3	
23	„ Oct. 18th	„ „	...	1,000 0 0	..	1,000 0 0	7 5 18	894 5 3	
24	„ Dec. 18th	„ „ ...	..	500 0 0	...	500 0 0	7 3 18	437 2 9	
25	1868, Jan. 20th	„ „	.	500 0 0	...	500 0 0	7 2 11	431 13 3	
26	„ Feb. 27th	„ „ .	.	500 0 0	.	500 0 0	7 1 4	425 10 9	
27	„ Mar. 18th	„ „	.	500 0 0	...	500 0 0	7 0 13	422 2 9	
28	„ „ 24th	„ „	..	150 0 0	.	150 0 0	7 0 7	126 5 6	
30	„ April 8th	„ „ .		500 0 0	.	500 0 0	6 11 23	418 13 3	
31	„ May 6th	„ „	.	500 0 0		500 0 0	6 10 25	414 2 9	
32	„ June 14th	„ „ .	...	500 0 0	..	500 0 0	6 9 17	407 13 3	
33	„ July 15th	„ „	..	500 0 0	.	500 0 0	6 8 16	402 10 9	
34	„ Aug. 10th	„ „ .	..	500 0 0	.	500 0 0	6 7 21	398 8 0	
35	„ Sept. 5th	„ „ ...	...	500 0 0	..	500 0 0	6 6 26	394 5 3	
36	„ „ 18th	„ „ .	.	1,000 0 0	..	1,000 0 0	6 6 13	784 5 3	
41	1869, Aug. 12th	„ „	...	5,000 0 0	...	5,000 0 0	5 7 19	3,381 10 9	
39	„ „ 14th	Costs in suit on Gopalchand Satya's bond.	.	690 6 0	...	690 6 0	5 7 17	466 6 9	
42	„ Sept. 7th	Cash, interest, kist	...	5,000 0 0	.	5,000 0 0	5 6 24	3,340 0 0	
43	„ Oct. 9th	„ „ ...	5,000 0 0						
47	„ „ „	Interest ...	750 0 0	5,750 0 0	.	5,750 0 0	5 5 22	3,779 10 9	
49	„ „ 11th	Liquidation of loan of September 13th.	25,000 0 0						
50	„ „ „	Interest ...	4,050 0 0	..	Items 32 to 35				
51	„ „ „	Howlath ...	2,950 0 0	32,000 0 0	7,874 5 0	24,125 11 0	5 5 10	15,762 1 6	
52	„ „ 31st	Interest .	.	3,000 0 0	...	3,000 0 0	5 5 0	1,950 0 0	
53	„ Nov. 28th	„	.	2,500 0 0	...	2,500 0 0	5 4 3	1,602 8 0	
54	1870, Jan. 6th	Kist .	.	15,000 0 0	...	15,000 0 0	5 2 25	9,425 0 0	
55	„ Feb. 7th	„ ...		8,000 0 0	...	8,000 0 0	5 1 24	4,944 0 0	
61	„ April 3rd	„ ...	..	15,000 0 0	...	15,000 0 0	4 11 28	8,990 0 0	
62	„ July 17th	Interest ...	534 0 0						
63	„ „ „	Hundian ...	109 8 0	643 8 0	...	643 8 0	4 8 14	363 6 0	
66	„ Sept. 14th	Kist ...	...	7,500 0 0	...	7,500 0 0	4 6 17	4,093 8 0	
64	„ „ 22nd	Account of Mongui Ram Srimal.	...	5,000 0 0	...	5,000 0 0	4 6 9	2,715 0 0	
67	„ „ 25th	Cash ...	813 0 0						
69	„ „ „	Kist ..	7,500 0 0	8,313 0 0	...	8,313 0 0	4 6 [illegible]	4,505 10 4	
70	„ Oct. 20th	On account of Deoriat.	...	1,823 4 0	...	1,823 4 0	4 5 11	972 15 0	
71	„ Nov. 16th	On account of Deoriat.	...	1,000 0 0	...	1,000 0 0	4 4 15	525 0 0	

STATEMENT OF REPAYMENTS—*continued.*

No. of item.	Date.		Nature of transaction.	Amount.		Deduct loan of same date.	Net amount of repayment.	Interest at 12 per cent. to March 31st, 1875.	
								Y. M. D.	Amount.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.		Rs. A. P.
72	1871, Jan.	5th	Interest ...	675 0 0					
73	,, ,,	,,	,, ...	1,200 0 0					
74	,, ,,	,,	Hundian ...	500 0 0					
	,, ,,	,,	Deorat account ...	700 0 0					
					3,075 0 0	...	3,075 0 0	4 2 24	228 9 6
	,, ,,	7th	,, ...	..	450 0 0	...	450 0 0	4 2 26	1,564 2 4
75	,, Mar.	5th	By cheque on Calcutta Treasury.	...	20,000 0 0	...	20,000 0 0	4 0 26	9,773 5 4
	,, ,,	27th	Interest on Mulahat loan.	...	2,698 0 0	...	2,698 0 0	4 0 4	1,298 9 9
77	,, April	5th	By cheque on Calcutta Treasury.	10,000 0 0					
78	,, ,,	,,	Cash, interest ...	333 0 0					
					10,333 0 0	...	10,333 0 0	3 11 26	4,946 0 6
79	,, June	5th	Cash, liquidation of loan of March 10th.	...	10,000 0 0	...	10,000 0 0	3 9 26	4,586 10 8
81	,, July	2nd	On account loan of June 5th	1',000 0 0					
82	,, ,,	,,	Interest thereon ...	333 0 0					
83	,, ,,	,,	Stamps for hundis	6 0 0					
84	,, ,,	,,	Brokerage ...	250 0 0					
					10,589 0 0	...	10,589 0 0	3 8 29	4,761 8 4
85	,, Aug.	2nd	On account loan of July 4th.	10,000 0 0					
86	,, ,,	,,	Interest thereon ...	333 0 0					
87	,, ,,	,,	Interest and hundian on account.	4,442 0 0					
					14,775 0 0	5,000 0 0	9,775 0 0	3 7 29	4,297 11 10
90	,, Sept.	2nd	On account loan, August 3rd, and interest.	15,499 8 0					
91	,, ,,	,,	Interest on Rs. 5,000, loan of March.	42 12 0					
92	,, ,,	,,	Hundi stamps ...	15 0 0					
93	,, ,,	,,	Brokerage ...	400 0 0					
					15,957 4 0	5,000 0 0	10,957 4 0	3 6 29	4,707 11 9
95	,, Oct.	9th	On account loan of September 5th.	15,500 0 0					
96	,, ,,	,,	Stamps ...	9 0 0					
					15,509 0 0	..	15,509 0 0	3 5 22	6,263 11 9
98	,, ,,	16th	Interest and Hundian on account.	6,663 0 0					
99	,, ,,	,,	Hundian on Rs. 15,000 for two months.	1,000 0 0					
00	,, ,,	,,	Interest on Rs. 15,000 for one and a half month.	225 0 0					
103	,, ,,	,,	Hundian on Hundi for Rs. 5,000 and interest and stamp	414 6 0					
101	,, ,,	,,	Debt of the late Durgadas.	400 0 0					
					8,702 6 0	.	8,702 6 0	3 5 15	3,611 7 9
105	1872, Jan.	11th	On account loan of October	15,500 0 0					
106	,, ,,	,,	Balance of loan and interest.	5,150 0 0					
					20,650 0 0	...	20,650 0 0	3 2 20	7,984 10 8
108	,, Feb.	4th	On account loan of January.		20,650 0 0		20,650 0 0	3 1 27	7,826 5 6
112	,, Mar.	4th	On account loan of February	20,650 0 0					
111	,, ,,	,,	Stamps for Hundis	12 0 0					
					20,662 0 0	...	20,662 0 0	3 0 27	7,624 4 5
	,, ,,	26th	Rent due ..	.	2,698 0 0		2,698 0 0	3 0 5	975 12 2
115	,, April	5th	On account loan of March.	20,650 0 0					
116	,, ,,	,,	Stamps for Hundis	37 8 0					
					20,687 8 0	...	20,687 8 0	2 11 26	7,119 14 7
122	,, Aug.	3rd	Instalment on bond	..	9,500 0 0	..	9,500 0 0	2 7 28	3,033 10 8
123	,, ,,	10th	Interest .	...	112 8 0	...	112 8 0	2 7 21	35 10 6
124	,, Sept.	3rd	Instalment for August.	..	9,500 0 0	.	9,500 0 0	2 6 28	2,938 10 8
	,, ,,	29th	Interest on Mahalat bond.	.	2,750 0 0	...	2,750 0 0	2 6 2	826 13 3
125	,, Oct.	2nd	Instalments for September-October.	..	19,000 0 0	...	19,000 0 0	2 5 29	5,693 10 8
	,, ,,	10th	Rent due for Srikissenpoor.	...	250 0 0	..	250 0 0	2 5 15	73 12 0
126	,, Dec.	3rd	Instalment for November.	..	9,500 0 0	..	9,500 0 0	2 3 28	2,653 10 8
127	1873, Jan.	3rd	Instalment for December.	...	9,500 0 0	...	9,550 0 0	2 2 28	2,558 10 8
128	,, Feb.	1st	Instalment for January.	...	9,500 0 0	.	9,500 0 0	2 2 0	2,470 0 0
129	,, ,,	5th	Interest on Rs. 5,000 for December-January.	400 0 0					
130	,, ,,	,,	On account loan of December 19th.	5,000 0 0					
					5,400 0 0	...	5,400 0 0	2 1 26	1,396 12 9
131	,, Mar.	2nd	Instalment for February.	...	9,500 0 0	..	9,500 0 0	2 0 29	2,371 13 3
147	,, April	2nd	For remittance to Nawab Nazim.	30,000 0 0					
148	,, ,,	,,	Instalment for March.	9,500 0 0					

STATEMENT OF REPAYMENTS—*continued.*

No. of item.	Date.	Nature of transaction.	Amount.		Deduct loan of same date.	Net amount of repayment.	INTEREST AT 12 PER CENT. TO MARCH 31ST, 1875.		REMARKS.
							Y. M. D.	Amount.	
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
[illegible] & 150	1873, April 2nd	On account loans of February 27th and March 25th.	4,000 0 0						
151	" " "	On account advance for sending body of Sirdar Mirza to Kerbala.	2,000 0 0	45,500 0 0	...	45,500 0 0	1 11 29	10,904 13 3	
	" " 12th	Rent due for 2nd half-year for Srikissenpoor.	...	729 0 0	...	729 0 0	1 11 19	172 3 9	
147-148	" May 2nd	Instalment for April	12,500 0 0						
154½	" " "	For remittance to Nawab Nazim.	15,000 0 0						
155-6-7 & 159 to 63	" " "	On account loans...	13,000 0 0	40,500 0 0	...	40,500 0 0	1 10 29	9,301 8 0	
158	" " 18th	" loan ...	...	1,000 0 0	...	1,000 0 0	1 10 13	224 5 4	
166-167	" June 5th	Instalment for May	12,500 0 0						
168 to 173	" " "	On account of six loans in May.	14,360 0 0						
174-175	" " "	Interest on account of six loans in May.	200 0 0						
176	" " "	Interest on sum paid to Doyalchand Bothra for release of jewellery.	360 0 0						
178	" " "	For remittance to Nawab Nazim.	15,000 0 0	42,420 0 0	360 0 0	42,060 0 0	1 9 26	9,197 1 8	
	" " 18th	Mahalat loan ..	...	90 0 0	...	90 0 0	1 9 18	19 4 3	
182-183	" July 2nd	Instalment for June	12,500 0 0						
184	" " "	On account loan ...	20,000 0 0						
185	" " "	Loan of June 22nd	2,500 0 0						
186	" " "	On account of Imarat Massaldars.	1,000 0 0						
187	" " "	Interest on Rs. 18,000 for June.	360 0 0						
187½	" " "	For remittance to Nawab Nazim.	15,000 0 0	51,360 0 0	...	51,360 0 0	1 8 29	10,768 7 8	
188	" " 11th	Interest on Rs. 1,000 for June.	...	40 0 0	...	40 0 0	1 8 20	8 3 7	
	" " 31st	By sale of gold plate	69,013 0 0						
193	" " "	Interest on Rs. 32,000 for July.	640 0 0	69,653 0 0	...	69,653 0 0	1 8 0	13,930 9 0	
194-195	" August 1st	Instalment for July	...	12,500 0 0	...	12,500 0 0	1 8 0	2,500 0 0	
196½	" " "	For remittance to Nawab Nazim.	15,000 0 0						
196	" " "	On account of Imarat Massaldars.	1,000 0 0	16,000 0 0	...	16,000 0 0	1 7 29	3,194 10 8	
	" " 25th	Mahalat account ...	...	119 0 0	...	119 0 0	1 7 6	22 13 3	
	" Sept. 1st	" ...	...	2,551 0 0	...	2,551 0 0	1 7 0	484 10 6	
197	" " 4th	Instalment for August.	9,500 0 0						
198	" " "	Instalment on another bond.	4,500 0 0	14,000 0 0	...	14,000 0 0	1 6 27	2,646 0 0	
199	" Oct. 14th	Instalment for Sept	9,500 0 0						
	" " "	Mahalat account ...	590 14 10	10,090 14 10	...	10,090 14 10	1 5 17	1,772 10 0	
	1873, Oct. 16th	Rent due for Srikissenpoor.	...	250 0 0	...	250 0 0	1 5 15	43 12 0	
	" Nov. 28th	Mahalat account ...	...	313 0 0	...	313 0 0	1 4 3	50 6 3	
	1874, Apl. 13th	Rent due from Srikissenpoor.	...	729 0 0	...	729 0 0	0 11 18	84 8 3	
	" Oct. 17th	Ditto ...	...	250 0 0	...	250 0 0	0 5 14	13 10 9	
	1875, Apl. 13th	Ditto ...	...	729 0 0	...	729 0 0	...	...	
						7,00,778 5 10		2,44,598 12 5	
					Add interest	2,44,598 12 5			
					Total ...	9,45,377 2 3			

Total amount of advances, including interest.	15,74,441 11 10	
Total amount of repayments, including interest.	9,45,377 2 3	
Balance in favor of claimant ...	6,29,064 9 7	
Or otherwise stated—		
Actual amount of advances ...	10,87,789 12 7	
Actual amount of repayments ...	7,00,778 5 10	
Balance of principal... ...	...	3,87,011 6 9
Interest on advances	4,86,651 15 8	
Interest on repayments	2,44,598 12 5	
Balance of interest	...	2,42,053 3 10
Amount due to claimant on the 31st March 1875.	...	6,29,064 9 7
Amount due, March 31st... ...	6,29,064 9 7	
Add interest on balance of principal— for April ...	3,870 1 10	
for May ...	3,870 1 10	
Amount to be awarded	6,36,804 13 3	

We have omitted from this account all items antecedent to the 1st November 1866. It would have been unjust to the claimant to require proof of those items of a past period which had been embodied in subsequent bonds, and he was content to take as the first item the sums noted in an adjustment of the account, dated November 1st, as the amount then due.

We have disallowed Rs. 18,296-11-3 claimed on account of Gopal Chand Satya's bond.

We have also disallowed the claim for Rs. 15,291-2, alleged to have been advanced when the bond of the 7th May 1872 was executed, because the details of the bond given in the Nizamut account, and in the claimant's explanation of it also, show that no cash passed on that date, and that the amount stated was a computation of a balance due on advances previously entered.

But we have admitted various items, of which there is no proof, in the earlier years of the account, because, as we have previously observed, the aggregate amount of advances admitted by the Nizamut accounts covered the sums claimed; as, for instance, a sum of Rs. 10,767 said to have been paid on the 16th September 1869 to one Nanakchand Sundar Dass, a goldsmith of Benares. We sent for the goldsmith's account books, and found that he had sold to the second and third sons of the Nawab Nazim and three Begums on the day mentioned jewelry, the aggregate price of which was Rs. 34,317, and that he claimed a former balance of Rs. 3,450, making the total Rs. 37,767. Then it is said that Rs. 27,000 was paid to him out of the Nizamut funds, and that Dhanput Sing was desired to pay the balance, Rs. 10,767. All this money should have been paid by the purchasers from their own funds, but the greater portion at least, if not the whole of it, was debited against the Nawab Nazim, and the balance must be paid.

We have disallowed three items of Rs. 5,000, Rs. 2,000, and Rs. 10,000, said to have been advanced to the eldest and second sons of the Nawab Nazim on the 11th and 25th July and 31st August 1873, because there is no evidence of the payment of the money, which was certainly not brought into the Nizamut account, though it was at that time under the charge of the claimant, and because the two sons deny all knowledge of the alleged advances.

Similarly we have declined to recognize two hundis for Rs. 2,000 and Rs. 3,900 given by the claimant to Mr Lindsay on the 31st July 1873 as a liability of the Nawab Nazim. The money was not used for Nizamut purposes, so far as the accounts show, and the hundis themselves seem to show that they were given to Mr. Lindsay on his private account.

We have struck out another item of Rs. 6,000 charged on the 31st August 1873. It was entered in the claimant's first statement of the account as having been paid to Mr. H. C. Fox; but in the second statement it is mentioned that Rs. 1,000 was the price of gold. There is, however, no proof of the payment, and we find no reason to believe that it was paid to Fox, as is now suggested, on account of his salary

When the bond of the 31st August 1873 was executed, a portion of the consideration money, Rs. 30,000, was left in the claimant's hands to meet subsequent expenses, and the eldest son of the Nawab Nazim took from the claimant a receipt for that sum. The claimant inserts this sum in his claim, because he may be made liable on the receipt; but the receipt cannot be found, and as the money was never used, the item has been struck out of the account.

In September 1873, when Lachmipat Sing attached the Calcutta property of the Nizamut, and had advertised it for sale through the Sheriff, this claimant was sent to Calcutta for the purpose of endeavouring to persuade Lachmipat to stay the sale, and with that intention paid him Rs. 5,000 on account of his decree. We have debited the Rs. 5,000 against Lachmipat Sing, and have allowed that sum to this claimant as well as his travelling charges.

At the time when the claimant was madar-ul-maham in the service of the Nizamut, he endeavoured to acquire a perpetual lease of all the landed properties belonging to the Nizamut, and alleges that he paid Rs. 10,000 to Bara Sahib, the eldest son, to induce him to grant the lease. The lease was drawn up and executed on the 31st August 1873, but on account of some subsequent disagreement it was never completed by registration; and, though the claimant got partial possession for a short time, yet he was soon ousted. The claimant says now that as he has lost the lease he is entitled to recover the Rs. 10,000 and all other expenses connected with it. Bara Sahib denies that he received the Rs. 10,000 or any portion of it, and it is certain that the money, if it was paid to any one, was not paid on account of the Nawab Nazim, and was not received into his treasury. We decline to recognize the transaction on that account, and because in any view it was an attempt of the claimant to secure a large advantage for himself, and the money was not expended in the service of the Nizamut.

The claimant was not faithful to the trust which he accepted as manager of the affairs of the Nizamut. He was employed to settle many of the small debts, and compromised them for smaller sums, but desires to charge the Nizamut with the full amounts claimed. For instance, Messrs. Hamilton and Co. had a bill against the Nawab Nazim for Rs. 3,500; and the claimant obtained from them a receipt in full on a cash payment of Rs. 1,500, but he claims the full amount of Rs. 3,500. There are other charges of a similar nature; and in some instances we have found that sums charged were paid out of the Nizamut funds. On the 31st August 1873 the claimant sold to the Nizamut certain houses, known as the houses of Raja Prosononarian and Mr. Fox, for Rs. 50,000, and three mahals, *viz.*, Sirkissenpoor, Chandpoor, and Ogra, for Rs. 20,000; all these were the property of the Nizamut and were sold in execution of decrees, and it is said that the claimant was employed by the Nizamut to purchase them; the price which he actually paid was Rs. 42,000 and Rs. 15,996, and therefore took a profit of Rs. 12,000 on the transaction. We have, however, allowed to

him the full amount claimed, because he did in fact advance his own money, and had therefore perhaps a right to charge his own price.

The claimant holds Sirkissenpoor in putnee from the Nizamut at an annual rental of Rs. 979. He has paid the rent for 1278, and we have debited him with the six monthly kists for 1279 and 1280.

Amount awarded Rs. 6,36,804-13-3.

F. BEAUFORT.
C. A. BARWELL.
The 17th May 1875. AMEER ALI.

Claim No 9.—Mrs. Rebecca Fox, widow of William David Fox, Rs. 99,000.

The amount stated is claimed as the balance due on a bond for one lakh of rupees, which was executed in her favor on the 26th February 1873 by Nawab Wala Kadr as agent for his father the Nawab Nazim. The consideration for the bond was the balance due on a similar bond executed in her favor by Nawab Wala Kadr on the 17th September 1871 for Rs. 77,000. The consideration for the earlier bond was the balance said to be due on loans which she had made to the Nizamut in the name of Gopichand Satya; but an examination of the previous account, the items of which have been selected from Gopichand's general account with the concurrence of the Attorneys of both parties, shows that Rs. 77,000 was not the balance justly due to Mrs. Fox, and we have therefore calculated the whole amount due from the commencement of the account. Mr J. A. C. Lindsay is the Attorney for Mrs. Fox. The following is the statement of the account in the Treasurer's books, and it is supported by the memorandum given to Gopichand by Mrs. Fox :—

DATE.	Description of item.	Advances.	Repayments.		Net advance.	Net repayment.
1869.		Rs. A P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P	Rs A. P	Rs. A P.
June 8th .	Loan	5,000 0 0	...		5,000 0 0	
July 4th .	Paid loan and interest ..			5,159 0 0		5,159 0 0
„ 6th ...	Loan	5,000 0 0	..	.	5,000 0 0	
„ 7th ..	Interest paid for July ..	.		150 0 0		150 0 0
„ 31st .	Loan	15,000 0 0	...		15,000 0 0	.
August 3rd ..	Loan	15,000 0 0	...		..	
	Paid loans of July 6th and 31st	.	20,000 0 0	..		..
	Interest on Rs. 15,000 for July and August	.	900 0 0		...	..
	Interest on Rs 5,000 for August ..	...	153 0 0	21,053 0 0	.	6,053 0 0
September 4th .	Loan	28,000 0 0		.		..
	Paid interest thereon for September ..	.	.	840 0 0	27,160 0 0	.
September 8th.	Loan ...	15,000 0 0		.	..	..
	Paid loan of August 3rd	.		15,000 0 0	.	..
„ 9th...	Interest on loan of September 8th for September .	.		450 0 0		450 0 0
„ 14th..	Paid loan of September 8th	..	.	15,000 0 0	.	15,000 0 0
„ 15th...	Loan .	5,000 0 0	.	...		...
	Interest thereon for September	..	..	150 0 0	4,850 0 0	
October 8th ...	Paid loan of September 15th .	...	5,000 0 0	...	...	...
	Paid interest on Rs 28,000 for October .	.	840 0 0	5,840 0 0	.	5,840 0 0
„ 10th	Loan renewed ..	28,000 0 0		.		.
	Paid loan of September 4th .	...	...	28,000 0 0	...	...
„ 11th ...	Loan in name of Mahatap Chand	8,000 0 0	...	...	8,000 0 0	...
1870.						
January 7th ..	Paid loan of October 10th and interest ...	...	...	30,268 0 0	...	...
	Loan ...	30,268 0 0	...	...	...	...

Date.	Description of item.	Advances.	Repayments.		Net advance.	Net repayment.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1870.						
October 1st ...	Loan ..	14,000 0 0	...	...	14,000 0 0	...
November 1st...	Loan ..	2,500 0 0	...	...	2,500 0 0	...
1871.						
June 4th ...	Paid on account loan of November 1st ..	...	1,500 0 0	...	...	...
	Interest on Rs. 1,500 from October 1870 to May 1871	...	315 0 0	...	...	...
	Interest on Rs 1,000 of loan of November 1st from October 1870 to May 1871 ..	...	210 0 0			
				2,025 0 0	...	2,025 0 0
August 2nd .	Paid balance of loan of November 1st ...	...	1,000 0 0	...	...	...
	Interest for June and July	...	60 0 0			
				1,060 0 0	...	1,060 0 0
September 19th	Loan	77,709 14 0	...	...	...	...
	Paid loan of October 1st, 1870	...	14,000 0 0	...	...	...
	Interest thereon from October to June	...	3,780 0 0	...	...	...
	Paid loan of January 7th, 1870	...	30,268 0 0	...	...	...
	Interest thereon from January 1870 to June 1871	...	16,344 0 0	...	...	...
	Paid loan of October 11th, 1869	...	8,000 0 0	...	...	...
	Interest thereon to end of 1869	...	648 0 0	...	...	...
	Interest from January 1870 to June 1871 ..	...	4,669 14 0			
				77,709 14 0		
1872.						
January 18th ...	Paid on account	...	..	5,000 0 0	...	5,000 0 0
	Loan by bond and perwanna ...	1,05,471 0 0	.	...	...	...
1873.						
February 28th...	Paid loan of September 19th, 1871	...	74,669 4 0	...	...	...
	Interest thereon to January 1873	...	9,707 2 0			
	Paid 25 per cent. in lieu of later interest ..	...	21,094 0 0			
				1,05,471 0 0	...	...
April 1st ...	Paid on account	...	...	1,000 0 0	...	1,000 0 0
May 1st ...	Ditto .	...	...	1,000 0 0	...	1,000 0 0
June 1st ...	Ditto ...	...	...	1,000 0 0	...	1,000 0 0
July 1st ...	Ditto ...	...	...	1,000 0 0	...	1,000 0 0
August 1st ...	Ditto ...	...	...	1,000 0 0	...	1,000 0 0
September 1st...	Ditto ...	...	...	1,000 0 0	...	1,000 0 0

When the bond was executed on the 19th September 1871, a perwanna was given for the payment of the balance, Rs. 709-14, which remained after writing off Rs. 77,000, the amount of the bond; but the order was never cashed. Also Gopichand Satya undertook to pay the interest between June and September, amounting to Rs. 5,830-10, and that sum was entered in his bond, but he did not in fact pay any portion of it.

Taking the foregoing items of actual advances and actual payments, the account will stand thus:—

ADVANCES.

Date.		Amount.				Interest at 12 per cent. to September 30th, 1875. Amount.		
		Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
1869, June 8th		5,000	0	0		3,786	10	8
„ July 6th		5,000	0	0		3,740	0	0
„ „ 31st		15,000	0	0		11,100	0	0
„ September 4th		27,160	0	0		19,790	9	5
„ „ 15th		4,850	0	0		3,516	4	0
„ October 11th		8,000	0	0		5,730	10	8
1870, „ 1st		14,000	0	0		8,400	0	0
„ November 1st		2,500	0	0		1,475	0	0
	Total	81,510	0	0		57,539	2	9
					Add principal	81,510	0	0
						1,39,049	2	9

REPAYMENTS.

Date.		Amount.			Interest at 12 per cent. to September 30th, 1875. Years.	Months	Days	Amount.		
		Rs.	A.	P.				Rs	A	P.
1869, July 4th		5,159	0	0	6	2	26	3,862	5	11
„ „ 7th		150	0	0	6	2	23	112	2	4
„ August 3rd		6,053	0	0	6	1	27	4,473	2	8
„ September 9th		450	0	0	6	..	21	327	2	5
„ „ 14th		15,000	0	0	6	.	16	10,880	0	0
„ October 8th		5,840	0	0	5	11	22	4,188	15	8
1871, June 4th		2,025	0	0	4	3	26	1,050	4	10
„ August 2nd		1,060	0	0	4	1	28	529	4	8
1872, January 18th		5,000	0	0	3	8	12	2,220	0	0
1873, April 1st		1,000	0	0	2	6	..	300	0	0
„ May 1st		1,000	0	0	2	5		290	0	0
June 1st		1,000	0	0	2	4	...	280	0	0
July 1st		1,000	0	0	2	3		270	0	0
August 1st		1,000	0	0	2	2	.	260	0	0
September 1st		1,000	0	0	2	1	.	250	0	0
	Total	46,737	0	0	.		.	29,293	6	6
					Add principal			46,737	0	0
		Total					..	76,030	6	6
		Deduct total from credit side					...	1,39,049	2	9
		Balance due to claimant					...	63,018	12	3

F. BEAUFORT.
A. H. PATERSON.
AMEER ALI.

The 30th September 1875.

Claim No. 123.—*Mr. H. C. Fox, Rs.* 1,71,903-8.

Mr. Fox is not in this country. He was in the service of the Nawab Nazim for some years before His Highness proceeded to England with his brother the late Mr. W. D. Fox, and was left at Moorshedabad with the second son, Nawab Walà Kadr, to assist him in the management of Nizamut affairs. He assumed the title of Private Secretary to the Nawab Nazim, but he seems to have encouraged the Majhla Sahib in a course of wasteful extravagance resulting in the load of debt which led to the enactment of Act XVII of 1873. He left India as soon as he ascertained the provisions of the Bill before the Council, and this claim is filed on his behalf by a respectable Vakeel of the Moorshedabad Court, Baboo Baikantnath Sen.

The claim includes the following items —

				Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P
1	On account of money lent by him to the Nizamut			70 239	7	5			
2	Ditto	ditto	to the Nizamut by his wife (Alice Fox)	16,400	0	0			
							86,639	7	5
3	Ditto	ditto	expended by him for the Nizamut				36 869	0	4
4	Ditto	ditto	paid by him to Sukhalchand Dogar				11 750	0	0
5	Ditto	ditto	advanced by him for the purposes of the godown				13,000	0	0
			Total				1,48,258	7	9
			Add 25 per cent in lieu of further interest				37,065	0	3
							1 85,323	8	0
			Deduct amounts paid	12 800	0	0			
				620	0	0			
							13 420	0	0
							1 71 903	8	0

The claim for interest at the rate stated may be struck off at once, but the claimant will be credited with interest at the rate of 12 per cent per annum on all money lent to the Nizamut

In regard to the 5th item, [illegible], money advanced for the purposes of the godown, we need only refer to the remarks which we have made in considering the claim of Gopichand Satya The claim is wholly false, but if indeed Fox supplied the money to the godown, he must recover the amount from Shankar Lal Bajpai, with whom the whole of the godown account has been settled

In regard to the 4th item a receipt has been produced which Sukhalchand Dogar on the 2nd July 1873 gave to the Behla Department of the Nizamut for two orders, one on H C Fox for the payment of Rs 11 750, and the other on Shankar Lal Bajpai for the payment of Rs 3,495-8 3, the aggregate Rs 15 245 8 3 being the full amount due by the Nizamut to Sukhalchand The claimant alleges that he paid the amount of the order addressed to himself Now, these payments are not entered in the Nizamut accounts, and Sukhalchand was required to produce his own account books, in order to explain the transaction He produced a ledger containing the following entry —

	Rs	A	P		Rs	A	P
1873 July 15th Cash paid by Fox	5 000	0	0	Balance brought forward	1 190	9	3
" 20th	70	1	6	1873 July 1st Payable by Fox under order of the Nizamut	11 750	0	0
22nd	6 750	0	0	1873 July 20th Balance due on another account	384	0	0
Of the above sum I relinquished Rs 1 000				Payable by Shankar Lal Bajpai by order of Nizamut endorsed by him to Fox	3 495	8	3
1873 September 12th By cheque on Budh Sing and Bishen Chand	2 000	0	0	1873 Aug 1st Gold ornament Rs 625 ; " 2 diamond rings 1 445	2 070	0	0
				Total	18 890	1	6
Total	13 820	1	6	Deduct credits	13 820	1	6
				Balance due by Fox	5 070	0	0

Now, this account affords us no explanation of the transaction, but it seems to show that he took upon himself to pay both orders, although he alleges in his claim that he has paid only the one drawn on himself Moreover, this account, even if it was written at the time, appears to us to be of doubtful value, and, considering the position of the claimant at the time in the Nizamut, and the manner in which other accounts were prepared by him, we think that we ought not to give him credit for the alleged outlay unless it be shown that the money was due by the Nizamut to Sukhalchand but this person could not or would not produce the account

money lent and goods sold, but that account would not show money due to him for goods sold but not paid for, and it does not in fact show that any money was due to him The masaldari may have referred to goods supplied to the godown, but this Sukhalchand denies If any portion was due on account of the godown, Fox must recover the money from Shankar Lal Bajpai If it was due on account of other goods sold, Sukhalchand must be able to produce a detailed statement of the account, but he declines to furnish us with any such statement. There remains his loan account, but it shows a very small balance on the 30th June 1873, the

of the adjustment of the account on which the orders for payment were issued. The wing are the items :—

ADVANCES.

DATE.	Rs.	A.	P.		Interest at 12 per cent. to June 30th, 1873. Days.	Amount. Rs.	A.	P.
1869, June 21st		0	0	3	9	467	12	0
" September 9th	19,400	0	0	3	21	8,865	12	10
" October 12th	5,000	0	0	3	18	2,230	0	0
" December 11th	2,000	0	0	3	19	952	10	8
1870, January 22nd	1,200	0	0		8	495	3	2
" December 12th	400	0	0		18	122	6	5
1871, April 12th	300	0	0		18	79	12	10
" September 27th	2,000	0	0		3	422	0	0
Total	31,289	0	0			13,635	9	11
				Add principal ..		31,289	0	0
						44,921	9	11
				Deduct total of repayments		43,606	8	1
				Balance due				

REPAYMENTS.

DATE.	Rs.	A	P	Interest at 12 per cent. to June 30th, 1873. Years	Months	Days	Rs.	A.	P.
1869, October 8th	600	0	0		8		268	6	5
1870, February 3rd	1,000	0	0		4		409	0	0
" March 3rd	4,000	0	0		3		1,596	0	0
" September 13th	24,000	0	0		9		8,056	0	0
1871, October 8th	2,060	0	0		8		427	1	8
" November 30th	1,000	0	0		7		190	0	0
	32,660	0	0				10,946	8	1
					Add principal		32,660	0	0
							43,606	8	1

This account shows that, even if the interest was calculated at 3 per cent. per mensem, the amount due to Sukhalchand at the time when, according to the receipt produced, the Nizamut admitted that the amount due to him was Rs. 15,245-8-3, the balance due on the loan account was only Rs. 3,954. We are of opinion therefore that the claimant has failed to establish this item in his account, and that the pretended order of payment is untrue. Moreover, it is not conceivable that Fox would undertake to pay this large sum on account of the Nizamut, unless he held funds of the Nizamut in his hands; and certainly no reason is shown for his acceptance of the liability, if his prospect of repayment was confined to an instalment bond. It is said that Fox lent money to the Nizamut in the name of Sukhalchand, and possibly therefore he may be entitled to the balance due on the loan account as shown above, and we may give him credit for that amount; but as the total principal repaid is in excess of the total principal advanced, the balance of the account brought down to the present time would be only Rs. 857-14-1. The claimant has, however, received so much more than was due to him on other accounts that we need not consider further whether any sum is due to him on this item.

The 3rd item in the account of the claimant is a sum of Rs. 36,869-0-4, the aggregate amount which, he says, he "had from time to time on various different occasions paid for His Highness, and submitted bills with receipts and vouchers for the same, which were examined, approved, and passed by the son and authorized agent of His Highness." Now, as Nawab Wala Kadr was in the habit of passing every account placed before him by the claimant without examination or consideration, his signature cannot be accepted as a guarantee for the correctness of any account. And a perusal of the bills produced shows that the claimant himself had not examined them. Letters of demand from shop-keepers are entered as bills paid, and in one case three letters of demand of the amount due on one account are entered as three several payments. Other bills are entered as paid, in regard to which there is full evidence that no payment was made; and in regard to many, there is no voucher at

all. But the whole demand is absurd. The claimant from time to time drew enormous sums from the Nizamut, and was entrusted to raise money by the sale of very valuable property, and of all these transactions no account is tendered. It is ridiculous to ask for payment of a few items without giving a general account which would show the balance due. The statement of his account in the Nizamut books shows that large sums were constantly advanced to him to meet expenditure, for the disposal of which he has not attempted to account; and besides all these sums he realized large amounts from Dhanpat Sing and others on behalf of the Nizamut, and he carried off considerable properties for sale, the proceeds of which should have been paid into the Nizamut treasury. Among other items in the account is a sum of Rs. 13,402-12, which is said to be the aggregate of amounts advanced by him from time to time to Nawab Wala Kadr, but Nawab Wala Kadr declares that he never at any time received a rupee from the claimant which did not come from the Nizamut treasury. It is needless to examine any further this item of the claim. We examined it with the claimant's vakeel, who admitted that he was not in a position to prove the whole account, and that this portion of the claim must necessarily be wholly disallowed.

We come now to the loan account, the 1st and 2nd items of the claim. We have carefully, with the assistance of the claimant's vakeel, gone through the whole account, and compared the account rendered by the claimant with the account kept in the Nizamut books, and have selected from the latter every item connected with the advances made to the claimant for various purposes "the hawalat account," omitting every doubtful item, retaining only those which belong to the loan account, and in this respect we have given the claimant the benefit of the doubt in each case.

He claims a sum of Rs. 13,817-8 as advanced by him on the 6th April 1870. In the Nizamut accounts this sum is entered as advanced by Dhanpat Sing through Mr. Fox; but a marginal note in the sarishtadar's account mentions that the entry was a mistake, and that the money was really advanced by the claimant. We have therefore credited it to him. We have omitted an item of Rs. 5,000 paid to him on the 30th November 1871, because in one of the accounts it is entered as hawalat. There are other items which have been similarly treated in his favor, which we need not particularize.

The loan account of the claimant's wife, Mrs. Alice Fox, commences by a credit of Rs. 22,000 on the 24th June 1871. She had previously lent money to the Nizamut in the name of Premnarain Sah, the gomashta of Jaganath Sah, and on the date mentioned no cash was actually advanced, but there was an adjustment of previous loans, *viz.*, Rs. 776-9-9 of the 8th February 1869, Rs. 10,000 of 22nd January 1870 (which was really an adjustment of two loans of 6th June and 9th October 1869), Rs. 5,000 of the 4th July 1870 (when the actual cash advanced was only Rs. 3,981), and Rs 4,223-6-3 interest; but all these sums were entered in the account of Jaganath Sah, and he was debited with the whole of the Rs. 22,000 on the 24th July 1871, because these transactions with Mrs Fox had not then come to light. Under the circumstances, we have allowed the full credit of Rs. 22,000 to stand in her name, and we have amalgamated the accounts of the claimant and his wife.

The full amount is given below :—

ADVANCES.

Date.	Amount.			Interest at 12 per cent. to September 30th, 1875.					
				Years	Months	Days	Amount.		
	Rs.	A	P.				Rs.	A.	P.
1868, December 5th	5,000	0	0	6	9	25	4,091	10	8
1869, June 13th	195	0	0	6	3	17	147	5	8
" September 6th	2,755	0	0	6	0	21	2,005	10	3
" " 9th	1.150	0	0	6	0	21	836	0	9
" October 2nd	10,000	0	0	5	11	28	7,193	5	4
" " 3rd	300	0	0	5	11	27	215	11	2
" November 30th	500	0	0	5	10	0	350	0	0
1870, March 15th	4,000	0	0	5	6	15	2,600	0	0
" " 16th	2.790	0	0	5	6	14	1,854	6	9
" April 6th	16,947	8	0	5	5	24	11,150	13	8
1871, March 23rd	20,000	0	0	4	6	7	10,846	10	8
" " 27th	3,075	0	0	4	6	3	1,663	9	2
" April 12th	2,925	0	0	4	5	18	1,567	12	10
" June 24th	22,000	0	0	4	3	6	11,264	0	0
" " 28th	12,003	0	0	4	3	2	6,129	8	6
" August 2nd	10,000	0	0	4	1	28	4,993	5	4
" September 4th	1,000	0	0	4	0	26	488	10	8
" October 22nd	1,933	0	0	3	11	8	913	10	8
" November 1st	196	9	0	3	9	29	90	5	8
1872, March 29th	1,000	0	0	3	6	1	420	5	4
	1,17,770	1	0				68,822	15	1
				Add principal		...	1,17,770	1	0
							1,86,592	0	1

REPAYMENTS

Date	Amount			Interest at 12 per cent to September 30th 1875					
				Years	Months	Days	Amount		
	Rs	A	P				Rs	A	P
1869, January 7th	100	0	0	6	8	23	80	12	3
" February 11th	100	0	0	6	7	19	79	10	2
" March 2nd	100	0	0	6	6	28	78	14	11
" April 8th	100	0	0	6	5	22	77	11	9
" May 2nd	100	0	0	6	4	28	76	14	11
" June 5th	100	0	0	6	3	25	75	13	4
" July 4th	100	0	0	6	2	26	74	13	10
" August 3rd	100	0	0	6	1	27	73	14	5
" 4th	200	0	0	6	1	19	147	4	8
September 4th	100	0	0	6		26	72	13	10
October 8th	15 155	0	0	5	11	22	10 871	3	0
1870, April 2nd	800	0	0	5	5	28	527	7	6
" June 1st	3 000	0	0	5	3	29	1 919	0	0
July 3rd	10 000	0	0	5	2	27	6 290	0	0
4th	7 000	0	0	5	2	26	4 400	0	0
December 6th	1 [illegible]	12	6	4	9	24	734	7	7
1871 April 12th	125	0	0	4	5	18	67	0	0
16th	3 600	0	0	4	5	14	1 871	5	4
" May 1st	23 375	0	0	4	5		12 388	12	0
" July 1st	14 683	1	0	4	3		7 437	5	9
" August 2nd	14 503	3	0	4	1	28	7 241	14	10
September 21st	2 180	0	0	4		9	1 052	15	0
" 28th	60	0	0	4		2	28	13	5
" November 9th	500	0	0	3	10	21	233	8	0
" 11th	500	0	0	3	10	19	233	2	8
1872, January 31st	12 000	0	0	3	8		5 541	0	0
" March 4th	1[illegible]	0	0	3	6	26	68	9	5
" April 2nd	1 [illegible]	0	0	3	5	28	431	14	7
October 3rd	1 [illegible]7	5	4	2	11	27	702	11	0
1873 January 6th	1 [illegible]	0	0	2	8	24	524	12	10
" February 6th	1 [illegible]	0	0	2	7	24	508	12	10
" April 1st	1 [illegible]	0	0	2	6		490	0	0
" May 1st	1 [illegible]	0	0	2	5		464	0	0
" June 2nd	1 [illegible]	0	0	2	3	28	446	14	11
" July 1st	1 000	0	0	2	3		432	0	0
" August 1st	1 910	0	0	2	2		496	9	7
September 2nd	1 010	0	0	2		28	476	3	8
	1 26 819	5	10				66 712	3	7
Add principal							1 26 819	5	10
							1 93 531	9	5
Deduct total of advances							1 86 593	0	1
Surplus paid to the claimant							6 938	9	4

The result is that, on the most favorable calculation of the accounts, the claimant has received more than was due to him, and the whole claim is therefore disallowed

Disallowed

F BEAUFORT
A H PATERSON
AMEER ALI

The 30*th September* 1875

Dated Calcutta 20th April 1876

From—F BEAUFORT Esq President of the Nizam it Commission

To—T H THORNTON Esq D C L Offg Secy to the Govt of India Foreign Department

Referring to your office letter No 940P, of the 15th instant, I have the honor to forward the award made by the Commission on the claim preferred by the executors of the late Mr W D Fox, and the usual certificate

2 In one case, in which the amount claimed was £13,133-18-6 we have awarded £7,199-4-11 We have rejected the other claim for arrears of pension amounting to Rs 4,260

3 These figures must be added to those which we inserted in our letter of the 15th ultimo The total is—

Number of claims disposed of	...	1,251
" " rejected	...	250
Total amount claimed	Rs	52 19 241 9
	£	19,726 18 0
Total amount awarded	Rs.	14,23 795 14 6
	£	13 792 4 5

4 This completes the work of the Commission

Claims Nos. 6 and 7.—Executors of the late W. D. Fox.

Claim No. 6.—£13,133-18-6.

Claim No. 7.—Rs. 4,260-0-0.

These claims were preferred by Mr. J. A. C. Lindsay, the brother of Mrs. Fox, and one of the executors of Mrs. D. Fox, for the widow, who is also the other executor.

Two other claims preferred by Mrs. Fox on her own account have been disposed of. The present claims are for money due to W. D. Fox at the time of his death.

William David Fox was in the service of the Nawab Nazim for some years before His Highness went to England, and he accompanied him there and remained in his service till he died on the 18th October 1873. He was styled Private Secretary, and managed the affairs of the Nawab Nazim. Mr. Valentine Holt was his Assistant, and has apparently succeeded him in the office of Secretary.

The first of these claims is on an account current between Fox and the Nawab Nazim. The account sheet filed before us by Mr. Lindsay showed a balance in favor of Fox of £10,676-5-6; but subsequently he put in a supplementary statement in correction of that account by which he increased the claim to £13,133-18-6. This amount includes arrears of salary. Claim No. 7 is for arrears of pension. We shall deal with the claims in three portions, *viz.* :—

			£	s.	d.
1.	Balance claimed to be due on the general account	... ...	5,533	18	6
2.	Balance claimed to be due as arrears of salary	... ...	7,600	0	0
3.	Balance claimed to be due as arrears of pension	.. ...	Rs. 4,260	0	0

Messrs. Farrer, Ouvry and Co. were employed, with the sanction of the Government of India and the Secretary of State, to investigate the claim. They have made a careful and complete enquiry, and they ascribe the very great delay which has occurred to the inactivity of Mr. Mayor Cooke, the claimant's Solicitor. Their report is dated March 1st, 1876, and has only now reached us. We have also received a second letter of the 17th March. We proceed to dispose of the claim on the evidence which they have examined.

The Nawab Nazim and Mr. Fox both banked with Coutts and Co. Their accounts were quite separate, and the money which stood to the credit of Fox was, it is alleged, his private property. It is alleged that Fox from time to time advanced money on account of the Nawab Nazim by cheques drawn on Coutts and Co., and from time to time received money from the Nawab Nazim by cheques drawn on the same bank; and the account now before us is composed of the sums which passed from one to the other by means of these cheques. It is a peculiar feature of the account that cash payments are not mentioned.

It seems that there was a petty cash book, in which were entered sums kept in hand for small expenses, but the detail of the expenditure is not given; and no claim is made for the repayment of cash advanced, with the exception of two items, one of which is very small, and the other is a transfer of credit apparently at the bank and is not therefore really a cash payment There is no general account of money received and expended either by Fox or by the Nawab Nazim, and the current account between the two parties was never adjusted. It seems that in 1873 Fox was pressed by Holt to draw up a statement of the account by which an adjustment might be effected; and we have copy of some memoranda of accounts roughly made out by Fox. But there was no settled account, and therefore after the death of Fox the only method of ascertaining the state of the account was by a comparison of the cheques.

Under these circumstances, Mr. Holt was employed to make out the account, as the person who knew more of the transactions than any one else. The account now before us is the one drawn up by Mr. Holt; it was filed by Mr. Lindsay with the several cheques and memoranda respecting them written by himself; and it is supplemented by an account compiled by Mr. Lindsay containing two items omitted from the credit side, and 18 items entered on the debit side, which, in his opinion, should not be charged against Fox's estate.

Messrs. Farrer, Ouvry & Co. have examined the cheques, and such evidence as they could obtain in respect of each transaction is appended to the report and is embodied by them under each item. It remains for us to examine all these items and the evidence; but in order to permit of a more comprehensive view of the transactions entered in the accounts, and to avoid repetitions, we have arranged the items under different headings, as shown in the subjoined statements.

It may be observed here that the counterfoils of the cheques usually mentioned shortly the object to which the money was to be applied. The greatest reliance must be placed on these memoranda where there is no better evidence. A mere effort of memory after so long a time cannot be accepted in contradiction of a memorandum made at the moment for private convenience.

At the foot of the account the Nawab Nazim has been induced to sign a certificate, admitting that the amount claimed is justly due; but we are of opinion that an admission of that nature ought not to be allowed to influence our judgment, unless His Highness be examined and proves that he examined and understood the several items of the account. It was not his habit to examine any accounts, and he would give such a certificate in order to avoid importunity. Moreover, if this admission is worth anything, it must have the effect of demolishing the supplementary objections of Mr. Lindsay.

SUMS ADVANCED BY W. D. FOX ON ACCOUNT OF THE NAWAB NAZIM.

Part 1.—Hotel charges.

No. of item.	Date.	Amount.		Cheque drawn in favor of whom.	Remarks.
		£ s. d.			
	1869, April 24th ..	253 17 1		Mr. George Bolton, Secretary of the Alexandra Hotel.	These sums were paid in satisfaction of hotel bills for the periods, 6th to 17th April 1869, 18th December 1869 to 17th April 1870, and 18th September to 17th October 1871; the last being part payment of a bill for £821-19. There is no doubt that all these payments were on account of the Nawab Nazim.
	1870, January 28th..	618 5 0			
	" March 22nd ..	678 17 0			
	" April 5th ..	592 17 10			
	" May 4th ..	726 5 0			
	1872, February 22nd	700 0 0			
			3,570 1 11		
109	1873, February 21st...		270 0 0		Mr. Bolton says that this was the balance of the account then due by the Nawab Nazim. An entry on the debit side shows that this sum was repaid to Fox by the Nawab's cheque of 4th April.
	1869, April 29th ...		28 8 9	Mr. Simpson or bearer ...	Charges incurred by the Nawab Nazim while staying at an hotel at Southsea.
	1870, September 26th		50 0 0	Manager of Hen and Chickens Hotel, Birmingham.	Railway and hotel expenses incurred by the Nawab Nazim.
64	" October 6th ...		25 0 0	Self	Dated Manchester, and said to be for travelling expenses.
66	" " 25th ...		25 0 0	Manager of Star Hotel, Worcester.	Said to be hotel charges at Worcester, where the Nawab Nazim stayed, it seems, for some days. But the hotel bill amounted to £439-9-1, and the Nawab Nazim gave a cheque for that sum on the 8th November He also gave two other cheques, one for £25 on the 25th October, and one for £70 on the 8th November, and the payment of the same amount by both Fox and the Nawab on the same date might give rise to a doubt, but in the counterfoil of Fox's cheque is entered "contingent expenses H H 's account," and there is no sufficient reason for disputing the charge.
	" November 8th	43 2 0		Manager of the Granville Hotel, Ramsgate.	The Nawab Nazim stayed at this hotel, and it seems that both sums were paid to the hotel.
		20 0 0			
			63 2 0		
	1869, April 24th ...		50 0 0	Mir Wazir Ali Kazim ...	It is said that this person who has intermediately died, supplied the kitchen of the Nawab Nazim The cheque was paid over the counter, and there is no further evidence regarding money.

Part 2.—Bills of tradesmen.

No. of item.	Date.	Amount.	Cheque drawn in favor of whom.	Remarks.
		£ s d.		
8	1869, May 1st	43 0 0	Wilhelm Schmidt .	Tailor—clothes supplied to the sons of the Nawab Nazim chiefly.
19	1870, January 25th ..	250 0 0	James Macnee and Co.	Coach-builders.
24	" March 16th ...	10 0 0	Mr. Jamrach .	Cost of four small birds and cages.
26	" " 25th ..	3,073 16 0	Messrs. Hunt and Roskell	Payment in full of all demands on the account from May to the end of 1869.
29	" " 24th	1,000 0 0	Emanuel Emanuel ...	Part payment on account, and other sums are entered in the Nawab's bank book as paid by himself
31	" " 26th ...	133 16 9	Messrs. Essom and Co. ..	Cost of two pictures, and packing picture of Her Majesty, which was sent to Moorshedabad, and is now in the Palace
39	" April 26th ...	32 8 0	Edmund Brown ...	Tailor—clothes for servants.
47	" May 5th	12 0 7	Charles Westerton	Stationery and newspapers.
81	1871, October 5th	200 0 0	William Davis .. .	Livery stables, part payment on account.
9	1872, February 23rd . .	301 11 6	Ditto . .	Ditto ditto.
1	" " " .	170 0 0	Stable rent and taxes on bearer. Note.—This item was omitted in the original account filed, and Mr. Lindsay inserted it in his supplementary account.	Mr. E. Haviland Burke gave a receipt for the amount, £160, as rent of the stables for one year, and £10 as taxes. A separate memorandum signed by the Nawab Nazim says that this charge is correct The absence of any name in the cheque, the name and position of the party who received the money, and the fact that on the same day the stable keeper Davis was paid for the cost of the Nawab's horses standing at livery, provoked a suspicion when we first saw this account; but subsequent enquiries have shown no reason to doubt that the charge was correct and that the money was paid for the Nawab Nazim. Davis had been Mr. Burke's coachman, and he probably presented the bill and received the money for his late master.
60	1870, July 11th ...	95 0 0	J. Neale	The price of a pianoforte. Neale is an upholsterer.
88	1871, December 6th ...	5 0 0	Thos C. Fenwick ...	The price of a book called "Ancient Persia."
89	" " 21st ...	135 8 0	W. and F. Thorn ...	Coach-builders.
	Total ...	5,461 15 10	....	We find no reason to doubt that all these payments were made *bonâ fide* for the Nawab Nazim.

SUMS ADVANCED BY W. D. FOX ON ACCOUNT OF THE NAWAB NAZIM —*continued.*

PART 3.—Miscellaneous.

No. of item.	DATE.	Amount. £ s. d.	Amount. £ s. d.	Cheque drawn in favor of whom.	REMARKS.
1	1869, April 24th ...	....	33 15 1	Messrs. Grindlay and Co. ..	Sundry charges on account of the Nawab Nazim.
10	„ May 7th .	. ...	5 19 10	Ditto ditto ...	Cost of clearing packages for the Nawab Nazim.
11	„ July 22nd	..	42 6 6	J. A. C. Lindsay ..	The nature of this transaction is not sufficiently explained, but the item is cancelled by a corresponding entry on the other side of the account.
13	1870, January 6th ...	140 0 0	.... .	P. and O. Company ..	Charges connected with the despatch to India of two horses and some servants, including carriage to Southampton and insurance.
14	„ „ „	144 15 0	..... .	Ditto	
15	„ „ 7th ...	75 5 0	.. . . .	Ditto	
			360 0 0	. .....	
16	„ „ „ ...	... .	100 0 0	J Simpson ..	
17	„ „ „ ...	... .	100 0 0	J. A. C. Lindsay ..	
37	„ April 21st	50 0 0	..	J Neale ...	Cost of furniture and part payment of the rent of a house No 4, St Michael's Grove, Brompton, in which a woman under the protection of the Nawab Nazim temporarily resided. The balance of the house rent was paid by the Nawab's cheque of the 24th item.
77	1871, „ 25th .	100 0 0	.	Ditto	
			150 0 0	... .	
35	1870, April 5th ..	......	350 0 0	J. A. C. Lindsay ..	Lindsay thinks that this money was drawn for and paid to the Nawab Nazim and Nawab Ali Kadr. In the counterfoil of the cheque is entered "H H 's other account."
58	„ July 5th .	...	25 0 0	P. Burrowes	Burrowes cannot be traced, and the nature of the expenditure is not explained, but in the counterfoil is entered " H. H 's account "
59	„ „ 6th .	. ....	600 0 0	J. A. C. Lindsay ...	In the counterfoil the entry is "salary of servants, &c, H H.'s account;" and an extract from the salary book shows that the Nawab Nazim's servants were paid on that date
74	1871, January 12th...	......	300 0 0	G. S. Brandon ..	Amount given to Messrs. Brandon, Solicitors, to be paid to the plaintiff in the action of Kingscote *vs.* the Nawab Nazim. We have no information of this suit
80	„ October 4th ...	. ....	200 0 0	V. Holt	The Nawab Nazim certifies that this money was drawn for and paid to him
90	„ December 21st	......	50 0 0	Ditto	Transaction not explained, but item cancelled by corresponding entry on debit side
92	1872, January 15th .	4 4 0	...	Ditto .. .	These sums were drawn to meet petty expenses, and the expenditure was noted in the petty cash book which Messrs Farrer, Ouvry & Co. have inspected The three last items are cancelled by corresponding entries on the debit side.
98	„ March 2nd .	30 0 0	. . .	Ditto . ..	
102	„ June 26th .	30 0 0	..	Ditto	
104	„ July 20th	25 0 0	.	Ditto	
107	„ December 6th	20 0 0	.	Ditto ..	
110	1873, March 6th ..	30 0 0	. ....	Ditto	
			139 4 0		
105	1872, Sept. 4th .	.. ..	400 0 0	W. A. Mundell ..	Mr. Adam Mundell says that he received this money by order and on account of the Nawab Nazim. There is a corresponding entry on the debit side of the account, and it appears from the explanations given that cheques were interchanged, but the object of the transaction is not disclosed.
106	„ Dec 5th .	..... .	3 0 0	R E Barnett ...	" Forfeit in the Worcestershire Stakes "
111	1873, March 21st .	......	20 0 0	R Braumfeld ...	This was in repayment of an advance made to the Nawab Nazim a few days previously
112	„ April 2nd ...	. . ..	300 0 0	Cash	Cash paid to the credit of the Nawab Nazim at Coutts' when the balance in hand was very small.
	Total ..	...	3,179 5 5	....	It appears to us, so far as we are able to judge from the papers before us, that all the items in this part were advanced by W D. Fox *bonâ fide* for the purposes of the Nawab Nazim

PART 4.—Small sums taken for current expenses.

No. of item.	DATE.	Amount. £ s. d.	Amount. £ s. d.	Cheque drawn in favor of whom.	REMARKS.
4	1869, April 26th ...	25 0 0	......	George Bolton .	Mr. Bolton was the manager of the Alexandra Hotel, but these sums were not paid on account of hotel expenses They are explained to be cheques sent down to the bar of the hotel to be cashed in order to meet current expenses Mr. Bolton, who gives this explanation from his own knowledge, has no remembrance of the cheques, with one exception, they were not entered in the books of the hotel, some were cashed, and some were endorsed by him and sent out to a neighbouring shop to be cashed The exception is the cheque for £99 17-6, which was a repayment of money expended by him on account of the Nawab Nazim at the Alhambra. On the counterfoils of the cheques the entry is "H. H.'s account" No further evidence can be had, and it seems to us that we may accept them all as charged against the Nawab Nazim.
5	„ „ 28th ...	25 0 0	......	Ditto	
7	„ „ 30th ...	25 0 0	......	Ditto	
9	„ May 7th ..	25 0 0	.	Ditto	
18	1870, January 15th . .	99 17 6	....	Ditto	
22	„ February 2nd ..	150 0 0	. .	Ditto	
40	„ April 28th ...	50 0 0	.. .	Ditto	
41	„ „ 23rd ...	30 0 0	......	Ditto	
42	„ May 2nd . .	50 0 0	.. .	Ditto	
44	„ „ 5th ...	300 0 0	......	Ditto	
56	„ July 1st .	138 0 0	. ...	Ditto ...	
62	„ Sept. 23rd	25 0 0	. . .	Ditto	
82	1871, October 20th ...	20 0 0	......	Ditto	
			954 17 6		

SUMS ADVANCED BY W D FOX ON ACCOUNT OF THE NAWAB NAZIM—*continued.*

PART 4.—Small sums taken for current expenses —*continued*

Date		£ s d		Cheque drawn in favour of whom	
1870, April	5th	750 0 0		Joseph Pyke	Mr Pyke lent small sums occasionally to the Nawab Nazim and also to Fox These cheques were given in repayment of money lent to the Nawab Messrs Farrer Ouvry & Co examined Mr Pyke's books, and found these items to be correct
May	8th	200 0 0		Ditto	
1871, Nov	8th	200 0 0	1 150 0 0	Ditto	
1870, May	12th		24 18 4	J A C Lindsay	Lindsay endorsed the cheque to Pyke who drew the money In the first instance Lindsay said that it was a payment on account afterwards he thought that it was the expense incurred in obtaining the release of the Nawab Nazim from prison The counterfoil notes it Account C C G which is supposed to be the *Civil Service Gazette* It is not improbable that Mr Pyke's aid was invoked when the Nawab was arrested and that the money was so spent We accept the item as money expended on account of the Nawab Nazim

PART 5 —Newspapers and Literary Services

No.	Date	£ s d	£ s d		
23	1870 February 2nd	250 0 0		Alfred Maddick	Mr Maddick acknowledges the receipt of this money on account of the *Court Circular* for papers &c in connection with the Nawab Nazim Other sums were paid by the Nawab Nazim on account of the *Court Circular*, on the 8th July 1870 £150 a bill for £500 was accepted on the 31st August following, altogether in the course of the seven months at least £1 950 was given by the Nawab, and what is noted above is the only explanation Messrs Farrer, Ouvry & Co examined the books
36	„ April 7th	300 0 0		Self	
65	„ August 18th	750 0 0	1 300 0 0	A bill accepted	
25	„ March 25th		25 0 0	John Neale	Neale is an adventurer, and his name appears in other parts of the account It is explained in respect of this item that he acted as a medium with the Proprietors of the *Graphic* for the purpose of obtaining the insertion in that paper of an article upon the Nawab Nazim"
30	„ March 25th	7 16 0		George O Hobson	Mr Bain admits that he received £350 from the Nawab Nazim in 1870 71 Messrs Farrer Ouvry & Co examined the accounts and were satisfied but on what account this money was paid is not explained
57	„ July 2nd	25 0 0		Self	
61	„ September 9th	100 0 0		Self	
73	December 8th	50 0 0		David Bain	
75	1871, January 21st	25 0 0	207 16 0	D Bain	
83	„ November 1st	20 0 0		George Berridge and Co	David Bain acknowledges the receipt of this money from Fox on the part of the Nawab Nazim, in his capacity of publisher of Mr Taylor's pamphlet on Indian Reform and says that he paid it over to the Printers, Berridge & Co The Nawab Nazim undertook the payment of the cost of printing the book Another payment of £10 on the 10th May 1871 is mentioned but it is not entered in the Nawab Nazim's bank book or in this account, and was probably paid in cash
87	December 6th	15 0 0		Ditto	
95	1872, February 13th	4 2 6	39 2 6	Ditto	
32	1870, March 28th		12 10 0	F McDermott ..	J H. Stacy, for the proprietors of the *London Scotsman*, says that he received this money "for 1,000 copies of the Anglo Scottish newspaper"
49	„ May 12th		10 0 0	Self	Mr Lindsay says that this sum was a donation to Mr T G Bowles, Proprietor of *Vanity Fair*, in acknowledgment of the publication of a likeness of the Nawab Nazim
54	„ June 30th		100 0 0	Self	This sum was another donation to the proprietors of *Vanity Fair* and payment for back numbers
51	„ „ 21st		20 0 0	J Mackie	Mr Mackie was the editor of a newspaper called the *Northern Ensign*, and this payment was made to him, it is said, for literary services
52	„ „ 24th		10 0 0	John Lowe	Mr Lowe was the manager of the *Cheltenham Chronicle*, and this money was paid to him for the insertion of an article.

SUMS ADVANCED BY W. D. FOX ON ACCOUNT OF THE NAWAB NAZIM—*continued.*

PART 5.—Newspapers and Literary Services—*continued.*

No. of item.	DATE.	Amount.		Cheque drawn in favor of whom.	REMARKS.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
53	1870, June 29th ..	. . .	52 0 0	J. M. Bithrey ...	Mr. Bithrey was the manager of the *Civil Service Gazette*, and this money was the price of 2,000 copies of the paper.
55	„ July 1st ...	... ..	37 0 0	Self	Paid to James Vizetelly for 2,000 copies of *The Period.*
71	„ November 12th	10 0 0	..	Joseph Bruton .	Mr. Pitt is a Solicitor. Those sums were paid for the services of Messrs. Bruton and Pendry, who were employed "to write and publish through various sources the particulars of the Nawab Nazim's claim, and the causes of his visit to England." The latter payment is the balance of an account of £31-19.
72	„ December 8th...	12 19 0	... 22 19 0	R. J. W. Pitt ..	
76	1871, April 24th ..	......	10 0 0	William Taylor ...	Donation on the publication of his pamphlet on Indian Reform, for the printing of which the Nawab Nazim paid through Mr. Bain. See above.
78	„ September 21st	250 0 0		J. L. O'Beirne	Mr. O'Beirne acknowledges the receipt of these sums, £250 for himself; £750 for Messrs. Trubner & Co. (out of £910-13, the cost of publishing "The Empire of Asia"); £275 for Major Evans Bell; £130 for Mr Mowbray Walker; £110 for Mr. Blanchard Jerrold; and some smaller sums to other persons for what is termed "Literary services."
79	„ October 3rd	500 0 0	..	Ditto ..	
84	„ November 8th	500 0 0		Ditto	
91	1872, January 12th	200 0 0	.	Ditto .	
99	„ April 19th .	200 0 0	1,650 0 0	Ditto ..	
86	1871, November 10th	100 0 0	.	J. Spencer Price ...	These sums are entered in the account as donations to the Asiatic Fund, but what that fund is, is not explained Mr. Price admits the receipt of the money "for Literary Services rendered to the Nawab Nazim."
93	1872, January 18th.	50 0 0		Ditto	
100	„ May 7th	25 0 0	.. .	Ditto	
103	„ June 28th ..	50 0 0	225 0 0	Ditto	
94	„ January 19th .	30 0 0		Professor Amenney .	Both these sums were paid to Professor Amenney, who is a Professor at King's College. He was employed by the Nawab Nazim "in getting up his case against the Government of India." It appears from the Nawab's bank book that many other sums were paid to him, but it is said that he was teaching Arabic to the Nawab Nazim's son.
108	1873, February 7th.	5 0 0	35 0 0	Cash	
101	1872, June 25th .	. ...	52 10 0	G. M. Tagore ..	Mr Tagore says that this money was paid to him on account of the Nawab Nazim, "being my fee as an Indian Jurist for advising in an Indian political case, and for my written opinion at the request of the Nawab on his claim against the Government of India."
117	„ May 16th	...	52 10 0	Ditto . This item is disallowed.	This item was not in the original claim, but has been inserted in Mr. Lindsay's supplementary statement. Mr. Holt says that Fox told him that he should not charge this item against the Nawab Nazim, because it was the fee paid to Mr. Tagore on Mr. Fox's own behalf in an arbitration matter respecting Mr. Fox's conduct to Mr. Haviland Burke. Mr Corke, the claimant's Solicitor, denies this, but he has no knowledge of the matter, and we rely on Mr. Holt, whose account is very fair.
113	1870, January 26th...	......	2,000 0 0	Mr. Digby Seymour, Q.C.	Money paid for "legal and literary work and services."
114	„ August 31st ...	......	700 0 0	Self	Money paid to Mr. Charles Shaw, the Sub-Treasurer of the Middle Temple, "for money expended and for literary work and services."
	Total ...	......	6,591 7 6		
	Deduct item disallowed No. 117 ...	......	52 10 0		
	Balance allowed ...	......	6,538 17 6	.. ..	With the exception of No. 117, we think that there is sufficient evidence to show that the money was expended on account of the Nawab Nazim.

SUMS ADVANCED BY W. D. FOX ON ACCOUNT OF THE NAWAB NAZIM —*concluded.*

PART 6.—Charitable donations.

No. of item.	DATE.	Amount.	Cheque drawn in favor of whom.	REMARKS.
		£ s. d.		
12	1869, July 31st ..	20 0 0	G. F. Moss	Present made to the employés at the Office of the *Daily Telegraph* when the Nawab Nazim visited the Press.
20	1870, January 27th ..	20 0 0	Lieut. Colonel R. Hughes .	On account of the "Stranger's Home for Asiatics"
28	" March 23rd .	20 0 0	Dr. Daniel	On account of the "Royal Caledonian Asylum"
38	" April 21st .	50 0 0	Treasurer of the Society .	On account of the "Jewish Needy Society."
45	" May 3rd ...	21 0 0	Stanley Lucas	On account of the "Royal Society of Musicians"
48	" " ..	81 10 0	Licensed Victualler's Asylum	On account of the "Licensed Victualler's Asylum."
67	" November 1st ...	31 10 0	H. F. Howitt	On account of the "Society for providing cheap literature for the blind" at Worcester.
70	" " 8th ...	52 10 0	J. M. Levy	Subscription to the "Sick and Wounded Fund" in the Franco-Prussian War.
	TOTAL ...	246 10 0		

Synopsis of the foregoing accounts.

	£ s d.
PART 1.—Hotel Charges ...	4,081 12 8
" 2.—Bills of Tradesmen .. .	5,461 15 10
" 3.—Miscellaneous . .	3,179 5 5
" 4.—Small sums taken for current expenses	2,129 15 10
" 5.—Newspapers and literary services	6,538 17 6
" 6.—Charitable donations	246 10 0
	21,637 17 3

SUMS RECEIVED BY W. D. FOX FROM OR ON ACCOUNT OF THE NAWAB NAZIM.

No. of item in account.		DATE.	Amount.	
			£ s d.	
1	21	1869, May 6th	100 0 0	Lindsay says that there is no proof that Fox received this money; but the cheque was filled up by Fox himself, and there is no note in the counterfoil to show that the money was to be appropriated to the purposes of the Nawab Nazim. The remarks made by Lindsay and Cooke are only conjectural, and in the absence of anything showing that the money was otherwise expended, the reasonable conclusion is that it was a payment made by the Nawab Nazim to Fox on the account current.
2	60	" June 3rd ...	142 19 5	It has [illegible] shown that this sum has been erroneously entered against the claimant. [illegible] remittance made by Mrs. Fox in India to her husband in England, the money was not the property of the Nawab Nazim, and the item must be struck out of the account
3	22	" November 1st .	200 0 0	This cheque was drawn in favor of Lindsay, who says that it was a present from the Nawab to Fox on his birthday, that it was sent to him when he went to Suez to meet his wife and some native servants proceeding to England, and that the money was expended on the travelling charges of the party. The Nawab Nazim denies that he gave the money as a present, and the counterfoil of the cheque says—"Travelling expenses, Mr. Fox to Suez" Mr. Holt observes also that it is the practice to advance the travelling expenses in India, and the courier's bill, which is produced, notes the receipt of 28 Napoleons from the Indians. Messrs. Farrer, Ouvry and Co are of opinion that the item must remain as a charge against Mr. Fox's estate. But it seems to us that a doubt is involved, of which it is right that the claimant should have the benefit. We are forced in respect of most of the items on both sides of the account to rely on the entry in the counterfoil, and in this instance the entry does not bear the meaning that the money was an advance to Fox on his private account. We might indeed fairly ask for an account of the expenditure of the £200, but accounts of that nature are not forthcoming, and under the circumstances we can scarcely insist on it. On a consideration of the whole of the evidence before us, we agree therefore to strike this item out of the account.
4	23	1870, January 28th .	200 0 0	Admitted.
5	8	" March 18th	1,000 0 0	Ditto.
6	9	" " 22nd ..	2,880 0 0	Ditto.
7	10	" " 24th ..	1,110 0 0	Ditto.
8	11	" April 1st ..	2,428 7 9	Ditto.
9	12	" May 3rd ...	1,463 2 6	Ditto.
10	24	" June 23rd ...	500 0 0	Mr Lindsay objects to this item, because the cheque being made payable to W D. Fox or bearer it was not endorsed by Fox, and the money was not transferred to his account at Coutts'. He suggests that the money was the personal allowances drawn monthly by the Nawab Nazim and his eldest son, but this is mere conjecture; he refers also to a certain memorandum book which Nawab Ali Kadr is supposed to have kept. But we think that we must rely in this instance as in others on the evidence of the counterfoil, which has merely the name of Fox, and does not justify a presumption that the money was received by him for the purposes of the Nawab, or still less that he did not receive the money. We observe further that in the rough notes of his account made by Fox, the aggregate of the sums received by him in 1870 is £11,771-10-3, whereas the aggregate amount debited against him in this account, including this £500, is only £11,321-10-3. On these grounds we retain the item as a charge against Fox's estate.
11	17	" July 2nd ..	1,000 0 0	Admitted.
12	25	" October 22nd .	750 0 0	Ditto.
14	47	1871, February 20th	25 0 0	The counterfoil says "W. D. Fox, Mr. Bain's account," and therefore Lindsay objects to the item; but it is obviously the repayment by the Nawab Nazim of the £25 paid by Fox to Bain on account of the Nawab on the 21st January.

SUMS RECEIVED BY W. D. FOX FROM OR ON ACCOUNT OF THE NAWAB NAZIM *—continued.*

No. of item in account.	Date.	£	s.	d.	
	1871, June 28th				The counterfoil says "cash paid on account Mr. J. Neale on 5th May;" and Lindsay makes a similar objection, but, as Messrs. Farrer, Ouvry & Co. observe, the cheque was doubtless given by the Nawab Nazim in repayment of the like sum paid by Mr. Fox's cheque, dated 25th April 1871.
		20	0	0	The value of a watch. This item is practically admitted.
	August 10th	100	0	0	Mr Lindsay objects to this item, because he cannot find that it was credited in Fox's private account; but the counterfoil says—"W. D. Fox's private account," and Fox has entered the receipt in his rough notes.
	" September 21st	250	0	0	Admitted.
	" " 26th	15	0	0	Ditto.
	" October 3rd	1,000	0	0	Ditto.
	" November 7th	750	0	0	Ditto.
	" " 10th	100	0	0	Ditto.
	" December 21st	50	0	0	Transaction not explained. Cheques interchanged. Entries on the two sides of the account.
	1872, February 20th	1,300	0	0	Admitted.
	" April 18th				Ditto.
	" June 1st ..				Lindsay hesitatingly objects, but the counterfoil says clearly—"W. D. Fox's private account" and it is entered in Fox's rough notes.
	" " 17th ..				Admitted.
	" " 18th ...				Ditto.
	" July 27th	25	0	0	Ditto.
	" August 7th ...	100	0	0	The cheque was for £710 of which £100, according to the memorandum of the counterfoil, was for Fox; and Fox has entered this sum in his rough notes of the account.
	" " 21st .	50	0	0	Admitted.
	" September 4th	400	0	0	Ditto.
	" " 12th	10	0	0	Ditto.
	" " 13th	250	0	0	Ditto.
	" October 14th .	150	0	0	Ditto.
	" " 25th .	25	0	0	Objection is made to both these items, because they were not transferred to 'ox's credit at Coutts'; but in the counterfoils the first is noted as "private account," and the other "for private use," and both were entered in Fox's rough memoranda of accounts.
	" December 20th	50	0	0	
	" " 24th	50	0	0	Admitted.
	" " 30th	20	0	0	Ditto.
	1873 January 9th .	200	0	0	Ditto.
	" " 20th...	10	0	0	Ditto.
	" " 29th .	12	3	7	The cheque was in favor of V. Holt, and, according to the counterfoil, "on account of W. D Fox." Practically admitted
	" February 14th	500	0	0	Admitted.
	" March 12th .	15	12	10	Ditto.
	" " 26th	14	7	2	Ditto.
	" April 4th .	270	0	0	Ditto.
	" " 17th ..	50	0	0	Ditto.
	" May 13th	50	0	0	Ditto.
	.	25	0	0	Ditto
	" September 24th	50	0	0	Cheque in favor of W. D. Fox, and endorsed by him. The objection is ridiculous
	" October 21st	78	11	2	Admitted

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
The total amount of the items in the preceding account against the estate of W. D. Fox is	... ...	18,391 11 9
But the two items which we have agreed to strike out of the account must be deducted, *viz.*— ... ... Nos. 2-50	142 19 5	
" 3-22	200 0 0	
		342 19 5
And the total is therefor		18,048 12 4

But in the above account are entered those items only which have been inserted in the claimant's statement of the account. Now, in examining the Nawab Nazim's bank book, many entries were found of sums paid to Fox, of which no mention is made in that statement, and therefore Messrs. Farrer, Ouvry & Co. properly required an explanation of such additional items. The result of this enquiry is shown in the statement which is entered in the following page; and it will be seen that two items, Nos. 13 and 20, £30 and £120, are properly chargeable against the estate of W. D. Fox. Adding these two sums to the total abovementioned, it appears that the total sum to be charged against the estate is £18,198-12-4.

		£ s. d.
Now the total amount to the debit of the Nawab Nazim, as shewn in the synopsis of the account is	...	21,637 17 3
Deduct	...	18,198 12 4
And the balance	...	3,439 4 11 is the sum due to the estate of Fox on the general account.

When we first examined this account it appeared to us somewhat doubtful whether Mr. Fox was in a position to advance money to the Nawab Nazim to such an extent as is alleged; he was in humble circumstances when His Highness took him into his service, and his salary was insufficient to account for the accumulation of any large amount. But certain papers produced show that Mrs. Fox had some £3,000 in public securities, and the system adopted by the Nawab and Mr. Fox often placed large sums to the credit of the latter.

From 1869 to 1873 the Nawab Nazim was receiving remittances from India at an average rate of £26,000 per annum, and it may appear strange that he should pay various sums by cheques on Fox's separate account at Coutts'; but in fact it happened sometimes in default of remittances that the balance standing at the credit of the Nawab was very low, and that he was obliged to borrow money from Fox. It appears also that in some cases the cheque was drawn by Fox in order to save the Nawab the trouble of drawing a cheque for himself. And it may be presumed that in respect of many of the items in part 5 of the foregoing account, the Nawab was ashamed of the entries which would appear in his bank book.

The claimant in the original application asked for interest, but we think that none should be allowed. Setting aside the fact that a considerable portion of the money which stood to Fox's credit in the bank was really the property of the Nawab Nazim, it is obvious that Fox ought to have adjusted the account at least at the end of each year, and that the delay which has occurred in the disposal of this claim is due to the absence of any account of the transactions between himself and the Nawab, the duty of keeping which, in virtue of his well-paid office, lay on him, and to the dilatoriness of the claimant's Attorney in bringing forward the evidence, which should have been prepared beforehand.

CHEQUES DRAWN IN FAVOUR OF W. D. FOX BY THE NAWAB NAZIM WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN ENTERED IN THE STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT SUBMITTED BY CLAIMANT.

No. of item.	DATE.	£	s.	d	
1	1869, July 24th	500	0	0	These sums are admitted to have been presents made by the Nawab Nazim to W. D. Fox, and are properly omitted.
2	„ September 17th	800	0	0	
3	1870, May 7th	500	0	0	This sum was paid to Dr. W. Russell of the *Naval and Military Gazette* It is admitted that the payment was made on account of the Nawab Nazim, but he declines to disclose the object with which the money was paid.
4	„ August 17th ...	1,000	0	0	The counterfoil of the cheque says "H. H.'s account," and there is no ground for disputing the correctness of the entry.
5	„ September 8th	2,000	0	0	The entry in the counterfoil is "H B account." and Mr Holt says that the money was lent by the Nawab Nazim to Mr Haviland Burke when he was on a visit to Mr. Burke at Bournemouth The loan has never been recovered
6	„ „				The entry in the counterfoil is "contingent expenses," and a note endorsed on it says that £130 was given to Mr. Burke for rail and other expenses, and that £20 was kept by W. D Fox.
7	„ November 15th	103	19	4	Sum paid to the *Civil Service Gazette.* Receipt produced signed John Bithrey.
8	„ „ 29th	100	0	0	Ditto ditto ditto.
9	„ December 21st	150	0	0	The entry in the counterfoil is "H. account." There is no evidence, but the entry in the counterfoil must be taken as sufficient ground for excluding this item from Fox's account.
10	1871, February 4th...	238	10	8	Sum paid to the *Civil Service Gazette.* Counterfoil says "C. S. G. account." Receipt of John Bithrey produced.
11	„ „ 10th	100	0	0	The entry in the counterfoil is "Papers account A" It seems that £100 was paid on that day to Mr. Bain of the *Asiatic News*, and Mr. Holt says that the cheque was given on that account.
12	„ „ 25th..	100	0	0	The entry in the counterfoil is "Private account C. Shaw." Mr. Holt believes that it was a payment to Charles Shaw of the Middle Temple. There is no evidence, but the item cannot be charged against Fox.
13	„ March 31st ...	30	0	0	The cheque is in favour of Joseph Pyke, and the entry in the counterfoil is "on account W. D. F." Now, Fox borrowed money on his own account from Pyke, and it is clear that this payment was made for Fox. The sum must be charged against his estate.
14	„ July 20th ...	300	0	0	The entry in the counterfoil is "H. H.'s account B. 200, p. 100." This is explained to mean £200 to Burke and £100 to Price "for literary services." It is not a charge against Fox's estate.
15	„ September 8th	40	0	0	The entry in the counterfoil is "servants' wages, &c." This also is not a charge against the estate.
16	1872, May 3rd ...	25	0	0	The entry in the counterfoil is "expenses, &c." Mr. Holt filled up the cheque, and knows that the money was drawn for the purposes of the Nawab Nazim.
17	„ June 17th ...	300	0	0	The cheque is endorsed "Paid Mr. Walker for Mr. O'Beirne" O'Beirne says that £200 was for himself and £100 for Major Evans Bell, for the Nawab Nazim.
18	„ July 11th .	250	0	0	The entry in the counterfoil is "for J. L O'Beirne." O'Beirne says that he paid for the Nawab Nazim £200 to George Moore and £50 to Mr. Sharkey.
19	1873, April 17th ...	200	0	0	The entry in the counterfoil is "G. Moore, Esq, on account of J S Price," and the cheque is endorsed by Fox and O'Beirne. It is said that there was an interchange of cheques.
20	„ August 13th ...	120	0	0	The cheque is in favour of J. Pyke, and the entry in the counterfoil is "W D. Fox's private account." This item is like No. 13 *supra*, and it is admitted that the amount should be charged against the claimant.

The second claim advanced is for £7,600 on account of arrears of salary.

It is alleged by the claimant that the salary of W. D. Fox was £200 a month; and at that rate the monthly salary is regularly entered in the statement of the account from December 1869 to October 1873, three years and 11 months, giving a total of £9,400, from which one payment is deducted, *viz.*, £1,800 on the 31st August 1870. The balance is £7,600.

There is, however, no evidence to shew that his salary was raised to £200 a month. In India he drew a monthly salary of Rs. 1,000. When the Nawab Nazim was proceeding to England, he promised to double the salary of all the native servants who accompanied him, because they left their families in India and would necessarily incur greater expenses. In respect of natives of India the additional allowance was equitable; but the reason for the increase did not apply to Fox, who would live more cheaply in England than in India. The salary which he drew was not small, and £1,200 a year is a handsome allowance for such duties as he had to perform. On these grounds it is presumable that the Nawab Nazim did not intend that the indulgence which he shewed to his native servants should extend to Fox. But

whatever may be the presumption, there is no evidence to prove as a matter of fact that the salary was raised.

Nor is the rate of salary proved by any payment In the statement of the claimant's account no salary is charged for the months previous to December 1869. If his salary for the nine preceding months during which they were in England was paid to him, the payment should appear in the account; but neither in that nor in the bank book of the Nawab Nazim is there any mention of such payment. In August 1870 Fox received a cheque on account of salary of £1,800, and the counterfoil of the cheque says that this payment was on account of the salary of nine months. Now, this is a memorandum written probably by Fox himself, which in no respect binds the Nawab Nazim, because it is highly probable that he never saw it; and in the absence of any evidence of a payment of salary in 1869, we are of opinion that the payment of £1,800 was in fact the payment of 18 months' salary.

On these grounds we allow the claim on account of salary at £100 a month only.

According to the statement of the claim, the salary was paid to the end of August 1870. From that period to the 18th October 1873, the date on which Mr. Fox died, is three years one month and 18 days, and the amount due at £100 a month is £3,760, which sum we award.

The last claim is for arrears of pension. It is alleged that the Nawab Nazim was so much pleased with the services of Mr. Fox in the conduct of a law suit [*viz.*, the Gopinathpoor Suit No. 56 of 1866, in which the final judgment of the Privy Council was given on the 7th May 1875], that he conferred on him an annuity of Rs. 100 a month. It is also alleged that this annuity was paid to the end of March 1870; and that the arrears due from that time to the 18th October 1873, the date on which Mr. Fox died, that is to say, for three years six months and 18 days, is Rs 4,260.

A certificate is appended to the claim signed by Nawab Ali Kadr on the 3rd March 1874, admitting that the amount claimed is due. But such a certificate is of no value. At that time Nawab Ali Kadr and his brother, Nawab Wala Kadr, were so much under the influence of Mr. Lindsay that they would have signed any document placed before them for that purpose by him. In many cases advancing the most preposterous claims we had similar certificates before us, which were wholly rejected as without any foundation, and the Nawabs admitted that they signed the papers without any knowledge of the accounts.

No Sunnud or other evidence of the grant of this annuity has been produced; and we cannot presume without evidence that the Nawab Nazim intended to confer on Fox an annuity of Rs. 100 a month for the term of his life. Moreover, the statement of the claim shows that the only payment on account of this annuity since the Nawab Nazim went to England was a sum of Rs 2,000 paid on the 1st October 1873, that is to say, 17 days before Mr. Fox's death. But there is no trace of this alleged payment in the Nawab Nazim's bank book, and in Mr. Fox's rough memoranda of the accounts between himself and the Nawab Nazim there is no mention of this pension, although the arrears of salary are taken into account.

We discredit the alleged grant of an annuity, and we disbelieve the alleged payment on account.

On these grounds we reject the claim for arrears of the annuity.

We award to the claimant—

		£ s. d.
Balance due on the general account		3,439 4 11
Arrears of salary ...		3,760 0 0
	TOTAL	7,199 4 11

F. BEAUFORT.
A. H. PATERSON.
AMEER ALI.

The 20th April 1876.

A separate claim made by Mrs. Fox against the Nawab Nazim was mentioned in Mr. Lindsay's application, but it was not formally preferred, because Mrs. Fox had commenced proceedings against His Highness in England. On the 9th February 1869, the Nawab signed an agreement promising to give to Mrs. Fox 12 per cent. on any sum which he might recover from the Government on the adjustment of his minority accounts, the consideration being the labor incurred by W. D. Fox in preparing the accounts. The amount ultimately paid to the Nawab by the India House on the 26th August 1870 was £32,898-14-8 After the death of her husband, Mrs. Fox took proceedings to enforce payment of the amount due to her under the agreement, and a decree was recovered, in the execution of which the Nawab Nazim was arrested. A subsequent arrangement was made for the satisfaction of the judgment by instalments. It appears now from the report made to the Secretary of State by Messrs. Farrer, Ouvry and Co., dated the 11th February 1876, that they have settled the claim by a payment of £3,399-3-8, in addition to £1,431-10 previously paid by the Nawab Nazim, for which purpose the money was advanced by the Secretary of State.

F. BEAUFORT.

No. 1007P., dated Fort William, 22nd April 1876.

From—T. H. THORNTON, Esq., D.C.L., Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India, Foreign Department,

To—F. L. BEAUFORT, Esq., President of the Nizamut Commission

I have received and laid before the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General in Council your letter No. 111, dated 7th March 1876, with enclosures, submitting copies of the declaration made under Section 12 of the Nawab Nazim's Debts Act, 1873, respecting the jewels and immoveable property of the Nizamut, and also your letters No. 113, dated 15th March, and No. , dated 20th April, reporting completion of the duties entrusted to the Commission, and submitting the records and statements connected therewith, together with certain recommendations and suggestions.

2. In reply, I am directed to intimate that, reserving the recommendations and suggestions for further consideration, His Excellency in Council accepts the above reports and their accompaniments as a full discharge of the duties imposed upon the Commission, sanctions the expenditure of Rs. 5,336-2, noted in paragraph 6 of the letter of the 15th March, and authorizes your making over to the Governor-General's Agent at Moorshedabad the copies of the books described in paragraph 2 of the same letter. His Excellency in Council is further pleased to declare the Commission to be dissolved from the 24th day of April 1876.

3. The work of the Commission thus brought to a close has been onerous and important. In all, 1,251 cases have been disposed of, and in 1,001 of those cases awards have been made with the following results :—

Total amount claimed.

(1)	In India...	Rs.	52,19,241	9	
(2)	In England	£	19,726	18	

Total amount awarded to claimants.

(1)	In India...	Rs.	14,23,745	14	6
(2)	In England	£	13,742	4	3

A register has also been drawn up containing particulars of each landed estate and other immoveable property, and of each jewel in the possession of the Nawab Nazim, and the principles on which they have been severally declared to be the property of the Nizamut.

4. These results have been attained not by summary compromises or arbitrary curtailment of claims, but by patient enquiry and laborious, detailed, and accurate examination of records and accounts; every person who sold goods to the Nawab Nazim has been paid full price; all who lent him money have received back principal with interest, and, up to the present time, all claimants, save one or two, have accepted the terms awarded them without demur, and, so far as it appears, without dissatisfaction.

5. For the work thus satisfactorily accomplished great credit is due to the Commission, and His Excellency in Council has, accordingly, much pleasure in conveying to Mr. F. L. Beaufort, the President, and to Nawab Ameer Ali Khan Bahadoor, and Lieutenant-Colonel A. H. Paterson, the Members, the thanks of the Government of India for the good service they have rendered.

6. In the case of Mr. Beaufort it is further to be observed that, partly owing to the methods pursued in disposing of the claims, and partly owing to the illness of General Barwell, and the change which took place in the composition of the Commission, much labor has devolved upon the President which was not anticipated when the Commission was appointed; he has moreover taken upon himself the additional duty of framing detailed inventories of the property of the Nizamut, a work never before effected, and calculated to be of the greatest value to the fund hereafter; lastly, without in any way disparaging the assistance of his colleagues, it may doubtless be imputed mainly to the ability, firmness, and discretion displayed by Mr. Beaufort, and to the great amount of labour bestowed by him in the investigation of accounts, the collection and digestion of information, and the treatment of the various questions arising in the course of business, that the debts have been reduced to so comparatively reasonable an amount, and that the affairs of the Nizamut have been placed upon so clear and satisfactory a footing for the future. In consideration of these special services, His Excellency in Council has great pleasure in granting to Mr. F. Beaufort from the Nizamut Fund a honorarium of Rs. 10,000, in addition to the allowance of Rs. 500 per mensem enjoyed by him in common with the other members of the Commission.

7. In conclusion, His Excellency in Council notices with satisfaction the assistance rendered to the Commission by Colonel E. Thompson, the Agent to the Governor-General at Moorshedabad, and Baboo Bungsheedhur Rai, the Naib Dewan of the Nizamut.

From the Government of India, to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India,—(No. 137, dated Simla, 10th July 1876).

WITH reference to the correspondence ending with Your Lordship's despatch No. 52, dated 18th May 1876, we have now the honour to forward, for the information of Her Majesty's Government, a final report upon the condition of the Nawab Nazim's liabilities.

2. The circumstances under which the Moorshedabad family became involved in debt, and the measures taken by this Government from time to time to relieve them from embarrassment, have been already fully reported to

Your Lordship. We confine ourselves, therefore, on the present occasion, to a brief review of the occurrences which have now resulted in the satisfactory settlement of all claims upon the Nawab Nazim's estate.

3. Your Lordship is aware that the British Government is under an obligation to set aside during the life of the present Nawab Nazim a sum of sixteen lakhs of rupees a year for Nizamut purposes. Of this sum about seven lakhs of rupees a year was, until the year 1873, paid to the use of the Nawab Nazim himself, and managed by him without interference on the part of the British Government. Of the remaining nine lakhs a large proportion was spent upon the maintenance of various members of the family and other objects connected with the dignity of the Nizamut. The balance accumulated in the hands of the British Government, and formed what has been generally mentioned in the correspondence as the "Deposit Fund."

4. Your Lordship is aware of the careless profusion with which the Nawab Nazim has conducted his affairs. In 1871 His Highness' debts in India alone had reached such a point that the interest payable upon them absorbed about forty per cent. of his personal stipend. The amount of his debts contracted in England, where he was then living, had not been ascertained, but he was reported to be living far beyond his means. His Highness had from the first been well aware that the Deposit Fund was not available for the discharge of his private debts, for this had been expressly ruled by the Court of Directors. The only fund, therefore, which could be drawn upon was the personal stipend of seven lakhs. With regard to this allowance, however, it was expressly stated by this Government in 1862, when the affairs of the Nizamut were reviewed, that they would assume the management in the event of the Nawab Nazim falling into debt. Accordingly, when nine years later the serious nature of His Highness' liabilities came to light, this Government addressed Your Lordship's predecessor and proposed to take over the control of the stipend with the view of clearing His Highness from the embarrassment into which he was sinking deeper every day.

5. Before we had become possessed of the views of Her Majesty's Government with regard to this proposal, the case had been complicated by the act of the Nawab Nazim himself and the impatience of his creditors. The British Government had ruled in 1836 that the Nawab Nazim should not be allowed to alienate lands, buildings, plate, or other hereditary property belonging to the Nizamut. Notwithstanding this ruling, the Nawab's second son—towards the end of the year 1871—advertised for sale on his father's account some lands which were said to be State property. He proposed also to dispose of his father's jewels, some of which were believed to belong to the State. The Nawab Nazim's creditors in the meantime attached in execution of a decree certain buildings, the cost of which had been defrayed from the Deposit Fund, and it became clear that if the attachment were to be sustained, the fund itself would be the next object of attack. The accumulations in the hands of Government amounted to about seventy lakhs of rupees, and would therefore have been amply sufficient to clear off the Nawab Nazim's debts. But the diversion of the Deposit Fund to such a purpose would have been most unfortunate. It would have encouraged His Highness in extravagance and virtually shifted the burden of his debts on to imperial revenues, the interest on the fund being the principal source from which after his death the Nizamut family will be maintained.

6. It seemed, therefore, to the Government of India that decided measures were necessary, and that the only way of meeting the difficulty was by special legislation. In our despatch No. 142, dated 4th August 1873, we set forth the condition of affairs and proposed to Your Lordship's predecessor the introduction of a Bill providing for the settlement of the Nawab Nazim's debts, and incapacitating him from contracting similar liabilities for the future. In the following November the Bill received the assent of the Governor-General.

7. The main features of the new Act XVII of 1873 are well known, but for convenience sake it may be well to enumerate them briefly here. The Governor-General in Council was empowered to nominate a Commission for the purpose of enquiring into the several claims brought against the property of

the Nawab Nazim, and deciding upon their justice. His Highness was incapacitated from entering into any contract which might give rise to pecuniary obligation on his part, and no suit was to be commenced or prosecuted against his person or property without the consent of the Governor-General in Council. The duties of the Commissioners were thus laid down in Sections 9, 10 and 12 of the Act—

"The Commissioners shall by agreement with the claimant, or in default of such agreement, after due and full enquiry, determine the amount which on consideration of all the circumstances they may consider each claimant ought in fairness and justice to receive. And in coming to such a determination they shall not be bound by any previous agreement or legal proceeding."

* * * * * * *

"The Commissioners shall certify in each case the amount so determined, and upon the Governor-General in Council within six months from the date of the certificate paying or tendering to any claimant the amount so certified, all claims of such claimant against the Nawab Nazim or his property shall be satisfied and extinguished."

* * * * * * *

"The Commissioners shall ascertain what jewels and immoveable property are held by the Government of India for the purpose of upholding the dignity of the Nawab Nazim for the time being, and shall certify the particulars of such jewels and property, and their finding thereon shall be binding and conclusive on all persons whatsoever."

8. Accordingly, in January 1874, the Governor-General in Council, in the exercise of the powers conferred upon him by this Act, appointed a Commission of three members. The Hon'ble F. L. Beaufort, of the Bengal Civil Service, was nominated President, and Major-General Barwell (replaced subsequently by Lieutenant-Colonel Paterson) and Nawab Ameer Ali, C. S. I., Members. This Commission has now completed its labours and has been dissolved.

9. The awards made by the Commissioners from time to time under Sections 9 and 10 of the Act have already been reported for the information of Her Majesty's Government. We have now the honour to forward copies of the papers noted in the accompanying Abstract of Contents, including the final report of the Commissioners, the declaration made by them under Section 12 of the Act, and the orders we have passed thereon.

10. It will be observed that the Commissioners have disposed of 1,251 claims against the estate of the Nawab Nazim. Of this number 250 have been disallowed. In the remaining 1,001 cases awards have been made with the following results: In India the claims amounted to a total of Rs. 52,19,241-9-8. The Commissioners awarded Rs. 14,23,795-14-6½. In England the claims amounted to £19,726-18. Of this sum the Commissioners considered that £13,792-4-3 was fairly and justly due.

11. With regard to these awards we would observe—

(*a.*) That the persons whose claims against the Nawab Nazim were examined by the Commissioners have accepted the sums awarded them without demur and apparently without dissatisfaction. Only one set of claimants have applied for the consent of the Governor-General in Council under Section 11 of the Act, and this has been refused, the reasons given by the Commissioners for the rejection of the claim being, in the opinion of the Governor-General in Council, conclusive.

(*b.*) That every person who had sold goods to the Nawab Nazim has received their full price, and every one who had lent His Highness money has been returned his principal with interest at 12 per cent.

(*c.*) That these results have been effected not by summary compromises or arbitrary curtailment of claims, but by laborious, detailed and accurate examinations of the several accounts.

(*d.*) That powers necessarily of a very absolute character have thus been exercised, and the whole business closed, to the satisfaction even of those creditors whose claims have been very largely cut down.



12. With regard to the jewels and immoveable property, the Commissioners have given, in their declaration and the schedules appended thereto, full particulars regarding each landed estate, and other immoveable property, and each jewel. They have also enunciated the principles by which they were guided in their decision. The conclusion at which they have arrived may thus be summed up: The Government of India holds, for the purpose of maintaining the dignity of the Nawab Nazim for the time being, 164 estates and 12 buildings, besides those within the precincts of the Kila or Palace. The Government of India holds for the same purpose 79 pieces of jewelry and 473 loose stones; 17 estates are declared to be the private property of the Nawab Nazim, and he is also credited with the ownership of 133 articles of jewelry. There are in the Palace and Toshakhana certain other articles of value believed to be State property, but the Commissioners have made no enquiry regarding these, as they were not required to do so under the terms of the Act, and we are of opinion that such enquiry would be inexpedient. We have also approved of their action in not attempting to trace and adjudicate upon immoveable property which had passed *bonâ fide* into other hands.

13. We have accepted the reports submitted by the Commissioners as a full discharge of the duties imposed upon them, reserving their recommendations for further consideration. Those duties having in our opinion been satisfactorily accomplished, we have conveyed to Mr. F. L. Beaufort, the President, and to Lieutenant-Colonel A. H. Patterson and Nawab Ameer Ali, Khan Bahadoor, Members, the thanks of the Governor-General in Council. We have also expressed our satisfaction at the assistance rendered to the Commissioners by Colonel E. Thompson, the Governor-General's Agent at Moorshedabad, and by Baboo Bungshidhur Rai, Naib Dewan under the Governor-General's Agent. Further, in consideration of the special services rendered by Mr. Beaufort, to whose indefatigable care and sound judgment the success of the Commission must mainly be ascribed, and who has personally performed the labour, not necessarily imposed upon him, but of very great benefit to the Nizamut property, of making detailed lists of that property, which had never before been done, we have sanctioned the grant to him from the Nizamut Fund of an honorarium of Rs. 10,000 in addition to the allowance of Rs. 500 per mensem which he received in common with the other Members of the Commission. The title of Nawab has also been conferred on the Native Member.

14. The Commission has been dissolved with effect from the 24th April 1876.

15. It remains now to notice the orders we have passed in consequence of the suggestions of the Commissioners and the actual condition of the Nawab Nazim's affairs.

16. In submitting their declaration respecting the jewels and immoveable property, the Commissioners made the following suggestions :—

(*a.*) That a careful survey and full record of all the Nizamut lands be made as soon as possible.

(*b.*) That small scattered buildings, the costs of managing which are disproportionate to the profits, be sold.

(*c.*) That to avoid future complications and the possible sale of any of the lands for default of payment of rent, the Governor-General's Agent at Moorshedabad be directed to pay periodically all the rents due on account of State property, the amount being deducted from the Nawab Nazim's stipend. This measure will involve no loss to His Highness, who is bound to pay the rents out of the profits which the property yields.

(*d.*) That the State jewels be valued and separately described by a professional jeweller, and kept in a proper cabinet specially made for them, so that each jewel may have its own place, and the absence of any one may be immediately detected.

17. With regard to the first of these suggestions (*a*), we have desired the Governor-General's Agent at Moorshedabad to submit definite proposals on the subject with the least possible delay, the cost of the survey and record being borne by the Nizamut Fund. We have informed him that the second suggestion (*b*) of the Commissioners will be considered by us hereafter when the survey and record of the lands shall have been completed. With regard to (*c*),

the Agent has been requested to make the payments referred to, reporting their amount to us. With regard to the fourth suggestion (*d*), he has been desired to carry out the proposal of the Commissioners. And he has been informed that we do not think it desirable to interfere as to the disposal of the valuable articles of State property, other than jewels, which may be in the Palace and Toshakhana.

18. With regard to the actual condition of the Nawab Nazim's affairs, we have to modify to some extent the statement made in our despatch No. 47, dated 25th February last. We informed Your Lordship in that despatch that we had sanctioned certain changes in the distribution of the Nawab Nazim's personal stipend, and we asserted, on the strength of certain calculations made by the Governor-General's Agent at Moorshedabad, that under the new arrangements His Highness' existing liabilities would be cleared off by the end of the year 1877. In acknowledging the receipt of our letter Your Lordship pointed out—

(*a*.) That in the calculations on which our assertion was based, Colonel Thompson had taken no notice of certain claims which had arisen in England before the passing of the Nawab Nazim's Debts Act, payments on account of which had been made to the amount of £8,786-8-8.

(*b*.) That the monthly payment of £500 made to the Nawab Nazim from the India Office Treasury involved under existing circumstances a charge on the Nizamut Funds considerably in excess of the Rs. 5,000 per mensem estimated by Colonel Thompson.

19. The second of these objections has been already disposed of, and the measures adopted to meet the difficulty were reported for the information of Her Majesty's Government in our letter No. 74, dated 31st March last. We need not therefore make any further reference to this point.

20. The first objection, however, is a valid one, and necessitates a modification of the statement made by us. A sum of £8,786-8-8, or, at the current rate of exchange, about Rs. 1,05,437, must be added to the total of the Nawab Nazim's liabilities as estimated by Colonel Thompson. This addition would raise the total to Rs. 16,95,777.

21. This correction, moreover, is not the only one which it is necessary to make. More exact information now enables us to estimate correctly the value of the items roughly computed by Colonel Thompson, and we would request Your Lordship to substitute the following statement of His Highness' liabilities for that given at paragraph 9 of Colonel Thompson's letter No. 93, dated 10th December 1875, upon which we based the assertion made in our despatch No. 47, dated 25th February:—

	Rs.	A.	P.	
Awards made by the Nawab Nazim Commission on claims in India	14,23,795	4	6½	
Awards on claims in England, including claim by executors of Mr. W. D. Fox, £13,792-4-5 ..	1,65,507	0	0	(nearly)
In round numbers ...	15,89,303	0	0	
Add sum paid on claims arisen in England before the passing of the Nawab Nazim's Debts Act, £8,786-8-8	1,05,437	0	0	(nearly)
Total awards to be met ..	16,94,740	0	0	

22. Your Lordship will observe that the total of liabilities to be met according to this calculation by the end of 1877 exceeds, by rather more than a lakh of rupees, the total given by Colonel Thompson. To this total must now be added the sum of £481-9-0, or about Rs. 5,778, on account of the payment made on the claim of Mr. Luxmore Wilson, of which we were informed in Your Lordship's despatch No. 52, dated 18th May 1876. The total of assets available by the end of 1877 is on the other hand accurately calculated by Colonel Thompson. The probable total of liabilities may therefore be roughly stated at seventeen lakhs of rupees, and the probable assets available by the end of 1877 at something under sixteen lakhs. There will therefore be a deficiency

of more than a lakh of rupees. This sum would be made up under existing arrangements in a little over three months by the allotments to the Debts Fund from the personal stipend.

23. In modification of the statement made in our despatch No. 47, dated 25th February last, we would therefore express our opinion that under existing arrangements the pecuniary liabilities of the Nawab Nazim ought to be completely cleared off by the end of May 1878.

24. In conclusion, we propose, unless Your Lordship should intimate objections to such a course, to print and publish for general information the report of the Commissioners with a list of claims disposed of by them.

From Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, to the Government of India,—No. 101 (Political), dated 21st September 1876.

I have received and considered in Council Political letter of your Excellency's Government, No. 137, dated the 10th July last, forwarding the report of the Commission appointed under the Nawab Nazim's Debts Act of 1873, and reviewing generally the condition of His Highness' liabilities.

2. The circumstances which led to the passing of the Act of 1873 were clearly set forth in the letters from the Government of India addressed to my predecessor, which are noted in the margin. There can be no doubt but that, at that time, the Nawab's affairs were in such a condition as to render absolutely necessary the authoritative intervention of Government, in order not only to effect some settlement of his outstanding liabilities, but to incapacitate him, as far as possible, from incurring similar debts in future, and to prevent the alienation of Nizamut property in which His Highness had only a life interest. These were the objects which the Government of India had in view in passing the Act of 1873, and at the same time assuming the management of the personal allowance of the Nawab.

No 62, dated 4th April 1871.
" 202, dated 26th September 1872
" 16, dated 24th January 1873.
" 107, dated 30th June 1873
" 142, dated 4th August 1873

3. In adopting these stringent measures, the Government of India merely exercised a power which had been reserved to it. The agreement under which in 1834 the Nawab Nazim was entrusted with the uncontrolled expenditure of seven lakhs of rupees a year, for the purposes of the Nizamut establishment, was made upon the distinct understanding that all the expenses of the establishment should be defrayed from this allotment, and that in the event of debts being contracted, the British Government would be at liberty to adopt whatever measures might be deemed expedient and proper, while in 1862 it was plainly intimated to the present Nazim, that although Government had no desire to interfere in his management of his private affairs, their non-interference would be conditional on his keeping out of debt.

4. The right of Government to interfere, and the necessity for interference, being thus alike beyond question, it only remains to consider how far the measures actually adopted have been successful. Upon this point the letter of your Excellency's Government under reply, with its enclosures, leaves no room for doubt. Claims against the Nawab which aggregated over 50 lakhs of rupees will, in less than two years from the present time, have been settled for one-third of their nominal amount. At the same time numerous difficult and delicate questions in connection with the Nizamut property have been decided in a manner consistent with the interests of the Moorshedabad family generally, and with the private rights of its present head. These results will, it may be hoped, be hereafter regarded by the Nawab himself with the same satisfaction as is felt by Government, and reconcile His Highness to the restrictions on his personal expenditure which it has been necessary to impose.

5. I fully approve of the orders which you have passed upon the report of the Commission, and of the manner in which you have recognized the services of its members. I see no objection to the publication, as you propose, of the report with a list of the claims disposed of by the Commissioners.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF IN THE PUNJAB UP TO 31st AUGUST 1876.

Canal Division	Water distributed during August 1876 — Depth in canal at regulating gauge — Full supply	Actual throughout	Gross consumption c. ft per second — Estimated full supply	Actual average throughout	Navigation return canal — Principal items of traffic — Up	Down	Land irrigated (approximate) — Zillah	Acres	Rainfall — Average	During month	Chief crops (approximate) — Name	Area in acres	Remarks
Bári Doab Canal: 1st Division 2nd Divn Main Branch Lower 2nd Divn Lahore Branch	4 90 4 60 3 00	2 [illegible]4 2 54 2 72	3073 60	172 45 501 36 764 93			Gurdaspur Amritsar Lahore	8 731 27 347 28 436	6 73 6 73	7 11 7 20	Cotton Rice Sugarcane Others	16 [illegible]81 15 967 5 572 26 044	1413 cubic feet per second passed down the various escapes on the Bári Doab Canal. The increase apparent on comparison with the result of irrigation in the corresponding period last year is due to the abundant and seasonable rainfall.
Total B D Canal			3073 60		..			64 564				64 514	
Corresponding period of last year			3073 60					80 513				80 593	
Western Jamna Canals: Karnal Division Delhi " Hansi " " Bulla Head	4 33 5 15 8 80 8 00	3 13 3 94 7 60 7 20	2546 00	107 08 630 32 680 20 215 00	2,55 137 maunds bullies logs &c. and 40 118 maunds of firewood &c.		Ambala Karnal Delhi Rohtak Hissar Jhind Bikaner Kalsia State	2 070 32 515 31 111 30 480 28 916 18 502 153 1 193	 1 88 3 70 1 20	 3 11 0 6 ..	Cotton Rice Sugarcane Others	71 575 10 018 32 711 [illegible]36	The increase in irrigation as compared with the corresponding period last year is chiefly in cotton.
Total W J Canals			2546 00		2 55,137		..	153 940				153 940	
Corresponding period of last year			2546 00		2 61 939			157 498				157 498	
Inundation Canals: Upper Satlaj Division Lower Satlaj and Chináb Indus Canals	..						Lahore Montgomery Multan Dera Ghazi Khan	3 000 22 000 134 800 118 900	1 0	0 [illegible]	Detail not obtainable for want of Establishment		There is a decrease of irrigation on the whole as compared with the corresponding period last year, but an increase in the irrigation in Dera Ghazi Khan District. The Lower Sohag Canal was running only 17 days during the month.
Total Inundation Canals								278 700				278 700	
Corresponding period of last year								297 752				297 752	
Delhi and Gurgáon Works	..						Delhi Gurgaon Rohtak	10 424 1 119			Cotton Rice Sugarcane Others	2 991 2 416 4 946 1,190	
Total Delhi and Gurgáon Works						...		11 543				11 543	
Corresponding period of last year ..			..			..		816				816	
Perennial Canals—Grand Total			..	...				218 504	..			218 504	
Ditto—Corresponding period of last year ..		..	..				..	238 091	..	..		238,091	

W BROADFOOT, *Captain, R. E.,*
Asst. Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrign. Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES UP TO 30th SEPTEMBER 1876.

Canal Divisions.	Water distributed during September 1876 — Depth in canal at regulating gauge in feet: Full supply.	Actual average throughout	Gross consumption, cubic feet per second: Allotted discharge	Actual average throughout.	Total area of irrigation during current fasl.	Total area for corresponding fasl of last year, 1875-76
Ganges Canal: Northern ...	10·00	7 33	740	222	25,479	26,296
Ganges Canal: Meerut ..	8 30	5 97	969	1,193	45,814	44,625
Ganges Canal: Anúpshahr ..	6·80		700	352	25,466	22,341
Ganges Canal: Bulandshahr ..	7 35	5 0	972	316	46,611	46,147
Ganges Canal: Aligarh ..	5·50	3·7	994	157	53,228	61,854
Ganges Canal: Etáwah ...	4·80	2 0	771	}	49,738	51,622
Ganges Canal: Cawnpore ...	6 20	2 76	958	}	51,209	45 486
Total Ganges Canal ...	..	..	6 104	...	297,545	298,371
Eastern Jumna Canal ...	5 20	3 7	1 250	1,198	73,835	79,531
Dún Canals ..	...	...		135	5,709	6,010
Rohilkhand ..	.	...		396	30,755	7 169
Bundelkhand Irrigation Works	..	...	...		210	515
1st Division, Agra Canal .	...	4·4	..	176	3,979	2,218
2nd Division, Agra Canal .	...	...	..	223	10,763	2,679
Grand Total ..	...	...	...	...	422,796	396,733

Navigation Returns, Ganges Canal. — Principal Items of Traffic.

Nature of Traffic	Up: Mds	Up: No	Down: Mds	Down: No.	Total Up and Down: Mds	Total Up and Down: No.
Grains— Wheat ...	719		2,900	...	3,619	...
Gram			.	...	...	..
Rice ...	.	...		...	...	.
Paddy or Dhán ...	...	...	.	...	...	...
Bejhar (or mixed grain)	..	..	...	...	..	...
Dál	577	.	.	...	577	..
Juar	..	..		...	...	..
Bájra .	...	.	..	...	...	...
Maize (or Indian-corn)	...	.	.	...	...	..
Total ..	1,296	.	2,900	...	4,196	.
Cotton .	.	...		...	.	..
Oil-seeds .	...	..	433	...	433	.
Salts .			.	..		..
Metals	1,750	.	10	...	1,760	..
Building Materials ...	1 153	..	250	...	1.403	..
Firewood	.		1,687	...	1,687	...
Bamboos ..		.	..	4,000	..	4,000
Timber		66	...	52		118
Miscellaneous	220	.	25	..	245	..
Live-stock ..	..		...	...	..	.
Grand Total	4,419	66	5.305	4,052	9,724	4,118
Total during corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...
Increase ...	4,419	66	5,305	4,052	9,724	4,118
Decrease ...	...	...	..	...	...	...

Land irrigated (approximate): Zila.	Acres.	Rainfall: Total from 1st April to 30th September 1876.	Average of ten previous years for the same period
Sahâranpur ..	32,203	35 2	33 8
Muzaffarnagar ...	54,664	20 5	28 9
Meerut ...	83,765	13·4	27 0
Bulandshahr ...	47,621	16 5	26 9
Aligarh ...	36,181	18 9	24 5
Muttra ...	3,877	20 1	28·8
Agra .	14,049	25 7	28·1
Etah ...	6,716	23 2	29 7
Mainpuri ..	20,451	30·9	36·8
Fatehgarh ..	13,345	24 3	32·9
Etáwah ...	29,025	19·8	33·3
Cawnpore ...	40,259	20 8	31·3
Dehra Dún .	5,709	72 7	72 0
Bijnor ...	2,716	32·2	36·7
Tarái ...	4,615	25·0	48 8
Bareilly ..	23,424	24·3	41·3
Jhánsi .	10	27·4	34·6
Hamírpur ...	200	31 4	37·2
Delhi ...	3	14 8	...
Gurgáon ...	3,963	24·8	...
Total ...	422,796	...	...
Total for the same period last year.	396,733	...	...
Increase ...	26,063	...	...

Remarks.

Ganges Canal.—Mean volume of water passing through Solani Aqueduct .. .. 3,965 Cub. ft. per sec.

Volumes discharged — (Cub. ft per sec.)

Etawah Division Tail	66
" " Escapes	681
Cawnpore Division Tail	284
" " Escapes .	563
	1,594
Balance expended ..	2,371

The actual consumption of water cannot be ascertained owing to drainage water having entered the canal in the terminal divisions.

Water in the Etawah Division is reported to have been wanted for rice in the Karhal, Ghiror, and Etáwah parganas up to the 7th (and was taken) when sufficient supply could be maintained, it then clouded over, and in anticipation of rain, which followed on the 11th, all demand ceased.

In the Cawnpore Division there was no demand except for a few days which ceased on rain falling

No remarks are offered for the other canals

Traffic.—Canal closed from 23rd September. Cargo delivered are chiefly those that were *en route* when the first closure took place.

ALLAHABAD, G. H. D. WALKER.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT OF PARLIAMENT 24 & 25 VIC., CAP. 67.

The Council met at Government House on Wednesday, the 22nd November 1876.

PRESENT:

Major-General the Hon'ble Sir H. W. Norman, K. C. B., Senior Member of the Council of the Governor General of India, *presiding*.
His Honour the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, K. C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Arthur Hobhouse, Q. C.
The Hon'ble E. C. Bayley, C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, K. C. S. I.
The Hon'ble R. A. Dalyell.
The Hon'ble T. C. Hope.
The Hon'ble D. Cowie.
The Hon'ble Rájá Narendra Krishna Bahádur.
The Hon'ble F. R. Cockerell.

SPECIFIC RELIEF BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE presented the report of the Select Committee on the Bill to define and amend the law relating to certain kinds of Specific Relief.

He said it was a Bill that did not deal with any very large principles, neither had the Committee made very numerous alterations in it, and perhaps no alteration would be generally considered as of great importance. At the same time it was a much more important Bill in the eyes of lawyers than in those of laymen; and as the publication of the Bill and the remarks made on its introduction had elicited some extremely valuable professional criticism, it would probably be expedient that he should now briefly state how the Committee had dealt with some of the main points in it.

He had explained to the Council, when he introduced the Bill, that the measure was intended to occupy a middle ground between the Contract Act on the one hand, and the Civil Procedure Code on the other, touching both but not encroaching upon either. The Contract Act laid down rules for regulating the validity and nature of contracts; the Civil Procedure Code laid down rules which informed people how they were to get the remedies they were entitled to. The intention of this measure was to indicate the nature of the remedies, whether they should be by way of specific relief or by way of compensatory relief. Then it was pointed out to the Committee that they had not closely adhered to the language of the Contract Act, and inasmuch as the two Acts were intended to work into one another, that the use of different language was likely to lead to difficulty; and also that in two places the Bill encroached somewhat on the provisions of the Contract Act.

The first of these objections was met by altering the language of the Bill, and the Committee had adopted throughout, for the same subjects, similar language to that of the Contract Act, and they had provided, in section 3 of the new draft which he now laid before the Council, and which was labelled Bill No. II, that "all words occurring in this Act which are defined in the Indian Contract Act, 1872, shall be deemed to have the meanings respectively assigned to them by that Act." Therefore, he hoped there would be no conflict, when this Bill passed into law, between the two Acts, except as regarded two points in which the Committee had intentionally displaced provisions of the Contract Act.

One of these points was a matter of considerable legal importance. It related to the question whether there should be a general right to specific performance of contracts by which disputes were referred to arbitration. Some of the gentlemen who had been kind enough to favour the Committee with comments had stated that they saw no reason why there should not be

specific performance of such contracts. There were, however, objections of considerable practical force. The two most ordinary forms of agreements to refer disputes to arbitration were, first, one which provided that the arbitrators should be appointed by the parties themselves, and, secondly, one which specified a particular individual as arbitrator. But how was the Court to make any effective decree if. in the first case, the parties would not name an arbitrator, or if, in either case, the arbitrator died or became incapable or refused to act? In order to make the decree effective, you must go a great deal further, and give the Courts powers which no Court of law now possessed. You must give them power to appoint arbitrators themselves, or themselves to sit as arbitrators. But that was not the specific performance of an agreement; it was making an entirely new agreement, which the parties had not entered into and never thought of entering into.

Now there were provisions in the Civil Procedure Code for the purpose of carrying into effect all those agreements for reference to arbitration which really could be performed *in specie*. Those were cases in which the parties had named arbitrators who were able and willing to act, or cases in which the parties agreed to refer to any person who should be named by the Court. For the due performance of these contracts there was quite sufficient provision in the Civil Procedure Code. But if he (MR. HOBHOUSE) agreed to refer a claim to an arbitrator, say Mr. *A. B.*, it was because he had confidence in the skill, integrity, or force of character of Mr. *A. B.*; or if he agreed to refer to an arbitrator to be named by himself, it might be, and usually was, the case that he had somebody in his eye in whom he had confidence. Now, not to go into more refined considerations, but to take the simplest cases that could happen; suppose that an arbitrator named or in contemplation for some reason could not act, or died, or refused to act. It would be an exceedingly strong thing to say that his (MR. HOBHOUSE'S) agreement was to be converted into a totally new agreement, and that his affairs should be referred to another person in whom he had no confidence at all. Broad considerations of that kind had led the Court of Chancery to lay down a general rule that an agreement to refer to arbitration was not susceptible of specific performance.

When the Bill was drawn, it had escaped his notice that there was a provision in one of the sections of the Contract Act in which the Act went rather beyond its proper scope, and designated the species of remedy which was to be adopted for contracts of this class. In section 28 of the Contract Act, an exception was introduced to the general rule, which makes void such agreements as restrict the action of the ordinary tribunals. The exception was—

"This section shall not render illegal a contract, by which two or more persons agree that any dispute which may arise between them in respect of any subject or class of subjects shall be referred to arbitration, and that only the amount awarded in such arbitration shall be recoverable in respect of the dispute so referred."

And then, within that exception there was a further provision which said that, when such a contract was made, a suit might be brought for specific performance:—

"And if a suit other than for such specific performance, or for the recovery of the amount so awarded, is brought by one party to such contract against any other such party, in respect of any subject which they have so agreed to refer, the existence of such contract shall be a bar to the suit."

Now that provision admitted of two constructions. According to one construction, in the case of every agreement which was referred to arbitration, specific performance was the sole remedy either party could have; according to the other construction, it was the sole remedy in cases only of a certain class of such agreements.

The matter had been brought prominently to the notice of the Committee, owing to a recent decision of the High Court at Calcutta, in which the matter was very much discussed, first before Mr. Justice Phear, and afterwards before a Bench of Appeal. The High Court adopted the narrower of these two constructions, and they also affirmed the rule which MR. HOBHOUSE had mentioned as being the rule of the English Court of Chancery; and they expressed the

extreme difficulty they felt in understanding whether, and how far, the Indian Contract Act intended to displace that rule. The matter had to be made clear one way or the other, and the Committee had thought the proper principle was that which was affirmed by the High Court, and which was the English principle, namely, that there should be no decree for the specific performance of an agreement to refer to arbitration. In those agreements which the Court could carry into effect, the parties had plenty of remedy under the Civil Procedure Code. In other cases, there would be no failure of justice. The original ground of dispute remained; the Courts were open; let them implead one another.

The Committee therefore proposed to repeal that one sentence of the Contract Act which dealt with this subject. In section 21 of their Bill No. II, they had provided that, except so far as the Code of Civil Procedure provided, no contract of this kind should be specifically enforced. And then they borrowed from the Contract Act a part of the repealed sentence, and declared that—

"if any person who has entered into such a contract and has refused to perform it, sues in respect of any subject which he has contracted to refer, the existence of such contract shall bar the suit."

That was a kind of moral pressure to prevent people who had entered into contracts to refer to arbitration from breaking them wilfully and capriciously. But it left the other and innocent party entirely free to seek the remedy from which he had been apparently shut out by the provisions of the Contract Act.

The other point upon which they had come into conflict with the Contract Act was with respect to a contract to do some act which, in the meantime between the completion of the contract and its performance, had become impossible. The rule laid down in section 56 of the Contract Act was this:—

"A contract to do an act which, after the contract is made, becomes impossible, or, by reason of some event which the promisor could not prevent, unlawful, becomes void when the act becomes impossible or unlawful."

The greater part of that rule was obviously quite right. But if it meant that the whole of the contract should become void as against both parties, because some portion of the contract became impossible of performance—if it meant that, and he was not sure that it did—it effected an alteration of the law, and one which was not desirable. There must be some point of time at which the rights of parties in the process of exchanging one property against another became fixed, and in which each party took all risks affecting the property which he had to receive. Well, no time seemed so definite or proper as the time at which the contract was formally concluded. That was the English rule. When a contract was formally concluded each party was considered as the owner of the property he had to receive. They therefore restored that rule—he said restored, if it was intended to be displaced by the Contract Act, as to which he was not quite sure,—and they had provided that, notwithstanding anything which was contained in the Contract Act, the mere circumstance that some portion of the contract which was to be performed had become unperformable should not render the contract wholly impossible of performance. So that if he contracted to buy a piece of land, and that contract was concluded, but there was some delay in its performance, and during such delay the land was swept away into the sea by a flood, he must still perform his part of the contract, because the rights were fixed the moment the contract was concluded.

The next point he would mention was, that the Committee had struck out of the Bill a portion of that which was section 4 of the Bill as introduced. That was a provision that the rules of English law should not be applicable to the kinds of relief here provided for. Now when he introduced the Bill, he had explained at some length to the Council how very much the English law had been influenced by the circumstance of the double jurisdiction of law and equity as it existed there, and again by the provisions of the Statute of Frauds, in which respects Indian law materially differed from English law. The Committee had thought that, as there was so much difference between the two laws, it might be prudent to exclude the Courts from the consideration of English law. But they had been advised by two or three gentlemen whose opinions were entitled to great weight, that by doing so they would only embarrass the Judges. They said, it was quite certain that the English decisions

must be and would be referred to for the purpose of illustrating some of the principles which were necessarily stated in very general terms in an Act like this; and if it was only for the purpose of finding out what was the law of justice, equity and good conscience, or such other general principle as the Court thought should govern the case, it was quite certain that the Judges would have recourse to English decisions to guide them. Therefore it would be better, it was said, not to affect to do that which could not practically be done, but to be silent about the operation of English law. The Committee had felt the force of this argument and had struck the provision in question out of the Bill.

Another thing they had struck out was that matter which formed sub-section (*a*) of section 12 of the Bill as introduced. It was there provided that there might be specific performance of any contract in which it was specially agreed that either party might require it to be specifically performed. He mentioned at the time that this was, so far as his experience went, a perfectly novel provision, and that it had been borrowed from the New York Civil Code, and he also intimated that he thought it a rather speculative provision. They had now been advised by professional gentlemen of experience that it was not likely to work well. It was said that this particular stipulation would constantly be put into very inequitable bargains, and that though the Bill did not propose to compel the Court in such cases to give a decree for specific performance, such a decree being in all cases discretionary, yet that the existence of a provision of this kind would practically be treated by a great number of Judges as compulsory upon them. On the whole, the Committee thought it more prudent to strike out the provision.

The only other matter to which he would call the attention of the Council was that which was contained in section 42 of the Bill No. II, corresponding with section 40 of the Bill as introduced. It related to the subject of declaratory decrees. In the Bill as introduced, it was provided that there should be no declaratory decree in cases where the right of the plaintiff was a present existing right. In so doing, they had followed the English decisions without very much examining the grounds upon which they rested. They had received from the Standing Counsel a paper of very great value of which they had freely availed themselves in altering the Bill. Upon this point, he challenged them to show reason why they should so frame the law, and MR. HOBHOUSE confessed that he could not answer the challenge. He would read to the Council what Mr. Pitt Kennedy said:—

"It is generally of grave importance for every man to know precisely his pecuniary position, and serious difficulties might often be avoided if this could be accomplished. I confess myself unable to discover why, when others advance a claim to property which one believes to be his, whether in possession or not, he should not have the power of settling the point at the earliest period instead of being obliged to wait till his evidence may be lost, and to keep his arrangements for his family uncertain The old rule was based, so far as I can discover, on the (possibly not unnatural) dislike of Judges to be troubled with the decision of a point of difficulty if they could in any way avoid it. One singular illustration of the length to which this was carried is to be found in *Bull* v. *Pritchard*, in which the same will was construed as respects the personalty by Lord Giffard in 1826 (1 Russ. 213), and as regards free-holds by Sir J. Wigram twenty years afterwards, 5 Hare 567, with a precisely similar result."

Then Mr. Pitt Kennedy referred to one of the illustrations in the Bill, which supposed *A* to be in possession of land and *B* to be threatening him with litigation, and which proceeded on the theory that *A* would have no right to declaratory relief. And he continued thus:

"Illustration (*e*) does clearly illustrate the section, but why should *A* not have the power to quiet his title? The claim is a serious invasion of his rights, and would no doubt lower the selling value of his property; why should he not have the power of putting *B* to the alternative of renouncing or proving his claim, at the cost of *B*, if *B* had advanced it rashly or maliciously? Doubtless, this section does follow the decisions on the English Act and the Procedure Code, but this Bill is to amend as well as to define; and so far as I can discover, such powers would be no novelties in law; the Scotch action of declarator is, I believe, precisely pointed at such cases. In my own experience, I have known of great difficulties being imposed on a family by the existence of a supposed defect of title in a portion of the family property, which much complicated the testamentary arrangements of the father, and which could easily have been set at rest if effective powers analogous to the Scotch declarator had existed, though the doubt was quite insoluble for the time under English procedure."

MR. HOBHOUSE could not answer Mr. Pitt Kennedy's argument, and he could add something to it from his own experience. When he was practising at the Chancery Bar, it not unfrequently happened that people desired o

have some question settled for the purpose of family arrangements, and that there was extreme difficulty, sometimes insuperable, sometimes superable only by the exercise of great professional craft, in finding out how to get up an actual conflict of present rights, so as to compel the Court to decide the question at issue.

The Committee had therefore made an alteration in the Bill, bringing it more in accord with Scotch law than with English. In order to avoid multiplicity of actions and to prevent a man getting a declaration of right in one suit and immediately afterwards a remedy in another, they had provided that, if he was able to seek more substantial relief beyond a declaration, he should do so; but that the mere circumstance of his right being a present right should not prevent him from obtaining relief by way of declaration.

There were other alterations, all of which were mentioned in the Report of the Committee. They thought it right that the Bill should be re-published, so that any one might see for himself precisely how the Bill had been amended.

PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES' BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE asked leave to postpone the presentation of the final Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to regulate the procedure and increase the jurisdiction of the Courts of Magistrates in the Presidency Towns.

Leave was granted.

OPIUM BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE presented the final Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to Opium.

TREASURE-TROVE BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. BAYLEY moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the law relating to treasure-trove. He did not propose to detain the Council with any very full statement of the law which this Bill was designed to amend. He would, for the present, confine his remarks merely to explaining the necessity for some amendment of the law, and this he would do by stating, briefly, that in the first place the law as it now stood was in many parts of India very uncertain, and, secondly, that even where it was certain, it was quite ineffectual at least for any useful purpose. There were in existence two old Regulations, (V of 1817 and XI of 1832) one affecting the Bengal Presidency, and the other affecting the Madras Presidency. With regard to the Non-Regulation Provinces on the Bengal side, it was probable, though by no means certain, that the Bengal Regulation applied to them. In the course of discussion upon certain recent projects to define the substantive law in some of the Non-Regulation Provinces, this point was indicated as one which required determination in some way or other, and accordingly provision was made by legislating in the affirmative as respects several of those provinces. But, in the meantime, a correspondence was sent up by the Government of Bombay, which showed that there was no distinct enactment affecting that Presidency, and that it was extremely doubtful what law on the subject was there in force. Under these circumstances, he thought the Council would admit that, on the ground of the uncertainty of the law, there was at least a necessity for some legislative action in regard to the Presidency of Bombay, and possibly still as to one or two of the Non-Regulation districts of Bengal. But he would propose to go somewhat further, and to point out that the law, even where it was certain, was nevertheless ineffectual.

The object of the law, as it now stood in Madras and Bengal, was to define the rights in treasure-trove, and to protect what were supposed to be the rights of the State. He might say, roughly, that the purport of the law in this respect was to assert the general right of the State, but to waive that right upon certain conditions in favour of the finder, where the property did not exceed the value of a lákh of rupees. As a matter of fact, he believed—he might perhaps say he was certain—that during his official experience in India, which now extended to above a third of a century, no single case had occurred of treasure-trove exceeding one lákh of rupees in value having ever been found—certainly no well-authenticated and ascertained case. And therefore the law had never brought one single rupee's worth of revenue to the Government Treasury.

But there nevertheless remained a kind of fear widely diffused that Government might claim any treasure-trove. Moreover claims were often made by another class of claimants whose not unreasonable rights the present

law wholly ignored, but which the Bill would define and protect. The natural result of all this was that, dreading any adverse interference, the finder, as a rule, endeavoured to conceal the fact that he had found anything, and so, in many cases, articles of extreme value, both in an artistic and historic point of view, had been lost or defaced.

He thought, therefore, he might say that the law as it now stood was both ineffectual and mischievous. From what he had said, it might be gathered that it was his opinion that this defect in the law proceeded from an inherent error in the policy on which it was founded. When he said that this was his opinion, he meant that it was the opinion which was now accepted by the Government of India, and had also been accepted by the Secretary of State, to whom, for certain reasons, it was necessary to refer this project of law before introducing it into the Council.

If leave was given to introduce a Bill, he proposed, in doing so, fully to explain its details, and in connection with them to enter more fully into the policy which it was proposed to substitute for that which governed the existing law.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

SEA CUSTOMS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE introduced the Bill to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the administration of the Department of Sea Customs in India, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report in three months. The present Act (VI of 1863) which regulated these matters had now been for thirteen years in operation, and it had already been found necessary to amend it by more than one special enactment. Numerous other modifications had at various times been suggested, and although some of them had been of a rather pressing nature, it had not been found practicable to legislate specially on their account. Further, the immense revolution which had taken place in the conditions of modern trade, more especially arising from the opening of the Suez Canal, had so entirely altered the circumstances of the large ports, such as Bombay, Madras and Calcutta, as to render necessary radical changes in the Customs system which had hitherto prevailed, not only in India, but generally in all civilized countries where such changes had not taken place. The necessity for a new law was felt as long ago as 1870, and Sir Richard Temple, the present Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, in August 1870, obtained leave to introduce a Bill for the purpose. Certain difficulties connected with the English law arose, which it was not necessary for him at present to explain, and the Bill was for the time not proceeded with. It had now been found practicable to follow out the idea with which that leave was originally granted. But it had been thought better, instead of acting on the leave then given, to obtain fresh leave by means of publication, under the Rules, with the permission of the President, and to bring in an entirely new Bill.

This Bill which he had the honour to introduce was in the first place a consolidation of the whole existing law, and it was a careful consolidation so far as there had yet been time and opportunity to make it so. There were however a considerable number of modifications which he was sensible the Bill was capable of; some modifications of drafting, such as a consolidation of all the penal clauses into one section, and of all the clauses relating to confiscation into another, which there had not been time to elaborate, and there were also others of greater moment.

The Bill however did contain a few changes, which, being of some importance, he might perhaps refer to briefly. One of these was that, where a dispute arose regarding the proper rate of duty upon any goods, the goods might be taken away by the owner, under proper security, instead of being detained whilst the dispute was being settled. Another was designed to meet the difficulty which was felt every time a change was made in the tariff, owing to goods, which had been in some cases shipped, and in other cases contracted for, at certain rates inclusive of duty, being chargeable on arrival in India with other rates of duty. Every time that the Tariff Act had been changed, the Government had received applications, which, in some cases, it had been able to comply with, and in other cases it had by law been unable to do so. It was therefore now provided that, where a contract was entered into for the supply of goods at a fixed price including duty, and the duty had been altered, the contract-price should be increased or diminished, as the case might be, by the amount by which the duty

had been so raised or lowered. And further that, where the duty was raised during transit by sea to India, the duty payable on arrival should be the reduced duty which the shipper at the time of shipping the goods believed he would have to pay.

The next change was in order to facilitate the rapid discharge of canal-steamers. It was to allow of the entry in the manifest of the name of the ship's agent as consignee of any cargo, so that the whole cargo might be turned out within forty-eight hours of the arrival of the steamer, or whatever time the discharge might occupy, before the real consignees had had time to apply for delivery, for which the vessel was now, strictly speaking, obliged to wait.

Another change in the same direction, for facility of discharge, was the provision to permit bulk to be broken prior to the receipt of the original manifest and entry of the vessel at the Custom-house. Very often the papers of a ship were not fully completed when the ship sailed, and did not arrive until after she had reached her destination. As the law now stood, in such a case the ship might be subjected to detention and inconvenience pending the arrival of the papers.

Another alteration with the view of facilitating trade, was the permission to grant port-clearance before delivery of the manifest. It was frequently found impossible to complete the manifest of a large vessel as soon as the vessel was ready to sail, and so long as security was given that the papers would be delivered within three days of the departure of the vessel, there appeared to be no objection to the grant of the port-clearance.

Again, it was proposed to legalize the practice existing at some Custom-houses, which was exceedingly convenient to traders, of allowing merchants to deposit Government paper, against which might be debited, in a current account, the different items of duty payable by them, instead of obliging them to make separate payments in cash for every individual package they might require to clear, which was a course equally inconvenient to the public and to the Customs Department itself.

One other improvement of sufficient importance to notice here was that, when goods were adjudged to be confiscated, the owner might, at the discretion of the confiscating officer, be allowed the option of paying a fine and taking away the goods; because, in many cases, as long as the owner was subjected to a sufficient penalty, there was no reason for depriving him of the articles themselves.

He hoped the Bill as now introduced was, so far as it went, a considerable improvement upon the existing law. He confidently anticipated that it would receive very large further amendments both in principle and in wording, with the assistance, not only of the Select Committee, but also of the Committee which, at the desire of the Lieutenant Governor, had been convened in Calcutta, and of Committees which it had been suggested to the Governments of Madras and Bombay to convene also. He, for his own part, should be only too happy to consider favourably every suggestion for the purpose of facilitating trade and adapting the law to the present circumstances of the country which was consistent with the safety of the revenue and the necessity for due registration and keeping of trade-statistics.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE moved that the Hon'ble Mr. Dalyell be added to the Select Committees on the following Bills:—

To define and amend the law relating to certain kinds of Specific Relief:

For the better control of dramatic performances:

To amend the Indian Registration Act, 1871.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The following Select Committee was named:—

On the Bill to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the administration of the Department of Sea Customs in India——The Hon'ble Messrs. Hobhouse, Dalyell, Cowie and Bullen Smith and the Mover.

The Council adjourned to Wednesday the 29th November 1876.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

CALCUTTA;
The 22nd November 1876.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 30th NOVEMBER 1876.

General Remarks.—In Madras partial rain is reported from Madura, but it has been insufficient to benefit the standing crops; a little has also fallen at Tanjore; elsewhere there has been none, and prospects are unchanged. No rain has fallen in Mysore, and relief works are being largely extended. In Bombay reports are favourable from Sind and Guzerat; elsewhere no rain has fallen, and the condition of things is unchanged. In the Central Provinces rain is in some districts required for the *rabi*, but prospects are on the whole fair. In Berar rain is in many places much needed for the *rabi*. Reports from Central India and Rajputana are favourable. In Bengal there have been some slight showers in the central and eastern districts; the condition of the crops is excellent. A little rain has fallen in Assam, and also throughout Burmah; reports are good. No rain fell during the week in the North-Western Provinces or Oudh, where prospects are satisfactory. In the Punjab rain is reported from the northern and western districts; the crops promise well.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—			
Kistna	(Nov. 28th)	*Nil*	One foot, 3 inches water over anicut: canal supplies insufficient; no improvement in crops; small quantity of dry paddy harvested in a few taluks, outturn about ¼th; prices high and rising; health fair; cattle suffering; fodder very scarce; water scarce in places; poorer classes have difficulty in getting food in many places, and there is little work for coolies.
Kurnool	(„ 28th)	*Nil*	Crops under canal, wet and dry, good; harvest in some villages under canal; elsewhere crops withered and taken up; water and pasture rare; dry fodder in villages almost exhausted; cattle sent to Nallamallays for grazing; cholera in Ramalkota and Markapur taluks, attacks in former 199, deaths 100; grain not easily procurable in outlying parts of the district; prices steady as compared with last week; number of coolies on relief works over 1,26,000; no water over Sunkesala anicut.
Cuddapah	(„ 28		Rain crops same as former week; prices, rice 4½ seers per rupee; *raggi* 6½, *sajjalu* 6½, *cholum* 5½, horse-gram 6.
Bellary	(„ 27th)	*Nil*	Cholera in 7 taluks, decreasing gradually amongst coolies round Bellary; prices pretty stationary; *cholum* 7 seers per rupee; 1,48,000 persons on relief works, of whom 54,000 near Bellary; 9,500 persons are fed.
Tanjore	(„ 28th)	·10 at Negapatam.	No rain elsewhere; no freshes in rivers; supply to tanks none; water over anicuts none; cultivation very little; standing crops withering; harvest very scanty; yield bad; markets not well supplied; prices tending to rise; cholera lingers in a few villages, seizures 14, deaths 9; fever and small-pox slight in some parts; cattle healthy; pasture insufficient.
Madura	(„ 27th)	1·8 at Tirumungalum, nearly 1·0 at Dindigul and Melur; ·2 at Madura.	Rain partial and not sufficient to benefit existing crops; prices nearly stationary in some parts; poor people subsist on roots.
Malabar	(„ 28th)	*Nil*	Insufficient rainfall, very unfavourable for second crop which, in most places, is withering; markets well supplied; imports by sea, rice 28,246 bags, *raggi* 214, gram 86; exports by sea and rail, rice 13,932, *raggi* 532, gram 28; prices have generally fallen, highest 4¾ Macleod seers in Wynaad, lowest 7¼ in Cherakal; average 6¾ seers per rupee; cholera in Kurumbranad, 7 deaths; small-pox and fever generally prevalent; cattle disease in Ernad, Walluvanad, Palghaut and Wynaad; pasture sufficient. *General Remarks.*—General prospects unchanged.
Bombay—(Nov. 30th)			
Sind.	(Nov. 29th)		
Kurrachee	(„ 20th)		Slight rain at Pir Patho on 24th; freshet from Gáj on 12th; small-pox in Mánjhand and Kurrachee, and fever of a bad type in the former; many deaths.
Shikárpur			No report received.
Hyderabad		0·55 in Hála	Cattle disease in Guni; 1 case of small-pox in Moro taluka; in Hyderabad City 91 fresh cases from 20th to 25th, 16 old cases proved fatal; north winds have commenced blowing, but not steadily.
Upper Sind Frontier ...			Weather cold and damp; *rabi* crops progressing favourably; fever prevalent.

Presidency or Province and District	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—continued.		
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	..	No change.
Kaira (Nov. 28th)	..	No change; prices falling gradually.
Surat ...	..	Want of latter rains has been felt in many talukas.
Broach ...	..	Fever in all talukas except Wágra; crops good.
Khandesh and Násik.		
Khandesh ...	...	People in distress; *rabi* crops mostly dried up; no rain; fever prevailing in Chopra and Taloda.
Násik ...	...	No rain and no change.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	...	Reaping of *kharif* crops almost completed; sowing of *rabi* nearly finished; public health good.
Deccan.		
Poona (Nov. 28th)		No change in prospects; no rain.
Ahmednagar ...	...	No change for the better in condition of people and crops; cholera in 2 talukas, 11 cases, 5 deaths.
Sholapur ...	...	No crops; no rain; condition of people as before.
Satara (Nov. 28th)	...	No change in the condition of the people and crops; *kharif* crop harvested in some places; 22 deaths from cholera.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	...	Condition of crops and people as before; reaping of *kharif* crops in progress.
Dharwar ...	...	Condition of people and crops unchanged; cholera bad in one village of Kalghatgi, and in one of Ron.
Kanara ...	...	Harvest above Ghâts in progress; crops generally below average; many persons in distress migrating to Kanara.
Kaládgi (Nov. 27th)	...	No change in condition of people and crops; no rain.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.		
Rájkot ...	...	Wheat and gram thriving; cotton in some parts slightly injured by insects.
Wadhwán ...	...	Weather cold and health good; cattle disease in Jhinjhuwára taluka; wheat injured by insects in Simri taluka.
Baroda ...	...	No change in state of crops.
		General remarks.—Crops in Sind and Guzerat continue fair; small-pox severe in Hyderabad; no improvement in the Deccan or the Southern Mahratta Country.
Bengal—		
Chittagong ...	3·(	Weather fine, latterly cloudy with rain from the night of the 22nd instant; the prospects of the rice crop continue bad from the effects of the late cyclone; cholera of a virulent type has broken out in Chittagong town, Seetacoond, Kumeria, Patia, and Banskhali, and isolated cases of small-pox reported from town and Anwara outpost.
Noakholly ...	*Nil*	Weather, nights and mornings cold, but afternoons hot and oppressive; much of the late rice in the inundated tracts has been destroyed by salt water; cholera of a very severe type is raging in the station and in the inundated tracts.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	*Nil*	Weather cold and foggy in the morning, and hot at noon throughout the week; mustard is being sown, and cotton is being gathered in places where the plants are not totally destroyed by the late cyclone.
Hill Tipperah ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the damage done by the late cyclone to the rice crop in the plains seems to have been about three annas; the cotton crop in the hills has been also injured; notwithstanding all this damage, the prospects of the crops generally are fair.
Backergunge ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the Commissioner and Collector have visited all the places affected by the late storm wave, and estimate the crops in the afflicted thanas as follows: in Golachipa the early *agrahan* paddy will be thirteen annas, as also the *pous* crop; in Dowlut Khan the early *agrahan* will be ten or twelve annas, but the *pous* (which is the larger crop) will probably not be more than six annas, though it may develope to eight annas; in Barmuddin both the crops may be marked at about ten annas; in Bowful the *pous* is by far the larger crop, and will be twelve annas, while the *agrahan* will be five annas only; in Backergunge the yield all round will be about twelve annas; in Mendigunge the *agrahan* crop will be ten annas and the *pous* crop twelve annas; in all the other thanas of the district the crops are reported to have been damaged by the cyclone; all apprehensions, therefore, about want of food are at an end; the people now fear the ravages of the grub *chenna*, which is often most destructive to the ripening crops, of which the appearance has not hitherto been any where reported. In the distressed tracts the people have lost nearly 90 per cent. of all their plough cattle, in addition to the loss of their moveable property. The general health of the district is very indifferent; fever to a large extent exists all over it, and cholera is reported to be present in thanas Burrisal, Backergunge, Jholakati, Mendigunge, Gournadi, Perozepore, Sharoopkatti, and Dowlut Khan.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—continued.		
Furreedpore	1·56 ·61 at Goalundo.	Weather wet since 22nd instant, with strong north-east wind in gusts, and low barometer; the prospects of the crops are good, save the damage done by the late cyclone; endemic cholera is reported from some places.
Dacca	1·24	There has been light constant rain for 3 days, and cloudy weather, most unusual for this season; state of the crops is still good, but the rain will do some damage.
Mymensingh	·04	Weather seasonable; cloudy on the 23rd and 24th instant, with changeable wind; state and prospects of the crops are favourable.
Tipperah	2·91	Weather sultry during first half of the week; wet and stormy during the last two days; the winter rice crop promises to be a fair average one.
24-Pergunnahs	·22	Weather seasonable at the beginning of the week, but cloudy from 22nd to 24th instant, and a little rain fell throughout the district; prospects of the *amun* rice are good; the public health is generally good.
Jessore		Weather clear and seasonable up to the night of the 22nd instant; since then there have been very slight and almost continual showers of rain; the state and prospects of the crops are good and favourable; during the past week cholera was prevalent in parts of the district, and there was a virulent description of malarious fever in the Godkhally thana; there were still some cholera cases in Jessore town.
Nuddea	0 14	Weather gloomy and cool, with drizzling rain; prospects of the crops are generally good; cholera is reported to be on the increase in the Meherpore and Chooadangah sub-divisions.
Moorshedabad	*Nil*	Weather cloudy since the night of the 23rd instant; wind and drizzling rain on the 25th at day break; prospects of the crops continue to be favourable; the cutting of *amun* has begun; prices are steady; fever and cholera are both very prevalent in Berhampore.
Pubna	0·17	Weather cold and cloudy with small showers of rain; the harvesting of *amun dhan* is going on, and the prospects of sugarcane and turmeric are good; cholera continues in a sporadic form.
Rajshahye		Weather cloudy; a few drops of rain fell in Bauleah on the 23rd instant, and in Bilmaria on the 22nd; there is nothing further to report beyond what was reported last week; the prospects of the *dhan* crops continue to be satisfactory, and the *rabi* crops are still being sown; surgarcane, *urhur*, *kalai*, and *til* are thriving; cholera still continues to be reported from Bauleah, Nattore, Bandaikhara, Burrigong, Bagmara, and Charghat, and fever also from Bauleah, Nattore, and Bagmara.
Bogra	0·07	Weather cloudy and drizzly towards the end of the week, easterly wind blowing; *dhan* is ripening rapidly, and is being harvested in places, sugarcane is being cut; sporadic cases of cholera reported here and there.
Maldah	*Nil*	Weather fair, with occasional clouds and traces of rain on the 25th; rain threatening; the prospects of the crops are good all round the district, *amun* and *hymunt* are being reaped in places with large outturn.
Dinagepore	*Nil*	Weather bright and cold; north-east wind blowing; the prospects of the crops this year is better than in the two previous years; there is much fever arising from the chills.
Rungpore ..	*Nil*	Weather cool; the cutting of rice has commenced, and a good outturn is expected.
Cooch Behar ..	*Nil*	Weather becoming colder, but the mornings are not yet foggy; the late rice or *hymunti dhan* is being cut; the cultivation of mustard oil-seed and other cold weather crops is still going on, and their prospects are not bad now; the tobacco plants yet remain to be transplanted; the health of the people is generally good.
Jalpáiguri ..	*Nil*	Weather fine; state and prospects of the crops are good in every way; cattle disease is slightly prevalent in Baxa and Fallacotta.
Darjeeling ...	*Nil*	Weather fair throughout the week; all the crops are progressing very favourably in all parts of the district.
Midnapore ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and cool, wind blew from the north-west; the rainfall was very light; rice is being cut with a good outturn.
Howrah ..	·17	Weather cloudy, cold, and raw; slight rain fell; prospects of the crops continue excellent.
Hooghly ...	·12 received.	Weather cloudy since the night of the 22nd instant, with drizzling rain at intervals; the *rabi* sowings are still going on, and *musari*, *matar*, and *kalai* have germinated in places; the early *amun* is being harvested; the late *amun* is ripening, and its prospects continue good; the general health is normal; a little fever prevails in the Serampore sub-division.
Burdwan	*Nil*	The *amun* paddy is ripening, its harvest will soon begin; fever is ....
Bankoora	*Nil*	Weather clear and cool during the first four days of the week, and cloudy during the last three days; state and prospects of the crops continue good.
Beerbhoom	*Nil*	Weather seasonable, cloudy during the latter part of the week; state and prospects of the crops continue excellent.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—concluded.		
Sonthal Pergunnahs	*Nil*	Weather last two days cloudy; distant hills clear, as before rain; nights warmer; the state and prospects of the crops on all sides are reported to be as good as possible; cattle disease is stopping in Deoghur.
Bhágalpur	*Nil*	All the crops are promising; general health is very good.
Monghyr	Return not received.	Weather fine, clear, and cool; the *rabi* and *urhur* crops promise well.
Purneah	*Nil*	Weather fair; the *rabi* sowings are progressing favourably, and the outturn of the winter rice is expected to be sixteen annas; fever is said to be increasing in Bussuntpore and Ramgunge.
Durbhanga	*Nil*	Weather fair and cool; *dhan* is being harvested, and the sowing of the *rabi* crops is nearly completed.
Mozufferpore	*Nil*	Weather seasonable and cold; the prospects of the crops continue good; the *rabi* sowings are still in progress; the prices of food grains are gradually falling off, owing to the favourable prospects of the crops; public health is good.
Sarun	*Nil*	Weather bright and clear, but rather warm for the time of the year. The wind is blowing from the west; the harvest of *aghani* has commenced; the *rabi* crops are coming on well, and the prospects are generally very favourable; general health is good.
Chumparun	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; prospects of the crops are most favourable.
Patna	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the rice crops are being reaped with a good outturn, and the prospects of the *rabi* crops are favourable, health of the district is good.
Gya	*Nil*	Weather cool, with clear sky; the maximum reading of the thermometer in the shade reached as high as 82·6; the harvest of *kharif* has commenced, and the outturn promises to be good; the *rabi* sowing is still going on, and promises to be favourable.
Shahabad	*Nil*	Weather cool; the paddy crop is being gathered, and the *rabi* seeds have germinated; health of the district is good.
Hazáribágh	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the state and prospects of the crops are very favourable.
Lohardugga	*Nil*	Weather cloudy, and not so cold as in the last week; the crops are all that can be desired.
Manbhoom	*Nil*	The weather during the last two days was little cloudy, but no rain fell; the paddy on the high lands is being cut throughout the district, and the prospects of the crops on the ground are very good.
	Nil	Weather seasonable; prospects of the crops are favourable; there is much less fever in the district.
Balasore	·05	Weather clear and cool; the harvesting work continues satisfactorily.
Cuttack	*Nil*	Weather cold and clear in the early part of the week, and cloudy and close in the latter part; there will probably be rain soon; the crops are progressing well; public health is good.
Pooree		Weather fair; the *laghu* crop is being reaped; in some places the *sarad* crop is ready for the sickle, and in others it has begun to ripen; the water in the fields in parts of pergunnah Ráhán, Kotrahang, and Serai being insufficient, the ryots are having recourse to irrigation; no complaint is made either from the Khoordah sub-division, or from the tracts bordering the Chilka; very large quantities of rice are being bought up in this district for export, and consequently those who have no rice for sale are much dissatisfied.
		General Remarks.—There were a few insignificant showers of rain in some of the districts of Bengal and in Balasore; in Behar and Chota Nagpore the week was without rain; the early *amun* is being fast harvested with satisfactory results; the late *amun* is ripening, and its prospects are good, except where it has been damaged by the late cyclone; the *rabi* sowings still continue and promise to be favourable.
N. W. Provinces—		
Benares (Nov. 27)		Prospects continue favourable.
Allahabad („ 28)		No change.
Agra („ 29)	*Nil*	Ditto.
Meerut („ 29)	...	Ditto.
Bareilly („ 29)	*Nil*	
Almora („ 27)		Weather fair and seasonable.
Jhansi („ 30)		No change.
Punjab— (Nov. 29th)		
Delhi ...	*Nil*	Harvest prospects and health good.
Hissár ...	*Nil*	Harvest prospects good; fever prevalent.
Umballa ...	*Nil*	Health and crops good.
Jullundur ...	*Nil*	Crops good; health improving.
Lahore ..	A shower.	Crops good; health fair.
Mooltan ...	·5	
Dera Ismail Khan ...	A shower.	Health and harvest good.
Rawalpindi ...	1·0	Agricultural prospects good; health fair.
Peshawar ...	1·0	*Rabi* ploughings in progress; slight fever prevalent.
		General Remarks.—Rain fell during the week in the northern and western districts; harvest prospects favourable; health of province slowly improving.

Presidency or Province and District	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects
Oudh (Nov. 29th)		
Lucknow	*Nil*	
Sitapur	*Nil*	Prospects favourable; public health continues good.
Fyzabad	*Nil*	
Central Provinces—		
UpperGodávari (Nov 25th)		Rain much needed for *rabi*; health good; prices steady.
Sambalpur		Weather cloudy; rice being cut; outturn good; fever prevalent.
Bilâspur		Prospects of crops good; rain wanted for *rabi*; fever continues; prices steady.
Raipur		Rice harvesting; yield above average; *rabi* sowings completed, prices falling.
Bálághát		Three-fourths of kharif crops cut; threshing commenced, *rabi* favourable; cholera and fever continue; prices falling.
Chanda (Nov 26th)		Prospects of crops good; rice gathered; slight cholera, prices rising
Chhindwára		Weather clear and cool; *jowar* being cut; *rabi* looks well; cholera continues, prices stationary.
Bhandára (Nov. 28th)		Reaping of rice nearly completed, threshing commenced; cholera and small-pox continue, prices stationary.
Nágpur (29th)		*Kharif* crops harvesting; health good; prices steady.
Wardha		Cotton picking continues, prospects of *rabi* good; slight cholera; prices stationary
		Weather cool; *kharif* crops being reaped, small pox continues, prices slightly fallen
Hoshangabad		Prospects fair, prices unchanged.
Narsinghpur		*Kharif* crops being cut, rain wanted for *rabi*; prospects fair, prices unchanged.
Jubbulpore (Nov 29th)		Weather clear and cool, *rabi* crops nearly completed, slight fever prevalent
Saugor		Prospects of crops fair, fever slightly prevalent; prices unchanged.
Seoni		*Rabi* thriving, cholera continues, prices fallen.
Damoh		Prospects good, fever prevalent, prices rising.
Mandla		Prospects good, fever and cattle disease continue; prices stationary.
		General Remarks—Prospects continue fair; rain would now be beneficial
British Burma— (Nov. 30th)		
Arrakan Division		
Akyab	1 0	Public health good, crops do not appear to have suffered during the late gales; early crops being reaped; cattle disease in 2 townships of the Akyab district.
Pegu Division.		
		Condition of crops good up to date; public health generally good, no excessive disease amongst cattle, except in Myoungben circle, where 133 deaths are reported.
Thonkwa		Health and crops good, rainfall copious.
Bassein		No cattle disease, health generally good, harvest prospects good.
Henzada	1 21	Weather favourable, reaping commenced, public health excellent.
Prome	67	Two cases of cholera in the suburbs, otherwise healthy, crops fair.
Thayetmyo	1 47	Health good
Tenasserim Division		
Amherst		
Shwegyeen		Public health and agricultural prospects good
Mergui (Nov 25)	41	
Tavoy "	1 2	
Assam—		
Gauháti (Nov 30th)		Weather rather warmer and cloudy, with little rain, mustard in flower, paddy being reaped, tea season closed, public health good
Sylhet "		[illegible] fine and cool, [illegible] damage by insects reported
Mysore and Coorg— (Nov. 30th)	*Nil*	Prospects unimproved, relief works being largely extended, no change in prices, public health generally good
Hyderabad Assigned Districts— (Nov. 30th)		*Kharif* harvesting continu[illegible] *rabi* prospects in portions of province somewhat gloomy, in ot[illegible] fair, cholera in mild form in a few places
Central India— (Nov 29th)		
Indore		
Gwalior		
Neemuch		Health and prospects continue good
Rutlam		
Sutna		
Rajputana—		
Ajmere (Nov. 30th)	*Nil*	Health good, *rabi* sowings progressing.
Jeypore (" 30th)		Agricultural prospects continue favourable, health good.
Meywar (" 29th)		Prospects favourable.
Deoli (" 25th)	*Nil*	Health and prospects good
Jhallawar (" 25th)	..	Health and prospects good; weather seasonable
Nepal (Nov. 22nd)	*Nil*	Hill harvest complete.

T. C. HOPE,

g. Secretary to the Government of India.

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CALCUTTA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1876. { Register No. 33.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

JUDICIAL.

No. 156*J.*

Fort William, the 5th December 1876.

Preamble.

Whereas the villages mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed (hereinafter called the Scheduled villages) are the property of His Highness the Thákur of Bhaunagar, and were by the Treaty of Bassein, dated the thirty-first day of December 1802, separated from the Native State or States known as the Territory of Káthiáwár and ceded to the British Government:

2. And whereas by Regulation VI of 1816 of the Governor of Bombay in Council the Regulations in force throughout the Presidency of Bombay were extended to the said villages, and such villages thereby became subject to the jurisdiction of the Revenue, Civil, and Criminal Courts established in that Presidency:

3. And whereas the said Thákur of Bhaunagar is also the proprietor of divers villages, forming part of the said Territory and hereinafter called the Káthiáwár villages:

4. And whereas the British Government have exercised certain powers of government over the said Territory, but such Territory has never been treated as being British Territory, nor as having been vested in the East India Company, nor in Her Majesty the Empress of India, and the said Káthiáwár villages have consequently never been subject to the laws in force in the Presidency of Bombay:

5. And whereas in the year 1820 the British Government established a Political Agency for the said Territory of Káthiáwár:

6. And whereas by certain orders or Acts of State completed by the British Government prior to 1860, the sovereign powers exercised by the Thákur of Bhaunagar in respect of his Káthiáwár villages were defined and made subject to rules laid down for the government and conduct of the said Káthiáwár Political Agency:

7. And whereas for divers reasons of State affecting the welfare of British India the British Government became desirous of ceding to the Thákur of Bhaunagar the Scheduled villages, to be held by him upon the same conditions as those on which he holds the Káthiáwár villages, and for that purpose certain agreements were made and certain Notifications published, which were intended to operate as such cession of the Scheduled villages and have always been treated by both the British Government and the Thákur of Bhaunagar as so operating:

8. And whereas it now appears that such agreements and Notification were not worded so as to express the true intention, and that the Scheduled villages did not thereby legally cease to be British Territory:

9. And whereas it is expedient to give effect to the said ;

10. And whereas the Secretary of State for India has, on behalf of Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland and Empress of India, given his sanction to the cession intended to be effected by these presents:

11. The Governor General in Council, with the sanction aforesaid, doth hereby cede and grant to the said Thákur of Bhaunagar, his heirs and successors, the said Scheduled villages, to hold the same unto the said Thákur, his heirs and successors, on the terms and subject to the rules on and subject to which he holds the said Káthiáwár villages:

12. Provided always that in case the said Thákur, his heirs or successors, commit any acts of misgovernment which in the opinion of the Governor General in Council render it inexpedient that the said Thákur, his heirs and successors, should continue to hold the said Scheduled villages, the Governor General in Council may resume the villages hereby ceded and re-annex the same to Her Majesty's dominions.

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Bhaunagar Taluqa.

Bhaunagar.	Málanka.	Háthab.
Wadwá.	Bhutesar.	Khadsuliu.
Ruhá.	Bhumlí.	Bhadbadiu.
Akwárá.	Ratanpur Juná	Alapur.
Adhiwárá.	Ratanpur Nuwá.	Thalsar.
Tarsamía.	Kohak.	Lákhanka.
Jaspará.	Kobri.	Sultánpur.
Phulsar.	Bhurí.	Wávri.
Karmadiu.	Bhundariu.	Rámpura.
Surká.	Churi.	Bhenswari } (waste)
Tarak Pálrí.	Sánkrásar.	Jhánjrá } (waste)
Nári.	Bhádole.	
Budhel.	Nágdhaníba.	

Sihór Taluqa.

Sihór.	Ratanpur *near* Táná.	Rájpura.
Usrad.	Wadiu.	Khakhriu.
Agiáli.	Waláwad.	Kandej.
Táná.	Megwadar.	Surká.
Bordi.	Ghángli.	Jámbálu.
Kájáwadar.	Nesra.	Kuchotiu *(waste)*.

Chirora *(waste)*.

New Villages.

Gundi.	Trápaj.	Píthalpur.
Mándwá.	Bapárá.	Khántarí.
Sosiá.	Pánchpíplá.	Deogána.
Pamálí.	Rájpura.	Thordí.

Khadarpur Mitiverdi.

Inám Villages.

Wartej.	Sámpura.	Sodwadra.
Sidhsar.	Phariádku.	Sedhawadar.

Kálví *(waste)*.

DHANDUKA PARGANA.

Pátna Taluqa.

Pátna.	Kánutalao.	Dantretía.
Bharbír.	Ratanwau.	Samandiála.
Chakampur.	Keriá.	Kariání.
Sarwuí.	Jamrála.	Láthidhar.
Jhinjhawadar.	Ujalwau.	Weláwadar.
Pátí.	Jotingra.	Vírdhi *or* Rájghar
Keria *near* Pátí.	Shírthali.	Sajeli.
Bhámbhan.	Dhíkwáli.	Oteriá.
Samandeála, 2.	Wajelí.	Sándheiá.
Tájpur.	Lundrá.	Nágalpur.

Málpur.

RANPUR PARGANA.

Botád Taluqa.

Botád.	Dánkniá.	Kániád.
Hardar.	Khankói.	Rájpura.
Sírwaniu.	Turkhá.	Juriá.

F. HENVEY,

for *Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.*



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Botád Taluqa.

Botád.	Dánkniá.	Kániád.
Hardar.	Khankóí.	Rájpura.
Sírwaniu.	Turkhá.	Juriá.

F. HENVEY,

for *Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

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Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 15th December 1876.

His Grace the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, G.C.S.I., Governor of the Presidency of Fort St. George, being expected to arrive at Calcutta on board the Indian Government Steamer *Tenasserim* on or about the 20th instant on his way to the Imperial Assemblage at Delhi, the Honorable the President in Council is pleased to direct the following arrangements:—

When the *Tenasserim* passes Atcheepore, five guns will be fired from Fort William.

On the arrival of the vessel off Prinsep's Ghât, the Under-Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department (in the absence of the Secretary), a Secretary to the Government of Bengal, the Chairman of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta, and an Aide-de-Camp to the Viceroy, will proceed on board and ascertain when His Grace wishes to land.

These Officers, with the Brigadier General Commanding the Presidency District, will receive the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos on landing, and a detachment of Native Cavalry will escort His Grace to Government House.

A Guard of Honour of Native Infantry will be drawn up at Prinsep's Ghât, and one of British Infantry in front of the Grand Stairs of Government House.

A salute of seventeen guns will be fired on the landing of His Grace at Prinsep's Ghât.

On the departure of the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos for Delhi, the usual salute will be fired; Guards of Honour will parade at Government House and

at the Howrah Railway Station, and His Grace will be escorted to the station by a detachment of Native Cavalry.

The Officers directed to be in attendance at the landing will also attend on His Grace at his departure from Calcutta.

By Order of the Honorable the President in Council,

C. E. BATES, *Major,*
Military Secretary to the
Hon'ble the President in Council.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—PUBLIC.

Fort William, the 15th December 1876.

No. 2131.—Under the provisions of Section 9 of Statute 24 & 25 Vic., Cap. 67, the Honorable the President in Council is pleased to direct that the Council of the Governor General shall assemble at Delhi in the jurisdiction of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 11th December 1876.

No. 811.—Mr. B. G. Geidt, of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, reported his arrival at Calcutta on the 30th ultimo.

The 13th December 1876.

No. 816.—The services of Mr. R. B. McCabe, of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, attached to the Lower Provinces of Bengal, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Assam

Mr. McCabe reported his arrival at Calcutta on the 30th ultimo.

No. 820.—APPOINTMENT.—Captain E. J. Gunthorpe, Assistant District Superintendent of Police in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, to officiate as District Superintendent of Police of the 3rd Grade, with effect from the 24th July last, and until further orders.

No. 822.—APPOINTMENT.—Mr. D. Cargill, to be District Superintendent of Police, 5th Grade, in Oudh, with effect from the 26th February last.

No. 823.—APPOINTMENT.—Mr. H. F. Smith, to be District Superintendent of Police, 5th Grade, in Oudh, with effect from the 1st March last.

No. 825.—Mr. A. M. B. Irwin, of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, reported to the Government of the Punjab his arrival at Lahore, on the 24th ultimo.

The 14th December 1876.

No. 832.—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel J. Johnstone, an Assistant Commissioner in Assam, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

No. 834.—Mr. C. Rustomjee, of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, reported his arrival at Allahabad on the 29th ultimo.

The 15th December 1876.

No. 848.—Messrs. R. H. Anderson, F. A. Slack, and C. J. S. Faulder, of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, reported their arrival in Calcutta on the 7th, 8th, and 9th instant, respectively.

MEDICAL.

The 14th December 1876.

No. 678.—The services of 2nd Grade Assistant Surgeon Unnoda Churn Kastogree are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Assam for appointment to the medical charge of the civil station at Sibságar.

PATENTS.

The 15th December 1876.

No. 627.—Specifications of the under-mentioned Inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act XV of 1859, in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department. Copies have been sent to one of the Secretaries to each of the Governments of Bengal, Fort St. George, Bombay and the North-Western Provinces. A copy of every Specification is open, at all reasonable hours, at the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, to public inspection, upon payment of a fee of one rupee. A certified copy of any Specification will be given to any person requiring the same, on payment of the expense of copying.—

No. 29 of 1876.—Mr. T. Pridham, of Nazira, in the Province of Assam, for "an improved apparatus for drying tea and other substances by means of heated air."

No. 33 of 1876.—Mr. J. F. Robinson, Mechanical Engineer, of Allahabad, in the North-Western Provinces, for "an improved continuous kiln for burning bricks, tiles, and other ware"

No. 36 of 1876.—Mr. E. W. Stoney, Civil Engineer, residing at Arconum, in the Madras Presidency, for "excavating under water clay, gravel, kunkur, or other similar materials from the interior of wells, cylinders, &c., and for under-cutting and excavating beneath the edges or curbs of the same, to any extent which may be found necessary or desirable, by means of machines entitled 'expansive, enlarging, and under-cutting excavators'"

No. 50 of 1876.—Mr. C. R. Cowie, Manager, Rangoon Oil Works, Rangoon, British Burmah, for "improvements in utilizing as fuel the husks of paddy or rice or other combustible substances containing a considerable quantity of ash or incombustible matter, and for furnaces employed therefor."

No. 55 of 1876.—Mr. J F W. Niebuhr, of Cavendish Chambers, Duke Street, Portland Place, in the County of Middlesex, for "certain improvements in the manufacture of gas for lighting purposes."

No. 56 of 1876 —Mr. H. J. Cole, of Wondsworth road, in the County of Surrey, England, Mechanical Engineer, for "improve-

ments in syphon-tops for aerated liquid bottles."

No. 61 of 1876.—Mr. C. H. Denham, C.E., District Engineer, East Indian Railway, Howrah, Bengal, for "a cast-iron Railway sleeper."

No. 68 of 1876.—Mr. W. Jackson, Engineer, 103, Clive Street, Calcutta, for "an improved quadrilateral, angular, ovular, cross-action, self or hand-feeding, and discharging tea-leaf rolling machine, given by two rolling plates moving directly across each other, each guided in a parallel line and moving at comparative different rates of speed to each other."

No. 70 of 1876.—Mr. H. R. Newton, of 43, Seymour Street, Portman Square, in the County of Middlesex, Architect and Surveyor, England, for "improvements in apparatus for the combined sanitary objects for supplying and regulating water filtered or unfiltered to houses, and in locking or fastening apparatus therefor, and for discharging and separating waste and surface waters from houses and lands, and in the construction of drains, sewers, and connections therefor, parts of all of which methods of construction and apparatus are applicable to other useful purposes."

No. 72 of 1876.—Mr T. B. Redwood, of Fairlawn, Fenchley, in the County of Middlesex, England, for "improvements in the manufacture of gas for burning."

No. 74 of 1876.—Mr. J. L. Besnard, of the Island of Guernsey, in the Dominion of Great Britain, Manufacturer of Aerated Waters, for "improvements in apparatus for stoppering bottles or jars, for containing aerated or other liquids."

No 75 of 1876.—Mr. J. G. Cooke, Locomotive Carriage and Wagon Superintendent, Oude and Rohilkund Railway, Lucknow, for "a water-heating apparatus for domestic and other purposes."

No. 76 of 1876.—Mr. P. Tyrer, of No. 425, King Street, Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, Engine-driver, for "an improved apparatus for extracting corks from bottles."

No 83 of 1876.—Mr A. K. Rider, of Walden, in the County of Orange and State of New York, United States of North America, but at present residing in London, England, for "improvements in air engine."

ARTHUR HOWELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.—CUSTOMS—INLAND.

Fort William, the 14th December 1876.

No. 341.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 28 of the Inland Customs' Act, 1875, the President in Council is pleased to make the following Rules, that is to say—

1. When any salt is, after the 16th day of December 1876, brought from foreign territory, no person shall move such salt into or over any tract of British territory lying to the west of the Customs Zone between the rivers Sutlej and Nerbudda, except subject to the following conditions, namely—

(*a*) that such salt be in transit to some place within or to the eastward of the Customs Zone;

(*b*) that it be covered by a pass issued by such Officer as the Commissioner of Inland Customs from time to time appoints in this behalf; and

(*c*) that it be taken direct from the point at which it enters British territory to its destination within or to the eastward of the Zone, by such route as may be prescribed in such pass, and without stopping at any intermediate place for a longer time than may be permitted by an order endorsed on such pass by such Officer as the Commissioner of Inland Customs from time to time appoints in this behalf.

2. No person shall move any salt which may be within the limits of any such tract on the said 16th day of December 1876, except under a pass granted by such Officer as the Commissioner of Inland Customs from time to time appoints in this behalf.

3. The Commissioner of Inland Customs may from time to time, by a general order under his hand, exempt from the operation of this Notification, upon such conditions as he thinks fit, such quantities of salt, not exceeding in each case ten maunds, as are intended for consumption within any such tract.

4. Nothing herein contained shall apply to any salt covered by a rawanna issued under paragraph 10 of the rules contained in Notification No. 156, dated the 30th June 1876.

SURVEYS.

The 11th December 1876.

No. 933.—Captain R. V. Riddell, R.E., Deputy Superintendent of the 3rd Grade in the Topographical Survey Department, is appointed to officiate in the 2nd Grade, *vice* Captain Geo. Strahan, R.E., Supernumerary, with effect from the 8th November 1876.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. D. Vanrenen, B.S.C., Deputy Superintendent of the 2nd Grade in the Revenue Survey Department, is promoted to the 1st Grade, with effect from the 23rd October 1876, to fill an existing vacancy.

GENERAL.

The 14th December 1876.

No. 1071.—Mr. G. H. M. Batten, Commissioner of Inland Customs, is appointed to officiate as Secretary to the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce, during the employment of Mr. A. O. Hume, C.B., on special duty, or until further orders.

Mr. W. S. Halsey, Inspector General of Registration, and Commissioner of Excise and Stamps, North-Western Provinces, is appointed to officiate as Commissioner of Inland Customs, *vice* Mr. Batten, or until further orders.

The Honourable T. C. Hope, Additional Member of the Council of the Governor General for making laws and regulations, is appointed to be Additional Secretary to the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce, as a temporary measure.

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—POLITICAL.

Fort William, the 15th December 1876.

No. 3139*P.*—The following Notification which appeared in the *London Gazette* of the 27th October 1876, is re-published for general information:—

At the Court at *Balmoral*, the 23rd day of *October* 1876

PRESENT,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas Her Majesty the Queen has power and jurisdiction within the dominions of the Kings of Siam:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in this behalf by the Foreign Jurisdiction Acts, 1843 to 1875, and by the Act of the session of the twentieth and twenty-first years of Her Majesty's reign (chapter 75), "to confirm an Order in Council concerning the exercise of jurisdiction in matters arising within the Kingdom of Siam," or otherwise, in Her vested, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

1. This order may be cited as the Siam (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council of 1876.
2. Words in this Order have the same meaning as in the Order in Council of the 28th day of July, 1856, relative to Her Majesty's power and jurisdiction within the Kingdom of Siam (which Order may be cited as the Siam (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council of 1856.)
3. Her Majesty's Consul-General at Bangkok shall, on receipt of this Order, cause a printed copy thereof to be affixed and publicly exhibited in his Court, and shall cause a printed copy thereof to remain publicly exhibited there for one calendar month; and on the expiration of that month the following provisions of this Order shall commence and have effect.
4. The Siam (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council of 1856 shall, as regards the exercise of jurisdiction by Her Majesty's Consul-General at Bangkok, but not further, be read and have effect as if, in Article 14 thereof, for the words "twelve months" there were substituted the words "three years."
5. Where a British subject, being a native of Her Majesty's Possession of British Burmah, is charged with the commission of a crime or offence, the cognisance whereof appertains to Her Majesty's Consul, and it is in the opinion of Her Majesty's Consul expedient that the crime or offence be inquired of, tried, determined, and punished, within Her Majesty's Dominions, then, notwithstanding anything in the Siam (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council of 1856, the accused may, under section 4 of the Foreign Jurisdiction Act of 1843, be sent for trial, if the Consul thinks fit, to Her Majesty's Possession of British Burmah.

(2.) The Consul may, by warrant under his hand and official seal, cause the accused to be taken for trial to British Burmah, accordingly.

(3.) The warrant shall be sufficient authority to any person to whom it is directed to receive and detain the person therein named, and to carry him to and deliver him up at any place in British Burmah, according to the warrant.

And the Right Honourable the Earl of Derby, and the Most Honourable the Marquis of Salisbury, two of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, are to give the necessary directions herein, as to them may respectively appertain.

C. L. Peel.

No. 3140*P.*—The Honorable the President in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Chevalier G. Galliau as Consul General for Italy at Calcutta.

GENERAL.

The 12th December 1876.

No. 2635*G.*—Major P. W. Powlett, Political Agent, 2nd Class, on returning from furlough, is placed in charge of the Kotah State, and is ranked for the period during which he may be thus employed, or until further orders, as an Additional Political Agent of the 1st Class.

The 13th December 1876.

No. 2658*G.*—Mr. C. E. R. Girdlestone, Resident of the 2nd Class, and Resident in Nepal, is granted furlough for one year and ten months from February 1st, 1877, or subsequent date.

Mr. Girdlestone is also granted subsidiary leave for 30 days, from such date as he may avail himself thereof, preparatory to furlough.

The 15th December 1876.

No. 2672*G*—APPOINTMENT.—Mr. G. R. Aberigh-Mackay, to be Principal of the Indore Residency College, with effect from the forenoon of the 24th November 1876.

No. 2675*G.*—Major A. G. Mayne, Cantonment Magistrate, Secunderabad, has passed the prescribed examination in Persian.

No. 2677*G.*—ADDENDUM.—In Notification No. 2493G., dated 23rd November 1876, appointing Captain J. R. McK. Homfray, Wing Subaltern, Bhopal Battalion, to officiate as Adjutant, with effect from date of assuming charge, *vice* Captain Ransford, after the word "Adjutant," insert "*in addition to his other duties.*"

No. 2678*G.*—Mr. R. H. Pilcher, Political Assistant, 1st Class, and Assistant Resident, Mandalay, passed, on the 8th November 1876, the examination in International Law and Treaties prescribed for Officers employed in the Political Department.

F. HENVEY,
for Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 15th December 1876.

No. 3259.—ERRATA.—CIVIL PENSION CODE.—In Rule 4, under Section 50, page 26, for "Section 96," read "Section 97."

ACTING ALLOWANCE CODE.—In the note under Section 7, page 226, for "Section 19, Rule 1," read "Section 20, Rule 1."

D. BARBOUR,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 12th December 1876.

No. 1224.—APPOINTMENTS—

Military Accounts Department.

Captain C. A. E. S. Carter, Officiating Military Accountant, 2nd Class, 1st Grade, to officiate as Military Accountant, 1st Class, 2nd Grade.
Major H. G. Saunders, Officiating Military Accountant, 2nd Class, 2nd Grade, to officiate as Military Accountant, 2nd Class, 1st Grade.
Lieutenant J. A. Miley, Officiating Military Accountant, 3rd Class, to officiate as Military Accountant, 2nd Class, 2nd Grade.
} From 21st November 1876, during the absence on furlough to Europe of Colonel W. C. Clarke, and until the return of Captain H. G. Pritchard.

Captain H. F. Woodcock, Assistant Military Accountant, on probation, to officiate as Military Accountant, 3rd Class, from date of appointment to the Department.

No. 1225.—Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned gentlemen to be Surgeons in Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces in the Presidency of Bengal. They are accordingly admitted into the service :—

Medical Department.

Surgeons E. B Meredith, W. A. Mawson, G. H. Peevor, D J. Macdonald, H. Hamilton, M.D., N. J. Halpin, A. E. R. Stephens, B. Doyle, W. H. Cadge, and S. H. Dántrá,—arrived at Bombay, 21st November 1876.

No. 1226.—The services of Surgeon-Major S. C. Amesbury, Medical Department, in medical charge, 6th Regiment of Native (Light) Infantry, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Home Department.

No. 1227.—The under-mentioned Officers of the Staff Corps having completed five years' service as substantive Lieutenant-Colonel, are promoted to the rank of Colonel by Brevet, from the dates specified, under the operation of the Royal Warrant, dated 16th January 1861, Clause 2, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Lieutenant-Colonel Augustus Kirkwood Comber, Bengal Staff Corps.
Lieutenant-Colonel William Robert Gordon, Bengal Staff Corps.
Lieutenant-Colonel James Burn, Bengal Staff Corps.
Lieutenant-Colonel James Dowell Swayne, Bengal Staff Corps.
Lieutenant-Colonel James Creighten Wood, Bengal Staff Corps.
Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Francis Forster, Bengal Staff Corps.
} 12th December 1876.

Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Cortlandt Anderson, Bengal Staff Corps.
Lieutenant-Colonel Montgomery Hunter, Bengal Staff Corps.
} 13th December 1876.

No. 1228.—The under-mentioned Officers of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed 26 years' service, are promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, from the dates specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Major George Charles Depree.
Major Henry Roche Osborn.
Major Edward Henry Cassan Simpson.
} 9th December 1876.

Major George Bowen Cassan Simpson.
Major (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) John Hadow Jenkins.
Major Eugene Cluttorbuck Impey.
Major William Cavendish Bentinck Ryan.
Major Lawrence Henry Williams.
} 10th December 1876.

No 1229.—The under-mentioned Officers of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed 20 years' service, are promoted to the rank of Major, from the dates specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Captain Arthur Donald Butler,—12th December 1876.

Captain Lionel Smith
Captain Robert Cecil Richard-Clifford.
Captain Henry Sullivan Jarrett.
Captain Leopold John Herbert Grey.
Captain Edmund Swetenham.
Captain Wardlaw Cortlandt Anderson.
Captain Henry Marsh Pratt.
Captain Charles Henry Cantor.
} 13th December 1876.

No. 1230.—The following promotion is made subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Rank and Name.	To what rank promoted	From what date	In whose room.
Captain (Brevet Major) ... European Light Cavalry.	Major	Sep 6, 1876	Major R Baring (19th Hussars), retired.

No. 1231.—Supernumerary Surgeon-Major Robert Gray, M.B., of the Medical Department, brought on the Establishment of Surgeons-Major to fill an existing vacancy.

No. 1232.—The under-mentioned Officers of the Bengal Staff Corps having completed twelve years' service in the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, are admitted to the Colonel's allowance, with effect from the dates specified, under the operation of G. G. O. No. 808 of 1866, paragraph 61, clause 5 :—

Major-General Albert Fytche, C. S. I.,—11th December 1876.

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) George Cliffe Hatch,—12th December 1876.

No. 1233.—Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) G. C. Hatch, Bengal Staff Corps, having vacated his appointment as Judge Advocate General on succeeding to Colonel's allowance, is, with the approval of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, re-appointed to that office for one year from the 12th December 1876.

The 14th December 1876.

No. 1234.—In accordance with the provisions of G. G. O. No. 370 of 1863, paragraph 10, Sub-Conductor William Howes, who was appointed on

probation in the Ordnance Commissariat Department in G. G. O. No. 665 of 1876, is confirmed in his present grade of Sub-Conductor from 25th May 1876.

No. 1235.—FURLOUGH AND LEAVE—

The under-mentioned Officers are granted furlough to Europe, with the necessary subsidiary leave:—

Major (Brevet Colonel) Gordon Douglas Pritchard, Royal Engineers, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, N. W. P, Public Works Department,—private affairs, for one year, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Major John Magee McNeile, Royal Engineers, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, P. W. Department, Superintendent of Works, Irrigation, Rajpootana, Nusseerabad,—private affairs, for eight months, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Captain Charles Harley Bridges, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 22nd (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry,—private affairs, for twenty-one months, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Surgeon Warwick Jackson, Medical Department, in medical charge, 2nd Punjab Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force,—private affairs, for two years, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Captain Arnold Dashwood Strettell, Bengal Staff Corps, Adjutant, 2nd Punjab Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force,—private affairs, for two years, under Rules IX and XV of the Regulations of 1868.

Lieutenant George Frederick Young, Bengal Staff Corps, 1st Wing Subaltern, 30th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry,—private affairs, for one year, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Lieutenant Adelbert Cecil Talbot, Bengal Staff Corps, Political Assistant, 3rd Class, Assistant Agent to the Governor General for Rajpootana, Officiating Political Assistant, 1st Class,—private affairs, for one year, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

No. 1236.—FURLOUGH AND LEAVE—

With reference to G. G. O. No. 229 of 1875, Captain J. Butler, Bengal Staff Corps, has been permitted by the Right Honorable the Secretary of State to return to India with a view to spending the residue of his furlough in this country.

No. 1237.—REPORT OF ARRIVALS—

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) R. G. F. Henegan, Royal Artillery, Superintendent of the Gun Carriage Factory at Fatehgarh,—Bombay, 16th November 1876.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. H. Lyster, V.C., Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd-in-Command and Wing Officer, 3rd Goorkha (The Kemaoon) Regiment,—Bombay, 6th December 1876.

Liutenant Colonel E. Tierney, Royal Artillery, Superintendent, Gunpowder Factory, Ishapore,—Bombay, 6th December 1876.

Surgeon-Major J. L. Bryden, M.D., Medical Department, Statistical Officer to the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India,—Bombay, 30th November 1876.

Surgeon-Major J. B. Scriven, Medical Department,—Bombay, 30th November 1876.

Surgeon-Major J. A. C. Hutchinson, M.D., Medical Department, in medical charge, 18th (The Alipore) Regiment of Native Infantry—Fort William, 3rd December 1876.

Major R. G. Smyth, Royal Engineers, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Public Works Department,—Fort William, 7th December 1876.

Major H. P. Pearson, 12th Foot, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General,—Bombay, 6th December 1876.

Captain E. J. de Lautour, Royal Artillery, Commandant, Hazara Mountain Battery, Punjab Frontier Force,—Bombay, 30th November 1876.

Captain W. G. Hughes, Madras Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner, 4th Grade, British Burmah, Superintendent of the Hill Tracts of Arracan,—Fort William, 29th November 1876.

Captain W. Hopkinson, General List, Infantry, Cantonment Magistrate, and Judge, Small Cause Court, Barrackpore,—Fort William, 29th November 1876.

Captain M O. Boyd, Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd Grade, Assistant Commissioner, Darrang, Assam,—Fort William, 6th December 1876.

Captain C. S. Pratt, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 34th (The Fatehgarh) Regiment of Native Infantry,—Bombay, 6th December 1876.

Captain W. E. Chambers, Bengal Staff Corps,—Bombay, 6th December 1876.

Captain F. B. Morris, General List, Infantry, Assistant Commissioner, Central Provinces,—Bombay, 6th December 1876.

Captain G. B. Wolseley, 65th Foot, Brigade Major on the Establishment,—Bombay, 7th December 1876.

Lieutenant J. P. C. Neville, Bengal Staff Corps, 1st Squadron Subaltern, 11th Bengal Lancers,—Bombay, 27th November 1876.

Conductor J. Kelly, Ordnance Commissariat Department,—Bombay, 6th December 1876.

Conductor J. Beatty, Ordnance Commissariat Department,—Bombay, 6th December 1876.

No. 1238.—REPORT OF DEPARTURES—

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) C. H. Byers, Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 1040 of 1876,—*Assiria*, 15th October 1876, from Bombay.

Lieutenant-Colonel R. E Oakes, Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 311 of 1876,—*Poonah*, 24th March 1876, from Calcutta.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. Francis, Madras Staff Corps, Madras G. O. No. 506 of 1876,—*Assiria*, 15th October 1876, from Bombay.

Captain G. H Jackson General List, Infantry, G. G. O. No. 1204 of 1876,—*Pekin*, 20th November 1876, from Bombay.

Captain A. Fishe, Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 1056 of 1876,—*City of Baltimore*, 11th October 1876, from Bombay.

Captain E. N. D. LaTouche, General List, Infantry, G. G. O. No. 1058 of 1876,—*Avoca*, 16th October 1876, from Bombay.

Lieutenant W. H. Salmon, Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 1107 of 1876,—*Bokhara*, 9th October 1876, from Bombay.

Lieutenant G. F. Wilson, Royal Engineers, G. G. O. No. 1046 of 1876,—*India*, 21st October 1876, from Bombay.

Lieutenant W. J. B. Bird, Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 1178 of 1876,—*Thibet*, 30th October 1876, from Bombay.

Conductor W. Jack, G. G. O. No. 1106 of 1876,—*Jumna*, 5th December 1876, from Bombay.

No. 1239.—The following extract from list No. 19, dated the 17th November 1876, received from the India Office, is published for general information:—

Permitted to return.

Captain H. S. Jarrett, S.C.
Surgeon-Major W. B. Beatson.
Major P. C. Rynd, S.C.

Colonel C. F. G. Lamb, S.C.
Surgeon W. F. Murray.
Major P. W. Powlett, S.C.
Lieutenant-Colonel W. Hichens, R.E.
Colonel L. B. Jones, S.C.
Honorary Lieutenant J. Cargin, Barrack Department.
Lieutenant-Colonel E. Tierney, R.A.
Captain H. J Barton, S.C.
Major-General R. Maclagan, R E.
Captain G. B. Wolseley, 65th Foot.
Surgeon-Major W. Moir.
Captain E. S. Neave, S.C.

Granted extensions of leave.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. H. Gough, C.B., V.C., 1 month, P. A.
Major-General R. Maclagan, 1 week, P. A.
Apothecary W. B. Grassby, 6 months, M. C.
Colonel C. C. Johnson, S.C., 1 month, P. A.
Colonel F. R Maunsell, C.B., R.E., 1 month, urgent P. A.

Retirement.

Principal Veterinary Surgeon A. Turnbull, 29th October 1876.

No. 1240.—The under-mentioned native medical pupils of the Agra Medical School, who have passed their final examination, are promoted to the grade of passed medical pupil, with effect from the 11th October 1876, and placed at the disposal of the Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Service :—

Hamid Hossein
Moomtaz Hossein (a.)
Shew Narain.

(a) Passed the English qualification examination on the 15th May 1872

No. 1241.—Third Class Hospital Assistants Abdool Rohoman 1st, and Bainee Pershad, admitted into the service by G. G. Os. Nos. 632 and 1080 of 1869, are permitted to resign the service.

No. 1242.—Jemadar Shere Mahomed, appointed on probation to the 36th (The Bareilly) Regiment of Native Infantry, in G. G. Os. Nos. 944 and 1119 of 1874, is confirmed in that rank with effect from the 8th November 1874.

No. 1243.—The following alterations are made in the Artillery Equipment tables referred to in G. G. O. No. 747 of 1875 :—

Royal Horse Artillery tables page 11, in column 3, opposite "Esses for chains field," *for* 4, *read* 5.

Page 16, in column 3, opposite "Washers iron, travelling carriage, diag 2nd class, field," *for* 20, *read* 18.

Field Battery tables, page 14, in column 3, opposite "Esses for chains field," *for* 6, *read* 7, and in page 16, column 3, opposite "Washers iron, travelling carriage, diag 2nd class, field, *for* 20, *read* 18.

No. 1244.—The following clause in list of changes in War matériel is made applicable to India :—

Dated 1st June 1876.

2926.—Tube, electric (No. 10) gun, low tension, Naval service (mark I).

No. 1245.—PAY AND ALLOWANCES—

The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to decide that the Brevet pay of Rs. 25 per mensem attached to the Commission of a Subadar Major shall be considered a personal allowance, and drawn while on leave, as was formerly the practice.

G. G. O. No. 652 of 1871 is accordingly cancelled.

In accordance with the above, the following corrections will be made in the Pay Code for India, Volume II, "Native Troops" :—

The following is to be substituted in place of Article 96 and note, which is cancelled—

"96. The Brevet pay attached to the Commission of Subadar Major is a personal allowance, and may be drawn while on leave."

G. G. O. No. 1245 of 1876.

Article 247, clause (*a*), is cancelled.

No. 1246.—TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES—

In modification of G. G. O. No. 586 of 1876, it is hereby notified, under the authority of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, that Officers of Royal Artillery transferred from one brigade or battery to another by order of superior authority, will, whatever may be the circumstances of the case, be allowed travelling expenses, but that those who are merely permitted to exchange for their own convenience, will not be allowed that advantage.

In accordance with the above, the following correction will be made in the Pay Code for India, Volume I, " British Troops" :—

Article 1170, revised clause *p*, is reconstructed as follows :—

" When, being an Officer of Artillery, he is transferred by order of superior authority from one brigade or battery to another, under any circumstances. If permitted to exchange for his own convenience, he will not be allowed free conveyance."

G. G O No. 1246 of 1876.

No. 1247.—PENSIONS—

Sergeants John Dearkin and Joseph Neill, late 6th Brigade, Royal Artillery, out-pensioners of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea, are permitted to draw their pensions (which are chargeable to Imperial revenue) in India, *viz.*, two shillings each per diem, from the dates they cease to receive regimental pay.

No. 1248.—Buffatee, Camel Surwan, is admitted to a wound pension of Rs. 3-8 per mensem from the 6th December 1873, payable in the N. W. Provinces Circle.

No. 1249.—Jemadar Bisheshur Sing, 1st Oudh Irregular Infantry, Havildar Sheomungul Sing, 48th Native Infantry, and Sepoy Doorjun, Oudh Local Infantry, members of the Lucknow Garrison, are granted pensions at the rate of Rs. 10, Rs. 7, and Rs. 3-8 per mensem, respectively, with effect from the 7th January 1876.

No. 1250 —The under-mentioned are granted pensions from date of their discharge :—

Subadar Mehir Alli, 45th Regiment, Native Infantry, Rs. 25 per mensem—Punjab Circle.

Bhisties Hur Sing Gossaie, 3rd Goorkha Regiment, and Mudar Bux, 35th Regiment, Native Infantry, Rs. 3 each per mensem—N. W. Provinces Circle.

Tabbee *alias* Sudhân, widow of Sepoy Peer Bux, 1st Punjab Infantry, family pension Rs. 2-12 per mensem, from the 29th November 1876—Punjab Circle.

No. 1251.—The under-mentioned men are transferred to the Pension Establishment:—

Rank.	NAME.	In what rank pensioned.	Amount of pension.	Circle of payment.
	15th (The Loodianah) Regiment of Native Infantry.			
Subadar .	Sunt Sing ..	Subadar..	25	Punjab.
Havildar	Bussawah Sing .	Havildar	7	"
Sepoy .	Futtah ...	Sepoy .	4	"
	35th (The Mynpooree) Regiment of Native Infantry.			
Jemadar...	Buldeo ...	Jemadar	12	N. W. P.
Naick ..	Dummer ...	Naick ..	7	"
" ...	Nakeram ...	" ...	7	"
" .	Jodha .	" ..	7	"
Sepoy ...	Gunness ..	Sepoy ..	4	"
" ...	Baljeet ...	" ...	4	"
	1st Goorkha Regiment (Light Infantry).			
Subadar-Major.	Nain Sing Khuttrie "Bahadoor."*	Subadar-Major.	40*	Punjab.
Subadar ..	Gungaram Bist "Bahadoor"*	Subadar .	40*	"
Havildar	Sufram Damaie..	Havildar	7	"
" ..	Burun Sing Thappa.	" ..	7	"
" .	Lalbeer Goorung	" ...	7	"
" ..	Maigburn Goorung	" .	7	"
Sepoy ..	Chunderbeer Nugurkottee.	Sepoy ...	4	"
" ...	Narain Bhundaree	" ...	4	N. W. P.
" ...	Kulsora Boorathoki	" ...	4	"
" ...	Nurbeer Rana ..	" ...	4	Presidency.
	2nd (Prince of Wales' own) Goorkha Regiment (The Sirmoor Rifles).			
Subadar...	Lall Sing Ghurtee	Subadar...	25	N. W. P.
" .	Narain Thappa*	" ...	40*	"
Havildar	Runbeer Poon ..	Havildar	7	"
" ..	Toolla Groon ...	" ..	7	"
"	Moneyraje Nugerkotee	" ..	7	"
"	Dabee Sahie ..	"	7	"
" .	Kurnbeer Kwas	Naick .	7	"
Bugle-Major	Umer Sing Damie	Bugle-Major	7	"
Drum-Major	Bhageeruth Damie	Drum-Major	7	"
Naick ..	Parralad Groon .	Naick .	7	"
" .	Kalloo Kour ...	" .	7	"
"	Joodhbeer Ghullay.	" ..	7	"

Serial No.	Rank.	NAME.	In what rank pensioned.	Amount of pension.	Circle of Payment.
		2nd (Prince of Wales' own) Goorkha Regiment (The Sirmoor Rifles)—contd.			
	Naick ...	Gudgebeer Groon	Naick ...	7	N. W. P
	" ..	Dhurm Chund ...	" ...	7	"
	Tindal .	Soobdhaun ..	Tindal ...	7	"
	Sepoy ...	Puddum Sing Ghundrally.	Sepoy ...	4	"
	" ..	Munbeer Thappa	" ..	4	"
	" ..	Dulsoor Thappa	" ...	4	"
	" ...	Kalloo Allay	" ...	4	"
	" ...	Purteemun Thappa	" ..	4	"
		3rd Goorkha (The Kemaoon) Regiment.			
	Subadar...	Kiertee Sing Thappa	Subadar ..	25	N. W. P.
	" ..	Hurruk Sing Ranah	" .	25	"
	Jemadar	Munbeer Thappa	Jemadar..	12	"
	Havildar	Jugbeer Thakoor	Havildar	7	"
	" ...	Juhar Sing Muhra	" ..	7	"
	" ...	Jummun Sing Rawut.	" ..	7	"
	Naick ...	Runjeet Bisht ..	Naick ...	7	"
	" ..	Soorbeer Thappa	" ...	7	"
	" ..	Urjoon Khuttree	" ...	7	"
	" .	Dhunnee Bisht	" ...	7	"
	" ...	Ramchunder Kundka	" ..	7	"
	Sepoy ...	Soorjoo Dhobee	Sepoy ...	4	"
	" ...	Jeet Sing Rawut	" ..	4	"
	" .	Nurbeer Kowur	" ..	4	"
	" ..	Ruttonman Nuggerkotee	" ..	4	"
	" ..	Dudeeram Dangee	" ...	4	"
	" ...	Singbeer Khuttree	" .	4	"
	" .	Gopal Sing Nagee	"	4	"
	" ..	Myander Sing Khattee	"	4	"
	" .	Bhew Sing Sahee	" ..	4	"
		4th Goorkha Regiment			
	Havildar	Mudna Lohar .	Havildar	7	N. W. P.
	" ...	Mola Bundola .	" ..	7	"
	Naick ...	Nurr Sing Nunderwal.	Naick	7	"
	" ...	Gunga Sing Nuggerkotie	" ...	7	"
	Sepoy ...	Dilleep Sing Nuggerkotie.	Sepoy ..	4	"

* Increased rate of pension.

Rank.	NAME.	In what rank pensioned.	Amount pension	Circle of pay.
	4th Goorkha Regiment—contd.			
Sepoy ..	Jusbeer Sarkie ..	Sepoy ..		N. W. P.
	Mahabeer Bisht		4	
	Ummur Sing Bureree.		4	
	Ummur Sing Rana.		4	
	Bheemraj Ghurtie		4	
	Dulbhan Goorung		4	Punjab.
	Nundbeer Rana		4	”
	Mahabeer Thappa		4	N. W. P.
	5th Goorkha Regiment.			
Subadar..	Balbhader Rai ...	Subadar..		Presidency.
” ...	Harrackbir Allea	” ...		Punjab.
Havildar	Mockmu Raot ..	Havildar		N. W. P.
	Dan Sing Panjai	” ...		
	Narbir Bhatt ...	Naick ..		
	Kallean Sing Negi	Havildar		
	Taigi Kanaith ...	Naick ...		Punjab.
	Narain Dass Jaici			N. W. P.
Naick ...	Urjun Sing Bohra			
	Man Sing Mohat			

Rank.	NAME.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of Payment.
	5th Goorkha Regiment—contd.		
Naick	Hima Chand ..	Naick	N. W. P.
	Ranjit Raot ..		
	Dassi Chand ..		
Bugler ..	Dhanbir Damae	Bugler .	
Sepoy ..	Gammir Sing Bisht.	Sepoy .	
	Kammall Sing Raot.		
	Dhan Sing Manniari.		
	Pattiram Jaici ..		
	Maihinder Sing Raot.		
	Bhow Sing Lohar		
	Lall Sing Sunar		
	Mockmu Raot ...		Punjab.
	Motiram Jaici		N. W. P.
	Lallu Mohar ..		
	Bhanirsm Sawand		
	Sham Sing Raot		
	Kamdaib Thapa		
	Jassea Gusain ...		
	Fattea Thatera..		Punjab.

No. 1252.—Brevet pay of rank is continued to Subadar-Major Nain Sing Khuttrie, "Bahadoor," 1st Goorkha Regiment (Light Infantry), admitted to pension in G. G. O. No. 1251 of 1876.

No. 1253.—In G. G. O. No. 1141 of 1876, for "25th October 1876," read 24*th* October 1876.

The 15th December 1876.

No. 1254.—The following corrections are to be made in the Pay Code for India, Volume I, "British Troops":—

Article 2413 is reconstructed as follows:—

G. L. Nos. 610-13 of 25th October 1876.

"2413.—A pensioned warrant officer during temporary absence from India on furlough, whether in England, the Colonies, or elsewhere, will receive his pension at the Indian rate, which, however, may be drawn in India through an agent," &c., &c.

Article 174.—Add an additional sentence to the following effect:—

G. L. No. 561-5 of 14th November 1876.

"There are no such restrictions as regards leave taken in India, which will be regulated by the rules under which the officer is serving."

Article 901 as revised by G. G. O. No. 1098 of 1876.

Add a separate clause to the following effect:—

G. L. Nos. 561-5 of 14th November 1876.

"Leave in India taken by the officers mentioned in this Article will be regulated by the rules under which they are serving."

G. G. O. No. 1007 of 1876.

In revised page No. 316, issued by Superintendent Government Printing, opposite "Bandmaster" in the eighth column, instead of Rs. $\frac{59\text{-}1\text{-}6}{52\text{-}14\text{-}6}$, substitute Rs. $\frac{53\text{-}11\text{-}6}{54\text{-}4\text{-}0}$.

G. G. O. No. 1063 of 1876.

Article 212.—The stations of "Jhansi" and "Saugor," to be expunged from the 3rd class, and entered as 4th class stations.

G. L. No. 8078 of 22nd September, and No. 441 of 20th October 1876.

Article 309.—To the words "Military Administration," affix a dagger (†), and to the allowances (Rs. 1,200 and Rs. 1,000) for examination in other subjects, affix an asterisk (*).

Enter the following notes at foot of page:—

"† Appointment abolished prospectively from 1st April 1879.

"* Allowances reduced to one-half these amounts from 1st April 1878."

G. G. O. No. 1269 of 1873.

Article 42, clause *g*, page 11.—After the words "Deputy Judge Advocate General," enter "Deputy Judge Advocate."

Article 652, Clause *a*.—After the words "four weeks," add "but this restriction of time does not apply to captains of troops and companies of British regiments."

Article 223 is reconstructed as follows:—

"223.—An officer acting in an appointment is entitled to such of the staff and other allowances as may be available under the following rules:—

G. G. O. No. 1094 of 1876.

I.—When an officer is allowed to draw the *full* staff salary of an acting appointment, he can draw no por-

tion of the salary of his substantive appointment, which will be available for his successor.

II.—When more than half (but not the ful staff salary of an appointment is available, the acting officer will be allowed to draw it in addition to such portion, not exceeding half, of the staff salary of his substantive appointment as will not, in the aggregate, exceed the amount he would draw if he held the acting appointment permanently. The officer or officers acting in succession, will draw whatever portion of the staff salary is available, on the same principle.

III.—In case of an officer who, while on furlough, may be transferred to another appointment and allowed a continuance of the furlough pay he formerly drew, the amount of such furlough pay shall be considered as a charge against his new appointment; the allowances of the officer acting in the latter being regulated accordingly.

IV.—When an officer is transferred during furlough from a better to a worse paid appointment, the officer acting for him in the latter will be allowed the half staff of the appointment, notwithstanding the additional charge involved thereby."

Insert the following:—

" Article 1749*b*.—A soldier employed as saddle-tree maker in a cavalry regiment will receive working pay at the rate of six annas a day for every day of the week; and one employed as assistant, four annas for each day he may be employed."

G. G. O. No. 1043 of 1876.

Insert the following:—

" Article 314*a*.—An officer of the staff corps or Indian Army, who may be selected for admission to the Staff College, Sandhurst, will be treated, as respects pay, passage, &c., under the following rules:—

G. G. O. No. 1044 of 1876.
G. L. No. 414-16 of 10th November 1876.

I.—He will travel at the public expense and be provided with passage in a troopship.

II.—From date of leaving India to the date of his return, he will receive English pay of rank, and in addition, while at the Staff College, quarters, or the usual allowances in lieu, the ordinary extra allowance to Staff College officers, forage, fuel and light, and be on exactly the same footing as an officer of the British Army.

III.—The whole time from date of leaving appointment or duty in India, to the date of rejoining the same, after passing through the College, will count as "duty" both for promotion and pension (but not for furlough as service in India), provided the final examination be passed successfully.

IV.—An officer recommended for removal from the College by the Commandant as unlikely to make an efficient Staff officer, or failing to pass the probationary examination at the end of the first year, or the final examination, will be required to rejoin in India, at his own expense, with the least possible delay; and the time spent from date of leaving regiment, appointment or duty in India, to the date of rejoining the same, will be absolutely forfeited, but will not be counted as furlough."

Article 1287 is reconstructed as follows:—

" 1287.—The scale of personal baggage and stores to be conveyed at the public expense on all ordinary movements by sea, is that laid down in the Transport Regulations, Part I. For officers and troops proceeding beyond sea on active service, special scales of baggage and equipment will be determined at the time, according to the nature of the service."

G. G. O. No. 1088 of 1876.

Article 1043G.—Add—

" An officer of less than two years' service, from date of coming under the new rules, falling sick, will be sent to England on medical certificate, on English furlough pay, subject to the decision of Her Majesty's Government as to his ultimate disposal; a special report on each case being submitted to Her Majesty's Government by the Government of India, or, in the case of officers of the Madras or, Bombay Army, by the Governments of those Presidencies."

Article 1043I.—Add—

" The amount of leave which may be granted under this rule will be restricted to such period as the Government granting it, is satisfied is actually necessary with reference to the urgency of the case."

Article 1043A, page 197.—To the last clause, after the words "then subject," add—

" An officer takes with him so much service for pension as he had become entitled to under former rules. Under the rules of 1854 and 1868, two years' leave in 20 years' service counts for pension, but in periods of less than 20 years, no leave counts. Therefore, if an officer, now under the rules of 1854 or 1868, of 20 years' service, with two years' leave, elects the present rules, his service for pension will be 20 years; if an officer of 19 years' service, with the same amount of leave, elects these rules, his service for pension will be 17 years only."

Article 1043A, page 196.—To the words "Staff Corps," affix an asterisk (*), and enter the following at foot of page:—

" * *Note.*—The date of entry into the Staff Corps is that of entry for choice of furlough rules, *viz.*, the date on which the officer was originally appointed on probation. An officer, therefore, whose date of admission to the Staff Corps is not after the 31st December 1875, will have the choice of rules, but an officer whose date of admission is after that date, will have no option."

G. G. O. No. 1110 of 1876.

Page 197.—To the clause ending with the word respectively," add—

" An officer coming on this Schedule, having furlough to his credit under previous rules, forfeits such furlough absolutely, he being required to serve five years from date of applying to be placed on the Schedule before he can take one year's furlough, unless it

be sick furlough under Article 1043G. An officer similarly circumstanced, but having furlough to his debit, is equally with the others entitled to take one year's furlough, five years after joining the new rules."

Article 2069, Clause (*f*).—Instead of the word "to" in the third line, substitute "by Court Martial to a long period of."

G. L. No. 1138-40 of 24th November 1876.

Clause (*j*), page 381.—In the first line, after the word "sentenced," insert "by Court Martial."

G. L. No. 1138-40 of 24th November 1876.

Article 1881.—Expunge the scale of gratuities opposite "Bengal / Madras / Bombay", and substitute the words "See rules for distribution of gratuities commencing Article 1890."

Article 1882.—Add the following:—

"*Note.*—Men whose fathers and maternal grandfathers, or whose mothers and paternal grandfathers, were of pure European origin, are considered to be of European parentage."

G. O. No. 27 of 1872.

Article 1890 is reconstructed as follows,—the existing Note being expunged:—

"1890.—A gratuity, the amount of which will be fixed by the Government of India, from time to time, but not exceeding Five Pounds in amount, will be granted, on the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief, in addition to ordinary pension on discharge, to the classes mentioned in Articles 1881-1882, who shall have served in the army for 18 years with an irreproachable character, and either shall not have been convicted by a court martial during that period, or shall have been relieved from the consequences of such conviction under the circumstances specified in Article 1892."

G. G. O. No. 992 of 1876.

Article 1891.—Expunge the first portion of this article commencing "No soldier is eligible" and ending with the word "application."

Insert the following additional article:—

"1891*a*.—Non-Commissioned officers and men who may have distinguished themselves by the display of zeal and brilliant gallantry in the service, shall be eligible for these gratuities, although their cases do not strictly fulfil the conditions specified in Article 1890."

G G O. No. 992 of 1876.

Article 1892.—Instead of the words "in the Articles of War," substitute the words "in the 81st and 168th Articles of War (1875)."

G G O. No. 992 of 1876

Article 1901 is reconstructed as follows:—

"1901.—In the case of a gratuity relinquished under the provisions of Article 1900, or forfeited under the provisions of Article 1894, some other deserving soldier or soldiers of the same corps, serving in the year in which the medal and gratuity were originally awarded, and who, having fulfilled the required conditions as to service and character in that year, have since been discharged, may be recommended by the Commander-in-Chief for a medal and gratuity."

G G. O. No. 992 of 1876.

Insert the following additional article:—

"1901*a*.—A gratuity for distinguished service in the field, which may have been forfeited by desertion, may be restored, but without interest, to the soldier on his being pardoned, and allowed to wear the medal which accompanied the gratuity."

G. G. O. No. 992 of 1876.

Article 1905 is cancelled.

G. G. O. No. 992 of 1876.

Article 2063.—Add the following:—

"*Note.*—The whole of the Royal Artillery in India will be treated as one body in calculating the regulated percentage of married men."

G. L. No. 387-90 of 9th April 1870, and No. 468-9 of 18th May 1876.

Article 1158, page 220.—Immediately above the words "Inspecting Veterinary Surgeon," *enter* "Director of Army Remount Operations."

G. L No. 1534-5 of 30th November 1876.

Article 231.—After the word "acting" in the *third* line, insert the words "except under the provisions of Article 223."

No. 1255.—The following corrections are to be made in the Pay Code for India, Vol. II, "Native Troops":—

Article 280. After the word "private" insert a comma, and enter "Veterinary Pupil with Native Cavalry."

G. L. No. 1120 of 24th November 1876.

Article 559, page 114. For "G. G. O. No. 1066 of 1874," read "G. G. O. No. 1066 of 1875." Omit the word "Sirdars" after the word "workman."

Article 481. After the word "prohibited" add "(Bombay)."

Article 547. Add a clause to the following effect:—

"A hospital assistant whose unfitness for further service is pronounced by a medical committee to be the result of intemperance or irregular habits, will be restricted to a pension equivalent to three-fourths of that to which he would otherwise have been entitled under this article."

G. L. No. 493-4 of 11th November 1876.

Article 219 is reconstructed as follows:—

"When troops are on the line of march, claims to compensation will be regulated by striking an average between the prices of the several articles prevailing at the station whence the men proceed and those prevailing at the station at which they are finally located."

Bombay G. G. O. No. 365 of 1876.

Article 629, page 131. In the scale of rations *on board-ship*—for "Bengal," read "Bengal and Bombay." Expunge the scale of rations under "Bombay," also the *Note* appertaining thereto.

Bombay G. G. O. No 599 of 1876.

Article 155*a* is reconstructed as follows:—

"When the cost of carriage to native commissioned, non-commissioned officers, and rank and file, marching with their corps in relief or on duty, exceeds half the marching batta (Article 131, clause II) drawn by each rank, the difference between it and the expense actually incurred in the conveyance of the regulated amount of baggage will be paid by the State."

Bombay G. G. O. Nos. 801 of 1875 and 640 of 1876.

No. 1256.—HOSPITAL EQUIPMENT—

The following revised scale of hospital supplies for British Troops is published for general information and guidance :—

	Articles.	Quantities allowed for one month. Over 750 men, and Kasauli, Murree and Dalhousie Hill Depôts during the season.	From 500 to 750 men, and Naini Tal, Landour, Darjeeling and Pachmarhi Hill Depôts during the season.	From 250 to 499 men.	From 50 to 249 men.
	Sec. I.—Bazar Medicines.				
1	Alum—for gargles, &c.	2 lbs.	1 lb.	8 oz.	4 oz.
2	Assafœtida	2 oz.	1 oz.	1 ,,	½ ,,
3	Bael-fruit	*	*	*	*
4	Camphor—for liniments, &c.	1 lb.	8 oz.	4 oz.	2 oz.
5	Coriander-seeds	2 oz.	1 ,,	1 ,,	1 ,,
6	Ginger, dry	8 ,,	6 ,,	4 ,,	2 ,,
7	Gunda-beroza	*	*	*	*
8	Kaladana—to save jalap	*	*	*	*
9	Kuth, catechu	4 oz.	2 oz.	1 oz.	½ oz.
10	Mustard, Europe—for sinapisms...	2 lbs.	1 lb.	12 oz.	8 oz.
11	,, seed—for plasters	3 ,,	1½ lbs.	12 ,,	8 ,,
12	Oil, cocoanut—for ointments	10 ,,	5 ,,	2½ lbs.	1 lb.
13	,, linseed—for carron oil, &c.	3 ,,	1½ ,,	12 oz.	8 oz.
14	,, mustard—for liniments	3 ,,	1½ ,,	12 ,,	8 ,,
15	Orange-peel—for tinctures, &c.	1 lb.	8 oz.	4 ,,	4 ,,
16	Pepper, red—for cholera pills, gargles, &c. ...	*	*	*	*
17	Pomegranate-root	*	*	*	*
18	Poppy-heads—for stupes	*	*	*	*
19	Rose-water—for eye-washes	*	*	*	*
20	Russeut— for eye-paste	2 oz.	1 oz.	½ oz.	½ oz.
21	Sulphur, country—for fumigations ...	*	*	*	*
22	Treacle—for electuaries, &c.	*	*	*	*
23	Vinegar, Europe—for lotions	3 lbs.	1½ lbs.	1 lb.	1 lb.
24	Wax, white—for ointments	4 ,,	2 ,,	1½ lbs.	1 ,,
	Sec. II.—Necessaries.				
1	Arrowroot—for native sick	*	*	*	*
2	Baskets—for sweepers	No. 2	No. 2	No. 1	No. 1
3	Bladders—for application of ice	,, 4	,, 2	,, 2	,, 2
4	Bottles, empty, quarts—for dispensing ...	,, 16	,, 8	,, 4	,, 2
5	,, ,, pints—for ,, ...	,, 12	,, 6	,, 3	,, 3
6	Brandy—for native sick	*	*	*	*
7	Brooms—for sweepers	No. 6	No. 4	No. 2	No. 2
8	Candles, sperm—for night visits... ...	2 lbs.	1 lb.	1 lb.	1 lb.
9	Chatties—for cooking poultices	*	*	*	*
10	Chunam, lime—for lime-water	6 lbs.	3 lbs.	2 lbs.	1 lb.
11	,, ,, for sanitary purposes ...	*	*	*	*
12	Cloth, long, fine—for adhesive plaster ...	*	*	*	*
13	,, muslin—for straining	*	*	*	*
14	,, nynsook—for dressing	20 yards	10 yards	5 yards	2½ yards.
15	,, sheeting—for bandages	30 ,,	15 ,,	10 ,,	5 ,,
16	Cotton, clean—for burns, dressings, &c. ..	8 lbs.	4 lbs.	2 lbs.	1 lb.
17	Flannel, country—for fomentations ...	12 yards	8 yards	6 yards	6 yards.
18	,, Europe—for bandages	8 ,,	4 ,,	2 ,,	1 yard.
19	Gumlahs, glazed—for spittoons for native sick	*	*	*	*
20	Honey—for linctus	1 lb.	6 oz.	4 oz.	4 oz.
21	Jallahs—for holding water	*	*	*	*
22	Lard, hog's—for ointments	*	*	*	*
23	Leeches	No. 700	No. 500	No. 250	No. 100
24	Linseed—for infusions	10 lbs.	6 lbs.	4 lbs.	2 lbs.
25	Matches—for lights...	3 boxes	2 boxes	1 box	1 box.

* Means " as required."

	ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES ALLOWED FOR ONE MONTH.			
		Over 750 men, and Kassauli, Murree and Dalhousie Hill Depots during the season.	From 500 to 750 men, and Naini Tal, Landour, Darjeeling and Pachmarhi Hill Depots during the season.		
26	Naunds—for washing sand, crockery, &c. ...	*	*		
27	Needles—for stitching bandages	No. 2	No. 1	No. 1	No. 1
28	Oil, common—for liniments, native sick ...	20 lbs.	10 lbs.	5 lbs.	2 lbs.
29	Paper, country, unglazed—for latrine ...	One sheet per patient daily.			
30	Phials, common—for dispensing... ...	2 doz.	1 doz.	1 doz.	1 doz.
31	Plantain-leaves—for dressing	8 ,,	4 ,,	2 ,,	1 ,,
32	Pots, glazed—for lotions	3 ,,	No. 18	No. 9	No. 6
33	Poultice material—Bran				
34	,, ,, Bread				
35	,, ,, Carrots				
36	,, ,, Charcoal in powder. ...	40 l	20 lbs.	10 l	5 lbs.
37	,, ,, Flour				
38	,, ,, Linseed-meal				
39	Sago—for native sick				
40	Silk, green—for eye-shades				*
41	Soap, country—for washing bandages ...	6 lbs.	3 lbs.	2 lbs.	1 lb.
42	Soap, Europe, carbolic acid—for medical officer's use	2 cakes	2 cakes	1 cake	1 cake.
43	Soorahies—for holding drinking water ...	*	*	*	*
44	Spirits, rum—of proof strength for lotion ...	4 bottles	2 bottles	1 bottle	½ bottle.
45	Suet, mutton—for ointments, *when hog's lard is not obtainable* ...	5 lbs.	2½ lbs.	1½ lbs.	8 oz.
46	Sugar, white, crystalized—for syrups ...	5 ,,	2 ,,	1 lb.	8 ,,
47	,, for arrowroot, and sago for native sick	*	*	*	*
48	Tape, country—for bandages	30 yards	15 yards	10 yards	5 yards.
49	Tow—cleaned and free from fibre for packing, &c.				*
50	Twine, English, colored—for dispensing . .	8 oz.	4 oz.	2 oz.	1 oz.
51	Wax cloth—for packing, &c.	6 yards	3 yards	2 yards	1 yard.
52	Wine, port—for native sick ...				*
53	Wood—for baths	Two seers for every hot foot-bath and five seers for every hot slipper-bath.			
54	,, for infusions and decoctions ..	6 mds.	3 mds.	2 mds.	1 md.

	ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES ALLOWED FOR ONE MONTH.	
		Regiment of Infantry or Cavalry, Head Quarters Brigade of Royal Artillery, or a Hill Depôt	Detached Battery of Royal Artillery, or Company of Royal Engineers.
	Sec. III. Stationery.		
1	Blank book—demi-royal [5 quires] ...	1 annually ...	1 annually.
2	,, foolscap [4 quires] ..	1 quarterly ...	1 quarterly.
3	,, country, narrow, long—for prescriptions [384 pages]	No. 3 ...	No. 1.
4	Envelopes, brown paper—11 × 5 inches ...	No. 100 .	No. 50.
5	,, linen lined—13½ × 5½ inches ...	No. 50 annually . .	No. 50 annually.
6	,, official, small—for letter size paper .	*	*
7	File, paper	1 annually ...	1 annually.
8	Gum bottle, with brush	1 annually .	1 annually.
9	Hone	1 every 2 years ...	1 every 2 years.
10	Ink-bottles, glass	4 annually ...	2 annually.
11	Ink-powders, black—bundles ...	No. 2 ...	No. 1.
12	,, ,, red—bundles	No. 1 quarterly ..	No. 1 half-yearly.
13	Ink-erasers	1 annually .	1 annually.
14	Paper, blotting	6 sheets	4 sheets.

* Means "as required."

	Articles.	Quantities allowed for one month.	
		Regiment of Infantry or Cavalry, Head Quarters Brigade of Royal Artillery, or a Hill Depôt	Detached Battery of Royal Artillery, or Company of Royal Engineers.
15	Paper, China or French foolscap [Cream wove, double foolscap, 24lbs.]	2 quires	1 quire.
16	„ demi-royal [Machine-made, Royal] ...	*	*
17	„ foolscap, English	3 quires	1½ quires
18	„ King's arm, royal [Cream wove, double foolscap, 24lbs.] or foolscap, English	2 quires	1 quire.
19	„ letter size—for demi-officials ...	*	*
20	„ cartridge, white	4 quires	2 quires.
21	Paper-folder—knife	1 every 2 years	1 every 2 years.
22	Paper-weights	*	*
23	Penknife	1 annually	1 annually.
24	Pencils, lead ...	No. 2	No. 1.
25	Quills	No. 27	No 12.
26	Rubber	¼ piece	1 piece annually.
27	Ruler, round	1 annually	1 annually.
28	Sealing-wax	*	*
29	Slate	2 annually	1 annually.
30	Slate-pencil	No. 2	No. 1.
31	Stamp—for sealing wax	1 every 2 years	1 every 2 years.
32	Steel-pen nibs [when quills are not taken] ...	1 to 2 quills	1 to 2 quills.
33	„ magnum bonum [when quills are not taken]	1 to 3 nibs or 6 quills	1 to 3 nibs or 6 quills.
34	Strop	1 every 2 years	1 every 2 years.
35	Tape, office, red	4 yards	2 yards.

Sec. IV.—Blank Forms.

Bed-head diet sheet ...	M. C. F. No.	
Daily diet requisition ...	„	
Monthly diet return ...	„	
Monthly supplies (Commissariat)	„	
Monthly supplies (Commissariat) ...	„	
Monthly supplies (Barrack)	„	6
„ „ („)	„	7
Hot weather establishment	„	8
Transport	„	9
Certificate for extra carriage	„	9A
Review certificate of transport	„	10
Requisition form ...	„	11
Indent for bedding (Hospital apprentices) ...	B. F.	451
Bed-head ticket for native sick	„	481
Survey report on rations ...	„	482
Review certificate of cattle	„	497
Muster roll and pay abstract of hospital establishment	„	535

	Authorized Scale for one year		
	Regiment of Infantry, or a Hill Depot.	Brigade of Royal Artillery, or Regiment of Cavalry.	Detached Battery of Royal Artillery or Company Royal Engineers
Sec. V.—Disinfectants.			
Carbolic acid, fluid ..	120 lbs.	60 lbs.	30 lbs.
Macdougal's disinfecting powder	120 „	60 „	30 „

* Means "as required."

AUTHO

No.	Article	31 to 40 sick.	21 to 30 sick		1 to 9 sick.
	Sec. VI.—Ice, &c.				
1	Ice ... American	14 seers	11 seers	9 seers	4½ seers.
2	Ice ... Common, pit	17 „	14½ „	11½ „	6 „
3	Ice ... Machine-made	21¼ „	18 „	15 „	7½ „
4	Baskets—for carrying ice ...	No. 2	No. 2	No. 1	No. 1
5	Blankets, country—for enveloping ice	No. 4	No. 3	No. 2	No. 1
6	Cloth, doosooty, sheets—for ice ...				

NOTES. 1.—All the above hospital supplies will be provided by the Commissariat Department on monthly requisitions furnished by medical officers and approved of by the administrative medical officer of the circle, and will be delivered at the hospital by the Commissariat Department.

2.—In estimating the scale, the strength of the women, children and camp-followers is not to be reckoned, but natives enlisted as fighting men may be included.

3.—Articles marked in the scale thus * will only be asked for when—and in such quantities as—they are actually required.

4.—The above scale of hospital supplies is not to be indented for in full every month, unless actually required, and it is never to be exceeded except with the approval of the administrative medical officer of the circle after full explanation.

5.—For detachments not included in the above tables, the scale of these hospital supplies will be in proportion to the strength, and subject to the approval of the administrative medical officer of the circle.

6.—The scale for the several hill depôts during the winter months will be regulated according to the strength.

7.—One cake of Europe soap will be allowed monthly for every medical charge under 50 men.

8. *(a)*.—One-fourth seer of ice extra is allowed daily when the number of patients requiring its use exceeds 40.

(b).—Only one description of ice is allowed at one time, which will be the cheapest procurable.

(c).—Whenever the cost of ice exceeds 4 annas a seer, the Executive Commissariat Officer will advise the administrative medical officer of the circle of the fact, in view to the supply being discontinued if not absolutely necessary for the well-being of the sick.

(d).—The quantity of ice required is to be based on the number of patients actually requiring its use, and not on the number of patients in hospital.

(e).—The full weight of ice should always reach the hospital, irrespective of wastage on the journey.

(f).—Empty bottles to contain iced water will be supplied by the Commissariat Department on requisitions from medical officers; the bottles—minus those broken by accident—to be returned when the supply of ice has ceased.

(g).—The date from which ice will be supplied, as well as that on which it should be discontinued, will be determined by the administrative medical officer of the circle.

* Means "as required."

No. 1257.—PAY AND ALLOWANCES.—

With the sanction of Her Majesty's Government, the Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to lay down the following rules for the adjustment of balances of sea pay, in English money, remaining in the hands of Pay Masters and Officers Commanding drafts on disembarkation in India, from which date a fresh account will be commenced with Indian money:—

1st.—When the voyage exceeds the period for which the advance was issued at home, the arrears of English pay, due up to the day the men were last messed on board, will be paid in India, according to the tables of Indian pay, with the deduction of grocery and spirit rations, prescribed in G. G. O. No. 96 of 29th January 1874.

2nd.—When the voyage falls short of the period for which the advance has been issued, Pay Masters and Officers Commanding drafts, on arrival in India, will pay to the Presidency Pay Master (or if more convenient on account of Bombay to the Pay Master, Deolalee Depôt), the amount in English money of the advances for which they have to account, and will be supplied with such sums in Indian money as may be required to cover the Indian pay of the troops from date of arrival.

No. 1258.—Consequent on the change of armament of the Punjab Light Field Artillery, the Batteries of Artillery of the Punjab Frontier Force will in future bear the following designations:—

No. 2 Horse Light Field Battery, to be No. 1 Mountain Battery.

No. 3 Horse Light Field Battery, to be No. 2 Mountain Battery.

Peshawar Mountain Battery, to be No. 3 (Peshawar) Mountain Battery.

Hazara Mountain Battery, to be, No. 4 (Hazara) Mountain Battery.

No. 4 or Garrison Battery of Artillery, to be No. 5 Garrison Battery.

No. 1259.—PROMOTIONS—

Ordnance Commissariat Department.

RANK AND NAMES.	To what rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose room.
Permanent.			
Sub-Conductor James William Watson, Assistant Overseer, Harness and Saddlery Factory	*Conductor* ...	*Sept* 8, 1876.	
Sub-Conductor John Pearson, Overseer, Harness and Saddlery Factory	*Conductor* ...	*Sept* 8, 1876	
Sub Conductor (Officiating Conductor) John Robinson.	Conductor ..	Sept 8, 1876 .	*Vice* Conductor G. Glover, retired.
Sub-Conductor (Officiating Conductor) Joseph Symington	Conductor ..	Oct. 5, 1876	*Vice* Conductor J. Langhorn, deceased
Magazine Sergeant (Officiating Sub-Conductor) Edward Austin	Sub-Conductor, on probation	Sept. 8, 1876	*Vice* Sub-Conductor J. Robinson, promoted
Magazine Sergeant (Officiating Sub-Conductor) James Utting.	Sub Conductor, on probation.	Oct 5, 1876	*Vice* Sub-Conductor J. Symington, promoted.
Temporary			
Sub-Conductor Robert Giltrap* ..	Officiating Sub-Conductor.	Oct 5, 1876 ..	*Vice* Officiating Conductor J. Symington, promoted, or until further orders.
Magazine Sergeant Hugh Corrigan*	Officiating Sub-Conductor	Oct 5, 1876 .	*Vice* Officiating Sub-Conductor J Utting, promoted, or until further orders.
Sub-Conductor Daniel Buckley†	Officiating Conductor.	Nov. 25, 1876 ...	*Vice* Officiating Conductor W Traynor, reduced to Sub-Conductor, or until further orders

* Reverting to their respective grade of Sub-Conductor and Magazine Sergeant with effect from 31st October 1876, *vice* Conductor Holland, who rejoined his duties on that date from leave of absence

† Reverting to Sub-Conductor from 9th December 1876 *vice* Conductor Beatty, who rejoined the Arsenal, Fort William, from furlough to Europe, on that date.

No. 1260.—It is notified that during the absence of the Government of India from Calcutta, Lieutenant Colonel W. M Lees, 1st Assistant Secretary, will officiate as Secretary in the Military Department at the Presidency.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 15th December 1876.

Under Clause 26 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts' Act of 1863, it is notified that report of the death of the under-mentioned Commissioned Officer, on the date specified, was received in the Military Department from 1st to 15th December 1876 :—

4th Battalion, Rifle Brigade	Surgeon-Major R A Allen, M D

Statement of deposits on account of Estates from 1st to 15th December 1876.

					Amount paid in India	Date to which claims will be received.
Maximilian Bieber a)	Captai	13th Hussars .	6th Aug 1876	No Will found	373 0 0	16th February 1877.
			30th July 1876	Intestate	230 15 2	Ditto
Hesketh Broderick Prichard (c)		int ' Bengal Staff	5th Oct 1876			

(a) Next-of kin—Brother—Bieber,--Fulletby House, Horn Castle, Lincolnshire
(b) Next-of-kin—Mother, Mrs Jane Boothby,—Howden House, Midcaldar, Scotland
(c) Widow—Mrs Kate O'Brien Prichard,—Jhansi.
Child—Hesketh Vernon
Father—Charles Prichard, Esq ,—East Lodge, Victoria Road, St. Leonards on Sea

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel.*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 12th December 1876.

No. 33.—Mr. M. V. Portman, 4th Class Officer, is, as a temporary arrangement, appointed to the charge of the Indian Government Steamer *Gemini* and Viceroy's Boat Establishment, *vice* Mr. E. Good, transferred to the Indian Government Steamer *Czarewitch*, with effect from the date on which he may take up the duties of the office.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel*,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Fort William, the 9th December 1876.

No. 508.—Dharm Sing Soin, Engineer Apprentice, on the Establishment under the Director of State Railways, is promoted to Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade.

The 11th December 1876.

No. 509.—Mr. Henry Vacher, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, on the Establishment under the Director of State Railways, is temporarily transferred to the Punjab Provincial Establishment.

The 12th December 1876.

No. 510.—Captain W. H. Rathborne, R.E., Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, on special duty under the Government of Bengal, is appointed Deputy Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways, and posted to Lucknow.

No 511.—Captain J. Grierson, Examiner of Public Works Accounts, is (on return from furlough) posted to Oudh.

Mr. A. R. Becher, Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Oudh, is transferred to Rajputana as Deputy Examiner.

The 14th December 1876.

No. 513.—The appointment* of Sergeant F. B. Simons, Supervisor, 2nd Grade, North-Western Provinces (at present attached to the Thomason College), is antedated to February 1870.

*Public Works Department Notification No. 376, dated 10th June 1874.

No. 514.—Baboo Bhobonashur Ghose, Officiating Accountant, 4th Grade, Oudh, is brought on the permanent Establishment, on probation, in the same grade, with effect from 1st October 1876.

No. 515.—Captain H. W. Clarke, R.E., Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, on the Establishment under the Director of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways, Sind, owing to the absence on special duty of Major A. Le Messurier, R.E., or until further order.

This cancels Public Works Department Notification No. 489, dated 1st December 1876.

No. 516.—Mr. W. Purdon, C. E., Superintending Engineer, 2nd Grade, Punjab, is permitted to retire from the service of Government, on medical certificate, under the rules of the Civil Pension Code, with effect from 1st May 1876.

The 15th December 1876.

No. 517.—Public Works Department Notification No. 495 of 3rd December 1875, transferring Mr. W. K. Stent, Assistant Engineer, from the Central Provinces to British Burmah, is cancelled.

No. 519.—In supersession of Notification No. 450, dated 2nd November 1876, Mr. E. J. Neuville, Accountant, 2nd Grade, is on return from leave posted to Bengal.

No 520.—Mr. F. Morrison, Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Lahore, (temporary rank) is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from 5th January 1877, or such date as he may avail himself of it.

Mr. D. C. Gordon, Examiner of Accounts, Punjab Northern State Railway, is appointed Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Lahore, the duties of which office he will assume in addition to his present duties until relieved of the latter.

Mr. R. G. Macdonald, Examiner of Accounts, Western Rajputana State Railway, and in temporary charge of the Rajputana Public Works Accounts, is transferred to the Examinership of the Punjab Northern State Railway. Mr. Macdonald will, however, retain his temporary charge for the present.

TELEGRAPH.

The 13th December 1876.

No. 512.—Mr. F. F. Hensley, Temporary Assistant Examiner of Telegraph Accounts, is granted seventeen days' privilege leave in extension of the leave granted him in Public Works Department Notification No. 442, dated 31st October 1876.

The 15th December 1876.

No. 518.—Mr. H. Carson, Assistant Superintendent, 1st Grade, officiated as a Superintendent, 3rd Grade, from the 11th to the 25th September 1876, both days inclusive.

C. H. DICKENS, *Colonel, R.A.*,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1876. {Register No. 33.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 3rd November 1876.

From the 18th November next till further notice, all the Parts of the *Gazette of India* will be published in Calcutta, and Notifications and other matter intended for publication in the Gazette, should be addressed to the Publisher at No. 8, Hastings Street.

NOTIFICATION.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the day on which it is due.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the public service should be addressed to the Home Department.

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E. J. DEAN,
Publisher, Gazette of India.

HIGH COURT.

NOTICE.—The post of a Sworn Examiner of Translations of Urdu and Persian Documents is vacant in the Privy Council Appeal Department of the High Court

Candidates are requested to apply to the Registrar.

HIGH COURT, APPELLATE SIDE, *The 1st December* 1876. } W. M. SOUTTAR, *Registrar.*

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 9th December 1876.

No. 32.—Mr. A. J. M. Reade, an Assistant Superintendent of the 1st Grade, is allowed furlough on medical certificate for three months, under Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 14th November 1876.

ALBERT CAPPEL,
Offg. Director General of Telegraphs in India.

HYDERABAD RESIDENCY.

NOTIFICATION.

Hyderabad Residency, the 5th December 1876.

No. 17.—Mr. Shaik Hissam-ud-Din, Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, has been granted privilege leave for ten days, with effect from the 6th December 1876, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

By Order,
C. B. EVAN SMITH, *Captain,*
1st Assistant Resident.

REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 9th December 1876.

Captain Samuell Hunter Cowan, Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Superintendent of Revenue Survey, 2nd Grade, returned from furlough, is granted

for twenty-two days, subsidiary leave from the 8th to the 29th November 1876, inclusive, under Chapter V, Section 18(b), of the Civil Leave Code.

H. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel, R.A.*,
Surveyor General of India.

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 11th December 1876

Mr. T. Kenney, Assistant Surveyor, 1st Grade, No. 9 or Mysore Topographical Survey, is granted special leave under Section 9, Supplement F, for one month from the forenoon of the 1st December.

H. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel, R.A.*,
Surveyor General of India.

GREAT TRIGONOMETRICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Dehra Dún, the 30th November 1876.

No 41.—Captain T. T Carter, R.E., Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Grade, returned from furlough, for four days' subsidiary leave from the 16th to the 19th instant, inclusive, under Chapter V, Section 18 (b), of the Civil Leave Code.

J B. N. HENNESSEY,
Offg. Superintendent, G T. Survey of India.

ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The commencement of the Examination for Honors and for the Degree of Master of Arts has been postponed from Monday, the 29th January, to Monday, the 5th February 1877.

SENATE HOUSE, *The 11th Dec.* 1876.

A. W CROFT,
Offg. Registrar.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT— Military Works.

NOTIFICATIONS.

2nd Circle.

Lucknow, the 7th December 1876.

No. 65.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 115, dated the 18th November 1876, Captain G. T. Maitland, Executive Engineer, 1st Allahabad Division, made over charge to Captain H. S Clive, on the forenoon of the 2nd instant.

J. J. HUME, *Colonel*,
Supdg. Engr, 2nd Circle, Mily. Works.

3rd Circle.

Meerut, the 6th December 1876.

No. 56.—Privilege leave for three months is granted to Pundit Dabee Pershad, Accountant, Bareilly Division, Military Works.

The 12th December 1876.

No. 57.—With reference to this Office Notification No. 39 of 18th September 1876, Baboo Kedar Nath Turfdar, Overseer, 1st Grade, Morar Division, Military Works, returned from three months' privilege leave, on the 5th December 1876.

R. TYNDALL,
Supdg. Engr., 3rd Circle, Military Works.

4th Circle.

The 9th December 1876.

No. 35.—Mr. A. C Calder, Accountant, 3rd Grade, attached to the Umballa Division, Military Works, returned on the 30th ultimo from the two months and nineteen days' privilege leave granted to him in this Circle Notification No. 18 of 4th August 1876.

No. 36.—Mr. J W. Wright, Executive Engineer, returned from the six months' furlough granted to him in Inspector General's Notification No. 50 of the 16th March 1876, and received over charge of the Jullundur Division, Military Works, from Captain B J. Goldie, R.E., on the forenoon of the 27th ultimo.

WILLIAM B. HOLMES, *Major, R.E.*,
Supdg Engr., 4th Circle, Military Works.

5th Circle.

Rawul Pindi, the 30th November 1876.

No 18.—Conductor J. Walsh, Sub-Engineer, 1st Grade, having reported his return, on the 16th November 1876, from furlough to England, is posted to the 1st Rawul Pindi Division, Military Works.

The 8th December 1876.

No 19.—Mr F G Fox, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, is transferred from the 1st Rawul Pindi to the 1st Peshawur Division, Military Works, which he joined on the forenoon of the 29th November 1876.

C. M. BROWNE, *Lieut.-Col, R E.*,
Offg Supdg. Engr., 5th Circle, Mily. Works.

7th Circle

The 6th December 1876.

No. 2535.—Privilege leave for forty-two days is granted to Lieutenant F. T. N. Spratt, R E., Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, with effect from the 15th December 1876.

J. BIRNEY, *Major, R. E.*,
Offg. Supdg Engr., 7th Circle, Mily. Works.

8th Circle.

The 11th December 1876.

No. 1912.—Mr. J. E Hilton, C. E., Temporary Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, returned from the privilege leave granted him per Notification No. 1452 of 9th September 1876, on the 7th instant, before noon, and received over charge of the Mooltan Division, Military Works, from Captain G. D'Aguilar Jackson, E. B. C., on that date.

DAVID LIMOND, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.*,
Supdg. Engr., 8th Circle, Military Works.

GOVERNMENT RESERVE TREASURY.

Statement of the amount of Cash held in the Reserve Treasury of the Government of India.

14th December 1876 ... Rs. 2,52,419-6-2.

E. F. HARRISON,
Treasurer to the Govt. of India.

CALCUTTA,
15*th Dec.* 1876.

CONSULTING ENGINEER'S OFFICE— GUARANTEED RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Lucknow, the 9th December 1876.

Mr. G. S. Duff, Assistant Auditor, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, availed himself of the six weeks' privilege leave granted him under India Public Works Notification No 486 of 30th November 1876, from the forenoon of the 17th November 1876.

R. DE BOURBEL, *Lieut.-Col, R E,*
Consulting Engr. to the Govt. of India for G. Rys.

Calcutta, the 15th December 1876.

Baboo Tincowry Mookerjee, Accountant, 2nd Grade attached to the Office of the Examiner of Railway Accounts to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways at Calcutta, returned from furlough granted him in Notification dated 3rd November 1875, and resumed his duties on the forenoon of the 13th December 1876

F S TAYLOR, *Lieut-Col., R. E.,*
Consulting Engr. to Govt. of India for G. Rys.

DIRECTOR OF STATE RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 29th November 1876

No. 197.—Mr. C. J. Shaw, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Indus Valley Railway, reported his return, on the forenoon of the 11th November 1876, from the leave notified in Director's No. 80 of the 28th April 1876.

The 1st December 1876.

No. 198.—Mr. D. F. Hogarth, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, Western Rajputana Railway, is granted twenty months' furlough from the 1st February 1877, and the necessary subsidiary leave.

The 2nd December 1876.

No. 199.—Mr A. Barns is temporarily appointed to the Public Works Department as an Inspector of Maintenance, 3rd Grade, and posted to the Open Line, Holkar and Neemuch Railways.

The 6th December 1876.

No. 200.—Mr. P. J. Bruff, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, is transferred from the Punjab Northern Railway (Open Line) to the Indus Valley Railway.

Mr. D. G. Ottley, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, is transferred from the Indus Valley Railway to the Punjab Northern Railway (Open Line).

The 7th December 1876.

No. 201.—The under-mentioned Officers of the Rajputana Railway passed, on the 19th and 23rd September 1876, respectively, the examination prescribed in Public Works Code II, IV, 17, 18, and 19:—

Mr. T. R. Wynne, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.

Mr. R. A. Way, Assistant Engineer, temporary 1st Grade.

The 8th December 1876.

No. 202.—Mr. J. Tait, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Indus Valley Railway, reported his return on the 13th October 1876 from the leave notified in Government of India, Public Works Department, No. 207 of the 3rd May 1876, and is granted seven days' subsidiary leave.

The 9th December 1876.

No. 203.—With reference to Director's Notification No. 175 of the 7th November 1876, Captain W. S S. Bisset, R. E, resumed charge of his duties as Manager, Open Line, Holkar and Neemuch Railways, from Mr. F. N. Gutersloh, on the morning of the 21st November 1876.

E. C. S. WILLIAMS, *Lieut.-Col., R E,*
Director of State Railways.

WESTERN RAJPUTANA STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

The 9th December 1876.

No 1110—With reference to Director's No. 145, dated 15th September last, transferring Captain W. Sedgwick, R E., Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, to this line, that Officer reported his arrival at Ajmere on the forenoon of 9th December 1876

JAMES COLLET,
Engineer-in-Chief.

TIRHOOT STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Camp Mozufferpore, the 13th December 1876.

No. 68.—With reference to Director of State Railways' Notification No. 179 of 10th November 1876, Mr. W. M Johnston, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, reported his arrival at Dinapore on the afternoon of the 18th November, and assumed charge of the Traffic Department from Mr. J O'Callaghan, Traffic Superintendent, on the afternoon of the 1st instant. Mr O'Callaghan reported his departure for the Rajputana State Railway on the 2nd idem.

No. 69.—With reference to this Office Notification No. 52 of the 25th August 1876, Baboo Thakoor Dass, Overseer, 2nd Grade, Kosee Extension Surveys, reported his return from the leave granted to him therein, on the forenoon of the 24th November, and is posted to the Durbhunga Division, Tirhoot State Railway, which he joined on the forenoon of the 2nd instant.

No. 70—Three months' privilege leave is granted to Mr. E. Lacey, Accountant, 1st Grade, attached

to the Office of Examiner of Accounts, Tirhoot State Railway, from the 9th January 1877.

No. 71.—With reference to this Office Notification No. 49 of 19th August 1876, Baboo Byj Nath Chatterjee, Officiating Accountant, 4th Grade, Durbhunga Division, reported his return from the leave granted to him therein, on the forenoon of the 4th instant.

F. S. STANTON, *Lieut.-Col., R E.,*
Engineer-in-Chief.

RAJPUTANA STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Agra, the 7th December 1876.

No 67.—Mr. J. O'Callaghan, Traffic Superintendent, Rajputana State Railway, reported his return to duty, from the Tirhoot State Railway, on the forenoon of the 5th instant.

The 8th December 1876.

No. 68.—Messrs. J. O'Callaghan and P. D. Barclay, respectively, received and made over charge of the Traffic Department, Rajputana State Railway, on the forenoon of 5th December 1876.

FRED. FIREBRACE,
Offg. Manager.

NORTHERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS —ESTABLISHMENT

Darjeeling, the 7th December 1876.

No. 246 —With reference to Notification No. 213 of 15th September 1876, Babu Prosono Coomar Banerjee, Probationery Accountant, 4th Grade, Central Office of Accounts, returned to duty on the forenoon of the 4th December 1876.

The 8th December 1876.

No. 247.—Baboo Kedar Nauth Banerjee, Overseer, 2nd Grade, Southern Division, is granted five weeks' privilege leave from 9th January 1877, or from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

No 248.—With reference to Director of State Railways' Notification No. 157 of 10th October 1876, Sergeant C. Wickens, Supervisor, 2nd Grade, Northern Division, reported his return from leave on medical certificate, on the afternoon of 2nd November 1876.

J. G. LINDSAY, *Major, R. E.,*
Engineer-in-Chief.

HOLKAR AND NEEMUCH STATE RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Mhow, the 6th December 1876.

No. 80.—Mr. W. Johnstone, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, attached to the Fatehabad Division, is granted privilege leave for thirty days in extension of the fifteen days sanctioned in Notification No. 69, dated 20th October 1876. He was allowed to avail himself of the privilege leave from the afternoon of the 3rd December 1876.

No 81.—Babu Babu Mull, Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, attached to Fatehabad Division, is granted privilege leave for seven days in extension of the two months sanctioned in Notification No. 66, dated 13th October 1876.

The 9th December 1876.

No. 82.—Mr. F. Wolley-Dod, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, reported himself at Mhow on the 15th November 1876, and is posted to the Ghat Division, Holkar State Railway.

No. 83.—Mr. A. Sulivan, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, reported himself at Mhow on the 7th December 1876, and is posted to the Barnagar Division, Neemuch State Railway.

No. 84.—Mr. C. Thompson, Store-keeper, 2nd Grade, Indore Depôt Stores, availed himself of the privilege leave granted to him in Notification No. 71, dated 1st November 1876, from the afternoon of the 1st December 1876.

No. 85.—Mr. F. B. Walker, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, Survey Division, made over charge to Mr. J. W. Buyers, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, on the afternoon of the 5th December 1876.

No. 86.—ERRATUM —In Notification No. 74, dated 11th November 1876, read "forenoon" instead of "afternoon" before the date on which Messrs Campion, Mackinnon, and Lesmond, Assistant Engineers, were relieved of their duties on the Holkar and Neemuch State Railways.

CHARLES CHEYNE,
Engineer-in-Chief.

INDUS VALLEY STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 29th November 1876.

No. 144 —Mr. A. Wallace, Sub-Engineer, 1st Grade, transferred to this line by Director of State Railways, reported his arrival at Mooltan on the forenoon of 27th November 1876, and is posted to the Mooltan District.

The 6th December 1876.

No. 145.—With reference to Director of State Railways' Notification No. 192, dated 23rd November 1876, Messrs. C. J. Shaw, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, and W. C. Hennessey, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, reported their arrivals at Mooltan on the forenoons of 5th December and 29th November 1876, respectively, and are posted to the Western Extension Survey District.

No. 146.—With reference to Director of State Railways' Notification No. 173, dated 6th November 1876, Mr. F. S. Homfray, Store-keeper, 2nd Grade, reported his arrival at Mooltan on the forenoon of the 30th November 1876, and is posted to the Mooltan District.

The 8th December 1876.

No. 147.—Messrs. E. F. Jacob and A. Bewly, Assistant Engineers, 2nd Grade, posted to this line by Director of State Railways, reported their arrivals at Mooltan on the forenoons of 5th and 7th December 1876, respectively, and are posted to the Western Extension Survey District.

No. 148.—Mr. J. L. Gallott, Superintending Engineer, Upper Sind District, availed himself of subsidiary leave granted in Director's Notification No. 171, dated 3rd November 1876, on the afternoon of 23rd November 1876, making over charge of the current duties of his office to Mr. W. Hunt, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, on the same date.

No. 149.—The following postings are made to the Western Extension Survey District :—

Mr. C. A. Bull, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.
Mr. M C. Mackinnon, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.
Mr. W. A. Desmond, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, temporary rank.
Mr. C W. Hodson, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.
Lieutenant E. Balfe, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.
Mr. W. B. Parkes, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.
Mr. C. J. S. Baker, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.
Corporal C. Williams, Overseer, 1st Grade.
Private J. Morrison, Overseer, 1st Grade.

No 150.—The following transfers are made from the Districts noted to the Western Extension Survey District :—

Mr. R. Gompertz, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, Upper Sind.
Lieutenant H. Finnis, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Upper Sind.
Lieutenant C. R Hoskyn, R.E , Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Upper Sind.
Mr J Ramsay, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, Mooltan.
Lieutenant J. F. Hewson, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Mooltan.
Mr. C. H. C. Bickerton, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Mooltan.
Mr. R. C. Williams, Engineer Apprentice, Mooltan.
Sergeant J. Adamson, Overseer, 1st Grade, Mooltan.
Jogendro Nath Sircar, Overseer, 2nd Grade, Mooltan.
Mr. J. W. Christison, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Lower Sind.

No. 151.—Mr. G. H. R. Deverell, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, is transferred from the Engineer-in-Chief's Office to the Western Extension Survey District.

No. 152.—The following posting and transfer have been made by Superintending Engineer, Mooltan District :—

Mr. A. Wallace, Sub-Engineer, 1st Grade, to the Sutlej Bridge Division.
Mr C. J. DeBreton, Sub-Engineer, 3rd Grade, from the Sutlej Bridge to the Bahawulpur Division.

M. RAYNE,
Engineer-in-Chief.

NOTICE.

Required for the Office of the Executive Engineer, 1st Peshawar Division, Military Works, a Draftsman, salary Rs. 60, rising to Rs 80, in five annual increments. Copies of testimonials to accompany application.

JOHN T. WRIGHT, *Lieut., R.E.,*
Executive Engineer,
1st Peshawar Divn., Mily. Works.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 12th December 1876.

LIABILITIES.	Rs	A	P	Rs	A.	P
Capital paid up ...				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund ...				16,72,752	7	9
Public Deposits at Head Office ...	79,00,592	8	9	1,70,14,147	11	1
Public Deposits at Branches ...	91,13,555	2	4			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...				2,39,34,876	14	8
Bank Post Bills, &c. ...				2,97,364	4	1
Sundries ...				7,75,175	15	9
TOTAL ...				6,36,94,317		

ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A	P
Government Securities ...				1,32,05,160	15	6
Loans on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches ...				61,46,159	4	1
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches				43,89,582	5	9
Bills discounted and purchased at Head Office and Branches ...				1,69,22,578	5	2
Balances with other Banks ...				4,60,104	2	9
Bullion ...				10,082	0	9
Dead Stock ...				10,39,850	1	3
Stamps ...				11,433	13	9
Sundries ...				1,46,133	1	0
				4,23,31,384	2	0
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ...	99,40,885	13	8	2,13,62,933	3	4
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ...	1,14,22,047	5	8			
TOTAL ...				6,36,94,317	5	4

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 14th December 1876

J. GORDON,
Chief Acctt. & Depy. Secretary.

R. HARDIE.
Secy & Treasurer.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers. Any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Calcutta Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No	No of Notes	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs	
321	L 82—76562	100	Babu Sumbhoo Chunder Chunder
323	L 66 -79313	50	The Sub-Divisional Officer, Serampore.
324	L 83—17337	100	Mr C G Smith
325	L 76—54126	10	Babu Umbica Churun Chatterjee
326	L 67 - 96137	50	Babu Nobin Chandra Roy
329	L 87—70900	10	Babu Nivarun Chandra Mukerjee
330	L 82 - 49687	100	Babu Gunga Narain Das.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No	No of Notes	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
261	L 21—06061 „ —06063	5	Babu Trailokyanath Dhur.
262	L 73—19427 „ — 19429	10	Fuzlur Rusheed.
263	L 67—80403 „ —80402	50	Babu Shib Chandra Chowdhury.
264	L 15 00130 „ —00129	5	Babu Sree Kanto Singh
374	L 76—18933	10	Babu Hira Lal Biswas.
	L 72—37017	10	
	L 32—23180	10	
	L 62—33286	10	
	L 86 -07458	10	
	„ —06876	10	
	L 87—22800	10	
	L 86—21771	10	
	L 71—01133	10	
	L 76—14822	10	
	„ —94799	10	
	„ —00398	10	
	„ —62253	10	
	L 86 16662	10	
375	L 1—6 500	10	Babu Ashootosh Chakravarti
	A 80—68083	10	
376	L 44—91794	10	Babu Bhowan Chandra Ghose.
377	L 64—69709	20	Mr E A Mackintosh.
	L 22—70308	5	
378	L 66—79036	50	Babu Ram Lal Lahury.
379	L 40—75537	10	Lalla Mul
380	L 21—58640	5	Subhan Ali
381	L 89—19695	20	Babu Hari Prasanna Mukerjee
382	L 80—45612	20	Babu Raghunath Chakravarti.
383	L 15—61896	5	Babu Ramdayal Gupta
384	L 62—91115	10	Mogul Jan
385	A 7—60307	10	Babu Dhurmo Das Bose.

CALCUTTA, —Paper Currency Office,
The 15th December 1876.

R E HAMILTON,
Offg. Assistant Commissioner of Paper Currency

Nagpur Circle.

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No of Notes.		
		Rs	
8	F 8—46572	20	Balmookund Choteylall, Bankers, Mothegunge, Allahabad.

NOTE MUTILATED.

Register No.	No of Notes.		
		Rs.	
	F 13—07979	5	Gungadhur Juggunnath, Bombay.

NAGPUR,—Paper Currency Office,
The 9th December 1876.

H. KEENE,
Asstt. to Acctt. Genl., C. P, in charge of Paper Currency.

Akola Circle.

No of Notes	Value	Name of Claimant
K 7—13910	5	The Agent, "Oriental Bank Corporation," Madras
„ —18001	5	
K 2 -18540	20	
„ —18662	20	
„ —20185	20	
„ —20189	20	Mr. Fred Wilcot, of Maunbhoom, Bengal.
„ —22305	20	

AKOLA,—Paper Currency Dept ;
The 7th December 1876.

C. W. A DAVIES,
Assistant Commissioner.

Allahabad Circle.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value Rs	Name of Claimant.
58	D 8—10141	500	Sergt. E. Murtha, Hameerpur.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value Rs	Name of Claimant.
86	D 10—80679	5	Mukha Singh, Rawulpindi.
87	L 47—13875	20	Moortoza Beg, Chukrata.
88	D 5—80361	20	Joykissen Chatterjee, Nawabgunge.
	D 11—53048	10	
89	D 11—12609	10	Allahdeen Khan, Allahabad.
31	L 47—17434 / „ —21394 wrongly joined.	20	Kunhyee Lall, Bareilly.

ALLAHABAD.—Paper Currency Office,
The 7th December 1876

T. H. S. BIDDULPH,
Asstt. Acctt. Genl., in charge of Paper Currency Office.

Bombay Circle.

1876	No of Notes.		
H170	M 4—27974	5	Heerjeebhoy Framjee Cooper, Cama Street, Fort Bombay.
H171	M 18—93535	10	The Agent, Oriental Bank Corporation, Madras.
	M 5—41550	50	
	C 96—32121	10	Rameshur Laheri, Lucknow.

BOMBAY,—Paper Currency Dept,
The 5th December 1876.

G. W. CLINE, LL.D.,
Assistant Commissioner.

Kurrachee Circle

No of Notes	Rs	Name of Claimant.
G 10—26043	100	Mr A J DeCosta, Clerk at Messrs Volkart Brothers, Kurrachee
C 99—46337	20	Mr T Fox.
G 7—76663	10	Supervisor, Public Works Department, Purandhur.
„ —71294	10	

KURRACHEE.—Paper Currency Dept.,
The 12th December 1876

W. A INGLE,
Asstt. Depy. Commr. of Paper Currency.

Lahore Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

		Value Rs.	Name of Claimant.
61	E 7—35396	5	The Post Master, Lahore.
	E 13—10163	100	

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

		Rs.	
89	E 12—22149	20	Narain Das, Munshi, Deputy Commissioner's Office, Gurdaspore.
91	E 10—18191	10	Mr. S. E. Henderson, Contractor, Multan.
93	E 3—98071	100	Kishen Chand, Cloth Merchant, Lahore.

LAHORE,—Paper Currency Office
The 9th December 1876.

I. C. BOSE,
Asstt. to Acctt Genl., in charge of Currency.

Madras Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED

Register No.	No of Notes	Value. Rs	Name of Claim
70	B 24—34905	50	T. Runga Row, Bangalore.
	B 43—68207	50	
	B 38—84421	100	
	B 50—06769	100	

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No of Notes	Rs.	Name of Claim
195	B 41—67417	10	K. Valayudam, Savanur.
	B 49—53223	10	
196	B 43—69710	50	V. Soondrarajooloo Naick, Cuddalore.
197	B 49—53123	10	Mr W. Ogilvie, Madras
198	B 50—03661	100	M. Runga Chari, Madras
199	B 39—07226	5	Narrainsawmy Naick, Madras.
200	B 39—59590	5	B. Srinivasiengar. Bangalore.
	„ —59593	5	
201	B 52—03182	10	V. Narasimulu, Kamgiri.
202	B 43—48968	50	P. Kamarazu, Nellore.
35	B 41—74306 / „ —84306 wrongly joined.	10	Soobroya Moodelliar, Madras.

FORT ST GEORGE.
Acctt Genl.'s Office, Paper Currency Dept.;
The 4th December 1876.

F. de H. LARPENT,
Offg. Asstt. to the Acctt Genl, in charge of Paper Currency Dept.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

DATE.	SILVER TENDERED, ESTIMATED VALUE	C[illegible] iss[illegible] On Treas[illegible]			Assayed	Held on account of the Cur-[illegible]
1876	Rs.					
Nov 27					70,79 968	55,98,051
,, 28	12,141			12,1[illegible]	70 95 161	53,98,0[illegible]1
,, 29	1,14,736			1,56 878	77 02,144	61,98,051
,, 30						
Dec 1						
,, 2			11,933	1,14,772		

CALCUTTA MINT, } J F TENNANT,
The 11th Dec. 1876 } *Offg Mint Master.*

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

	BALANCE OF BULL[illegible]		
[illegible]n the [illegible]asury	On the Currency Depart	Under	Assayed

CALCUTTA MINT, J F TENNANT,
The 11th Dec. 1876. *Offg Mint Master*

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 15th December 1876.

Mails for Rangoon, Moulmein and Straits, for transmission per Steamer *Himalaya*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Sunday, the 17th December 1876, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Chittagong, Akyab and Kyouk-Phyoo, for transmission per Steamer *Kurrachee*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Sunday, the 17th December 1876, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Madras, Ceylon and the intermediate ports, Mauritius, Singapore, Batavia and China for transmission per French Steamer *Meinam*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Monday, the 18th December 1876, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Straits and Hong-Kong, for transmission per Steamers *A. Apcar* and *Penguin*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Tuesday, the 19th December 1876, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Persian Gulf, for transmission per Steamer from Bombay, will be closed at the General Post Office on Tuesday, the 19th December 1876, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Madras, Ceylon, and the intermediate ports, for transmission per Steamer , will be closed at the General Post Office on Wednesday, the 20th December 1876, at 7 P. M.

The next Overland Mail *via* Bombay will close at the General Post Office on Friday, the 22nd December 1876, by which mails for Mauritius, St. Denis, Reunion, and Zanzibar, can be forwarded.

2. Book-post and pattern packets must be posted on the 21st December 1876.

N. B.—The Letter Box will close at 7 P. M. precisely, after which hour overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P. M., or bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover up to 8 P. M.

List of Unclaimed Letters lying in the Calcutta Post Office on the 15th December 1876.

Aratoon, A.
Atkinson, M. (Private, No 1780)
Barattoni, C A, Signor.
Beyts, G F
Biggs, Miss R
Birch, Miss A G C.
Boyce, C E
Capper, Mrs. W C.
Castle, Chas
Chatterton, N G.
Condey, Mr
Copeland, Mrs.
Debi Miss J
D'Silva, Mrs C.
Ellis, J E S
Ernest, Joseph
Faithful, Miss G
Fitzpatrick, Miss M A.
Halpin, J N
Hockadag, Mrs M.
Hickie, Borman & Co, Messrs.
Hurd, R.
Jackson, Mrs. H. N.
Johnstone, C E
Jones, Miss J. D.
Kay, Miss E
Manson, Miss.
Manual, J P
McCauley, James.
Murray, H.
Norris, Mrs
O'Shaughnessy, D.
Payne, W G
Phillips, Robert.
Prieur, E
Reynolds, J
Robinson, Mrs. M.
Ross, Miss
Saunders, J H.
Smith, James.
Stephen, C
Thomas, C W.
Thomas, J
Thurler, F. B.
Walker, Jas
Williams, F.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for."

Ball, V
Berlowitz, H W.
Borthwick, Mrs
B O X
Browne, D.
Bruse, Mr
Cane, Henry.
C A P
Carter, W B, Mrs
Cavanagh, James.
Christian, A
Cohen, M B
Count, John
Crentzberg, Chas, Monsieur
Dawson, Miss
Duncan, J Hastings.
E F W.
E M.
Esse
Findlay, Alfred
Forker, H
Galloway, John.
Gillbanks, Y C.
Graham, C
Godby, Mrs
Hallewell, J.
Hindmarsh, William.
Johnson, Henry
Kelly, W. P.
Lewis, Chas
Liddiard, Mr.
Lovering, Geo. L
Mackenzie, W J B
Mandslay, Lieut E. R.
Mazzaline, Mrs J
Milner, W. H.
Mitchell, J W
Morgan, Milton, Mrs
Munro, Major C A
Nemo
O'Brien, T H
O'Brien, C
Orton, B.
Oxenham, T H.
Ragg, W L
Reed, J
Reed, J V C
Regamey, F, Monsieur.
Reid, J R
Richardson, Geo.
Roberts, A
Rose, J G
Rumsby, R W.
Ryall, Capt
Scott, Walter.
Shutz, J
Sinclair, A
Skeldrake, Miss Hannah.
Slawecki, Monsieur T.
Stephens Dr
Stroesko, Michel.
Travis, Miss Ida.
Watt, Capt J. R
Webb, A
West, J
Whyte, W. P.
Wilkinson, M
Williams, T
Willins, W E S.
Wilson, G A.
Wilson, J S

Papers.

Cayton, Geo.
Duncan, J Hastings
Galloway, John.
Holland, Capt. H O H.
Kelly, W P
Mandolay, Lieut E
Munro, Major C A
Roberts, A

Registered Letters.

Cooper, R
Mandslay, E. R
O'Brien, C, Mr.
Oxenham, T H
Russell, Thos. R

W. ALPIN,
Offg. Post Master of Calcutta.

THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

PUBLISHED UNDER AUTHORITY.

The first part of the "Indian Law Reports," published under the authority of the Governor General in Council, will appear as soon after the 1st January 1876 as can be arranged for. The Reports will appear in monthly parts, published as soon as possible after the first of each month at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad, and will comprise four series,—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court. The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court will be reported in the Series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court will be reported in the Calcutta Series. The Parts of each Series can be had separately, or all four Parts can be had stitched into one wrapper at the option of subscribers and purchasers. It will be observed from the following statement of the terms of subscription and sale, that a considerable reduction is allowed to persons taking the complete set.

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THE GOVERNMENT BOOK DEPOT, ALLAHABAD.

The publication of the Bengal Law Reports and the Madras, Bombay, and N. W. P. High Court Reports will cease on the completion of the volumes now in course of publication.

Subscribers to the Bengal Law Reports, who have already paid their subscriptions to the end of June 1876, will be supplied with the complete set of Reports for the first half of 1876 in lieu of the volume of the Bengal Law Reports which they would otherwise have received.

☞ The following books may be had from the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street.

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H. H. RISLEY,
Acting Asst Secy to the Govt of Bengal

Published by the Government of Bengal,

THE STATISTICAL REPORTER,

Vol. II, No. 7, for December 1876

Trade Centres of Bengal, No VIII, Midnapore —Seaborne Trade of Calcutta, October 1876 —The export of Gunny Bags from Calcutta, 1873-74, 1874-75, 1875-76 —Bengal Provincial and Local Finance, 1871 to 1876 —The Port of Chandbally —The Bhuboosh Sub-Division of the Shahabad District —The Beerbhoom Iron Works —Agricultural Statistics of Thana Lobpore, in the District of Beerbhoom —Traffic on the Diamond Harbour and Baraset Road No IV —Traffic on the Bankipore and Gya Road, No IV -River Steamer Traffic in Bengal, No III —Trade of Buxa —Darjeeling Frontier Trade with Sikkim, Nepal, and Bhootan —Trade between Bengal and Nepal, third quarter of 1876 —Statements of River Traffic in Bengal, District by District, during September 1876 —Statements of Bengal Railway Traffic, during September 1876 —Vital Statistics, Bengal, during the month of September 1876 —Vital Statistics of the Town of Calcutta, October 1876 —Vital Statistics of the Suburbs of Calcutta, October 1876. —The Progress of Indian Trade

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The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1876. { Register No. 33.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost

The lower half of the Government Promissory Note No $\frac{056565}{028320}$ of the four and a half per cent. of 16th January 1872, for Rs 10,000, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Madras and endorsed by the Agent at Negapatam for the Bank of Madras to V. Thanasu Muthu Nadau, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. There is the transfer endorsement only on the upper half of the Government Promissory Note now existing, and there is no endorsement on the lower half of it. Payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor.

V. THANASU MUTHU NADAU.

Poriar Company Garden, near Tranquebar, Mayaveram Taluq, Tanjore District.

CAMP MANNARGOODY,
The 30th November 1876.

Central Provinces Gazetteer—Edition of 1870 in one Vol.

A limited number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per Vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta; Thacker, Vining & Co., Bombay; or to Superintendent, Chief Commissioner's Office, Nagpur.

THE CALCUTTA JUTE MILLS COMPANY "Limited."

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Calcutta Jute Mills Company, "Limited," will be held at the Company's Office, No. 104, Clive Street, Calcutta, on the 8th day of February 1877, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the following Resolution, which it is intended to confirm at a subsequent meeting, as a Special Resolution, will be proposed :—

That the 74th Article of the present Articles of Association of the Company be amended and, as amended, do stand as follows :—

74. The Directors shall have power to borrow money on the security of the property of the Company or otherwise, and to draw, accept and give Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes, on behalf, and for the purposes, of the Company. And in particular the Directors may borrow a sum not exceeding £15,000 (or Rs. 1,50,000) upon a second mortgage charge of the property of the Company subject to the now existing mortgage charge of £30,000, created by certain debentures and by an indenture of mortgage, dated the 21st day of July 1875, and may raise such sum of £15,000 (or Rs. 1,50,000) by the issue of debentures of £50 (or Rs. 500) each, according to the applications for the same. Such debentures shall be secured by a trust deed and bear interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, payable half-yearly, and each such debenture shall be repayable at the expiration of five years from the date of the issue thereof, in cash or at the option of the holder thereof, to be declared in writing, not later than six calendar months previous to the expiration of such five years, by the allotment to such holder of one fully paid-up Preference Share of £50 in respect of each such debenture.

By Order of the Board,

BORRADAILE, SCHILLER & Co.,
Managing Agents.

104, CLIVE STREET, CALCUTTA,
The 6th December 1876.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1876. { Register No. 33.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 22.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Third Publication]

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 29th November 1876, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in two months.—

No. 13 of 1876.

A Bill to amend the law relating to Treasure-trove.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to treasure-trove; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preliminary.

Short title

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Treasure-trove Act, 1877."

Extent.

It extends to the whole of British India;

Commencement.

And it shall come into force at once.

Repeal of enactments.

2. The enactments specified in the schedule hereto annexed shall be repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column of the same schedule.

Interpretation-clause

3. In this Act—

"Treasure."

"treasure" includes gold-coin, silver-coin, bullion, gold and silver in a manufactured state, precious stones and other valuable property;

"Collector."

"Collector" means (1) the Collector of a District, (2) a Deputy Commissioner, and (3) any officer appointed by the Local Government to perform the functions of a Collector under this Act.

Procedure on finding Treasure.

Notice by finder of treasure.

4. Whenever any treasure exceeding in amount or value twenty-five rupees is found buried in the earth or otherwise concealed, the finder shall, as soon as practicable, give to the Collector notice in writing—

(*a*) of the nature, amount or approximate value of the treasure so found;

(*b*) of the place in which it was found;

(*c*) of the date of the finding;

and shall either deposit the treasure in the Government Treasury, or give the Collector such security as the Collector thinks fit to produce the treasure at such time and place as he may from time to time require.

Collector's procedure on receipt of notice.

5. On receiving a notice under section four, the Collector shall take the following steps (namely):—

(*a*) he shall publish a notification in such manner as the Local Government from time to time prescribes in this behalf, to the effect that, on a certain date (*mentioning it*), certain treasure (*mentioning its nature, amount and approximate value*) was found at a certain place (*mentioning it*); and requiring all persons claiming the treasure, or any part thereof or any interest therein, to appear personally or by agent before the Collector on a day and at a place therein mentioned, such day not being earlier than six months after the date of the publication of such notice;

(*b*) where the place in which the treasure was found was at the date of the finding in the possession of some person other than the finder, the Collector shall also serve on such person a special notice in writing to the same effect.

Power to declare intention to acquire the treasure on behalf of Government.

6. The Collector may, at any time before the day so notified, by writing under his hand declare his intention to acquire on behalf of Government the said treasure or any specified portion thereof, by payment to the persons interested therein

of a sum equal to the intrinsic value of the said treasure or portion, and to one-fifth of such value; and thereupon, subject to the payment aforesaid, the said treasure or portion shall be deemed to be the property of Government.

Procedure on enquiry into value of treasure and persons entitled thereto.

7. On the day notified under section five, the Collector shall cause the treasure to be produced before him, and shall proceed to inquire into the value of the treasure, and (subject to the rules hereinafter prescribed) to determine the persons interested therein, and the amount payable to them respectively.

For the purpose of such enquiry, the Collector may summon and enforce the attendance of witnesses, and compel the production of documents, by the same means, and (as far as may be) in the same manner, as is provided in the case of a Civil Court under the Code of Civil Procedure; and the Collector may, if no claimant attends pursuant to the notice, or if, for any other cause, he thinks fit, from time to time postpone the enquiry to a day to be fixed by him.

Rules for guidance of Collector.

8. In determining claims under this Act, and the amount to which the claimants are entitled, the Collector shall be guided by the following rules (namely) :—

(*a*) if there is reason to think that the treasure was concealed more than one hundred years before the date of the finding, he shall not admit the claim of any person other than the finder of the treasure and the owner of the place in which the treasure was found;

(*b*) if the treasure was found in the process of executing some work (such as a road, a railway or a canal) for the benefit of the public, and if there be no claimant other than the finder, three-fourths of the amount, or, if the Collector prefers, the value of the treasure, shall be awarded to the finder and the residue to the Government;

(*c*) if the treasure was found in a place belonging to a private person, and such person and the finder have not entered into any agreement then in force as to the allotment of the treasure, three-fourths of the treasure shall be allotted to the finder and the residue to the owner of the place in which it was found. If such owner and the finder have entered into any such agreement, the treasure shall be allotted in accordance therewith;

(*d*) if the Collector has, under section six, declared his intention to acquire the whole or any portion of the treasure, the Collector shall (notwithstanding anything contained in clauses (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) of this section) give effect to such declaration, and in such case the provisions of the same clauses as to the treasure shall be deemed to apply to the payment to be made for such treasure or portion in accordance with section six.

Bar of appeal against decision of Collector and of suits against him for acts done *bonâ fide*.

9. There shall be no appeal against any decision of the Collector under this Act, and no suit or other proceeding shall lie against him* for anything done in good faith in exercise of the powers hereby conferred.

Penalties.

Penalty on finder failing to give notice, make deposit or give security.

10. If the finder of any treasure to which this Act applies fails to give the notice, or to make the deposit, or to give the security, required by section four, the share of such treasure, or of the price payable for such treasure or any part thereof under section six, to which he would otherwise be entitled, shall vest in the Government,

and he shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to fine not exceeding the intrinsic value of such treasure, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term which may extend to twelve months.

Penalty on owner abetting offence under section 10.

11. If the owner of the place in which any treasure to which this Act applies is found abets, within the meaning of the Penal Code, any failure to give the notice, make the deposit, or give the security, required by section four, the share of such treasure, or of the price payable for such treasure or any part thereof under section six, to which he would otherwise be entitled, shall vest in the Government,

and he shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to fine not exceeding the intrinsic value of such treasure, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months.

SCHEDULE.

Number and date of enactments.		Extent of repeal.
Bengal Regulation V of 1817	A Regulation for declaring the rights of Government and of individuals with respect to hidden treasure, and for prescribing the rules to be observed on the discovery of such treasure.	
Madras Regulation XI of 1832.	A Regulation for declaring the rights of Government and of individuals with respect to hidden treasure, and for prescribing the rules to be observed on discovery of such treasure	The whole.
Act XII of 1838	Hidden Treasure (Madras)	The whole
Act IV of 1872 .	An Act for declaring which of certain rules, laws and regulations have the force of law in the Panjáb, and for other purposes.	So far as regards Bengal Reg V of 1817.
Act XV of 1874..	Laws Local Extent ...	The second schedule so far as regards Madras Reg XI of 1832 The fourth schedule so far as regards Bengal Reg. V of 1817.
Act XVII of 1875	An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Courts in British Burma, and for other purposes	So far as regards Bengal Reg. V of 1817.
Act XX of 1875...	An Act to declare and amend the law in force in the Central Provinces.	Ditto.
Act XVIII of 1876.	Oudh Laws Act ...	

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The law of treasure-trove is in a very unsatisfactory state. At present, there is one law in Madras and another in Bengal, while it is doubtful what the law is in Bombay, and in the three Presidency towns probably the English law prevails. Moreover, the law everywhere is bad and ineffective, and gives every inducement to finders to conceal or make away with their discoveries; and yet there is a good deal of treasure buried in India, and much of it (if we may judge by what has already been found) of very high antiquarian and historical interest.

2. Under these circumstances, the present Bill has been prepared. It provides, among other things, that—

(a) the finder shall give notice to the Collector of the District of the discovery of treasure, and either deposit the treasure in the Government Treasury, or give security for producing it when required;

(b) notice shall be given by the Collector to the owner or owners of the land where the treasure was found;

(c) the discovery of the treasure shall be advertised, and all claimants desired to come forward within six months;

(d) if there is reason to believe that the treasure was hidden or deposited more than a hundred years previously, no claim of any outside person shall be admitted;

(e) in the case of treasure found in a public place, such as in digging a road, a railway, or a canal, such treasure shall vest, if more than a hundred years old, or if unclaimed, in the proportion of three-fourths in the finder and one-fourth in Government; and

(f) if the land or other property on which the treasure is found belongs to a private party, then the latter shall receive the Government share, unless the finder has made any previous agreement with such owner or owners, in which case the division shall be regulated according to that agreement.

3. The Bill adopts the principle of certain recent legislation in the north of Europe, which has practically worked well.

E. C. BAYLEY.

Calcutta, 22nd November 1876.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[Second Publication.]

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 6th December 1876, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in three months:—

No. 14 OF 1876.

THE BURMA FOREST BILL, 1877.

CONTENTS.

A Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the management and preservation of Government forests in the province of British Burma.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to the management and preservation of Government forests in the province of British Burma, to the transit of forest-produce through the said province, and to the duty leviable on timber imported thereinto; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Burma Forest Act, 1877:"

Local extent.

It extends to all the territories for the time being under the administration of the Chief Commissioner of British Burma;

Commencement.

And it shall come into force on such date as the said Chief Commissioner, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, may, by notification in the *British Burma Gazette*, direct.

Repeal

2. On and from such date the Acts mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed, and all rules made under or validated by any of the said Acts, shall, except as provided by section 24, be repealed, but not so as to affect any thing duly done under any such Act or Rules.

Interpretation-clause.

3. In this Act—unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

"Forest officer"

"Forest officer" means any person whom the Chief Commissioner may from time to time appoint by name, or as holding an office, to do

(1) anything required by this Act to be done by a Forest officer;

(2) anything to be done by a Government officer under this Act, or under any rule made under this Act, and for the doing of which no agency is specially provided by this Act:

"Tree." "Tree" includes bamboos and brushwood:

"Timber." "Timber" includes trees and bamboos when they have fallen or have been felled, and all wood when cut up, or when fashioned or hollowed out for cart-wheels, mortars, canoes, or other purposes:

"Forest-produce." "Forest-produce" includes the following when found in, or brought from, a forest, that is to say—

Limestone, laterite and other minerals and surface-soil, trees, timber, grass, reeds, leaves, flowers, fruits, juice, bark, honey, wax, lac, gum, wood-oil, resin and varnish:

"Forest-offence." "Forest-offence" means an offence punishable under this Act, or under any rule made under this Act:

"Cattle." "Cattle" includes elephants, camels, buffaloes, horses, mares, geldings, ponies, colts, fillies, mules, asses, pigs, rams, ewes, sheep, lambs, goats and kids:

"River." "River" includes streams, canals, creeks and other channels, natural or artificial.

CHAPTER II.

OF RESERVED FORESTS.

Power to reserve forests. **4** The Chief Commissioner may from time to time constitute any forest a reserved forest in manner hereinafter provided. Reserved forests, unless assigned to villages as provided in section 27, may be called State forests.

Demarcation of boundaries. **5.** Whenever it is proposed to constitute any forest a reserved forest, and the limits of such forest have not been defined by boundary-marks, and are not, in the opinion of the Chief Commissioner, already sufficiently marked by roads, rivers, or other such boundaries, the Chief Commissioner may cause such limits to be demarcated in such manner as he thinks fit.

Notification by Chief Commissioner. **6.** When the Chief Commissioner has ascertained that the limits of such forest are already sufficiently defined or marked as aforesaid, or when such limits have been demarcated under section 5, he may publish a notification in the *British Burma Gazette*—

(*a*) declaring that it is proposed to reserve such forest under this Act;

(*b*) specifying the limits of such forest;

(*c*) appointing an officer (hereinafter called "the Forest Settlement Officer") to inquire into and determine the existence, nature and extent of any rights alleged to exist in favour of any person to or over any land comprised within such limits, or to or over any forest-produce; and

(*d*) appointing three persons (hereinafter called "the Forest Court") to hear appeals from the decisions of such officer.

Bar of accrual of forest-rights. **7.** During the interval between the publication of such notification and the date fixed by the notification under section 18, no right shall be acquired to, over, or in respect of, the forest comprised in such notification, except under a grant or contract in writing made or entered into by or on behalf of Government or of some person in whom such right was vested when the former notification was issued, and no fresh gardens or toungyas shall be cut in such forest.

Proclamation by Forest Settlement Officer. **8.** When a notification has been issued under section 6, the Forest Settlement Officer shall publish in every town and village in the neighbourhood of the forest mentioned therein a proclamation in the language of the country—

(*a*) specifying the limits of such forest,

(*b*) explaining the consequences which, as hereinafter provided, will ensue on the reservation of such forest; and

(*c*) fixing a period of not less than three months from the date of such proclamation, and requiring every person claiming any right as aforesaid, to present to such officer within such period a written notice stating the nature of such right and the amount and particulars of the compensation (if any) claimed in respect thereof.

Rights not claimed, extinguished. **9.** Any such right in respect of which no such notice is presented within the said period shall be deemed to be extinguished.

Power to acquire land over which right is claimed **10.** When any such notice is presented as aforesaid, the Forest Settlement Officer shall inquire into the merits of the claim, and may, if he considers it proved and if he thinks fit to do so, in the case of a claim to or over any land, pass an order to that effect and proceed to acquire such land in the manner provided by the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, or, in the case of a claim to rights of way or of pasture, or to forest-produce, proceed in the manner prescribed in sections 11 and 12.

For the purpose of so acquiring such land—

(*a*) the Forest Settlement Officer shall be deemed to be a Collector proceeding under the Land Acquisition Act, 1870;

(*b*) the claimant shall be deemed to be a person interested and attending before him in pursuance of a notice issued under section 9 of that Act, and

(*c*) the conditions prescribed by the preceding sections of that Act shall be deemed to have been fulfilled.

Enquiry into claims. **11.** In the case of a claim to rights of pasture or to forest-produce, the Forest Settlement Officer shall enquire into the nature and extent of such rights, and shall pass an order, admitting, rejecting or modifying the claim.

Record to be made by Forest Settlement Officer. **12.** The Forest Settlement Officer, when passing any such order, shall record the name, residence and occupation of the person claiming the right, the designation (if any), position and area of all fields or groups of fields, and the designation and position of all buildings, in respect of which the exercise of such rights is claimed.

No such claim shall be admitted, unless

(a) the claimant was, at the time when the limits of the forest were notified under section 6, in the habitual exercise of the right claimed, and

(b) unless the exercise of the right is required for the beneficial use of the land or premises, or of the person claiming the same.

Record where he admits claim.

13. If the Forest Settlement Officer admits any such claim with or without modification, he shall also record the extent to which such rights have been admitted by him, specifying the quantity of timber, bamboos, grass and other forest-produce annually required, the number and description of cattle admitted to graze in the forest and the season during which such pasture is required.

Exercise of rights admitted or modified.

14. After making such record, the Forest Settlement Officer shall, to the best of his ability, and having due regard to the maintenance of the Reserved Forest in respect of which the claim is made, make such arrangements as will ensure the continued exercise of the rights so admitted or modified For this purpose, the Forest Settlement Officer may—

(a) so alter the limits of the proposed reserved forest as to exclude forest-land of sufficient extent, and conveniently situated for the purposes of the claimants, or

(b) record an order, conferring upon such claimants a right to pasture or to forest-produce, (as the case may be) to the extent so admitted, at such seasons and within such portions of the reserved forest as may from time to time be fixed for that purpose by competent authority; or

(c) set out some other forest-tract of sufficient extent, and in a locality reasonably convenient for the purposes of such claimants, and record an order conferring upon them a right to pasture or to forest-produce (as the case may be) to the extent so admitted.

Commutation of rights.

15. In case the Settlement Officer finds it impossible, having due regard to the maintenance of the reserved forest, to make such arrangements as shall ensure the continued exercise of the said rights to the extent so admitted, he shall (subject to such rules as the Chief Commissioner may from time to time prescribe in this behalf) commute such rights either by the payment to such persons of a sum of money in lieu thereof, or by the grant of land, or in such other manner as may be agreed upon.

Appeal to Forest Court from order passed under section 10, 11 or 14.

16. Any person who has made a claim under this Act, or any Forest Officer or other person generally or specially empowered by the Chief Commissioner in this behalf, may, within three months from the date of the order passed on such petition by the Forest Settlement Officer under section 10, 11 or 14, prefer an appeal from such order to the Forest Court.

Every such appeal shall be made by petition in writing, and shall be chargeable with a Court-fee of eight annas, and shall be presented to and forwarded by the Forest Settlement Officer.

The Forest Court shall fix a day for hearing the appeal, and shall give notice of such day to the parties, and shall hear such appeal in the neighbourhood of the forest. The order passed thereon by such Court, or by the majority of the members of such Court, shall (subject to review by the Chief Commissioner) be final, and the Forest Settlement Officer shall forthwith proceed to carry out the orders of the Court.

Power to appoint pleader on behalf of Government.

17. The Chief Commissioner may appoint any person to appear, plead and act on behalf of the Government before the Forest Settlement Officer or the Forest Court in the course of any inquiry or appeal under this Act.

Notification declaring forest reserved.

18. When—

(a) the period fixed under section 8 for presenting notices has elapsed, and all claims (if any) made within such period have been disposed of by the Forest Settlement Officer, and

(b) (if any such claims have been made) the period limited by section 16 for appealing from the orders passed on such claims has elapsed, and all appeals (if any) presented within such period have been disposed of by the Forest Court, and

(c) all lands (if any) included in the forest, which the Forest Settlement Officer has, under section 10, elected to acquire under the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, have become vested in the Government under section 16 of that Act,

the Chief Commissioner may publish a notification in the *British Burma Gazette* declaring the forest, or any portion thereof, to be reserved from a date fixed by such notification, and from the date so fixed, such forest or such portion thereof shall be deemed to be a reserved forest.

Publication of such notification in neighbourhood of forest.

19. The Forest Officer shall, before the date fixed by such notification, cause a translation of such notification into the language of the district to be affixed in some conspicuous place in every town and village in the neighbourhood of the forest.

No right acquired over reserved forest, except as here provided.

20. No right of any description shall be acquired to, over, or in respect of, a reserved forest, except under a grant or contract in writing made by or on behalf of the Government.

Rights not to be alienated.

21 No right, conferred under section 14, clause (b), shall be alienated by way of grant, sale, lease, mortgage or otherwise, without the sanction of the Chief Commissioner, and no produce obtained by virtue of such a right shall be sold or bartered except to such extent as a right to sell or barter may have been admitted in the order recorded under section 13.

Power to stop ways and watercourses in such forests.

22. The Forest Officer may from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Deputy Commissioner, stop any public or private way or watercourse in a Reserved Forest, provided that he has already assigned or constructed another way or watercourse (as the case may be) in lieu thereof, and that such other way or watercourse is a reasonably convenient substitute for the way or watercourse so stopped.

Acts prohibited in such forest.

23. Any person who

(a) sets fire to a Reserved Forest, or kindles any fire therein in such manner as to endanger the same, or

(b) kindles, keeps or carries any fire therein between the first day of February and the first day of June,

(c) burns any lime, bricks or charcoal therein,

(d) trespasses or grazes his cattle or permits his cattle to trespass therein,

(e) causes any damage therein by negligence in felling any trees or cutting or dragging any timber,

(f) fells, girdles, lops, taps or burns any trees therein, or strips off the bark or leaves from, or otherwise interferes with, the same,

(g) collects any forest-produce therein,

(h) cuts any toungya therein,

shall be punished with imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months, or with fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or with both, in addition to such damages for injury done to the forest as the Court may direct to be paid.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to prohibit any act done by permission in writing of the Forest Officer, or the exercise of any right conferred under section 14, clause (b), or created by written grant or contract made by or on behalf of Government.

Maintenance of rule 13, dated 2nd August 1865

24. The thirteenth of the rules for the better management and preservation of the Government forests in British Burma, dated the second day of August 1865, shall continue to apply to every forest constituted a Reserved Forest under any law in force previous to the date on which this Act comes into force, until the Chief Commissioner, by notification in the *British Burma Gazette*, declares such forest to be a Reserved Forest under the provisions hereinafter contained.

Every offence against such rule shall be deemed to be an offence punishable under rules made under this Act.

Formation and extension of Reserved Forests under Land Acquisition Act.

25 The formation and extension of a Reserved Forest shall be deemed a public purpose within the meaning of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, section 4.

Power to declare forest no longer reserved.

26. The Chief Commissioner may, by notification in the *British Burma Gazette*, direct that, from a date fixed by such notification, any forest or any portion of any forest reserved under this Act, shall cease to be a Reserved Forest.

From the date so fixed, such forest or portion thereof shall cease to be reserved, but the rights (if any) which have been extinguished in such forest shall not in consequence of such cessation be deemed to revive.

Village Forests.

Demarcation of village-forests.

27. The Chief Commissioner may assign any Reserved Forest or portion thereof for the use of any village or villages situated in the vicinity of such forest. Such forests shall be called village-forests. The Chief Commissioner may make rules for regulating the management of such village-forests, prescribing the conditions under which the inhabitants of the villages for the benefit of which any such forest is assigned, may be provided with timber, pasture or other forest-produce, and their duties for the protection and improvement of such forest.

All provisions of this Act relating to Reserved Forests shall (so far as they are consistent with rules so made) apply to village-forests.

CHAPTER III.

OF DISTRICT FORESTS.

"District Forest" defined.

28. The Chief Commissioner may from time to time, by notification in the *British Burma Gazette*, declare the provisions of this chapter applicable to any forest or waste-land which is not included in a Reserved Forest, and which the Government has not granted, sold or leased.

The forests and waste-lands comprised in any such notification shall be called "District Forests."

Power to issue notification—

29. The Chief Commissioner may from time to time, by notification in the *British Burma Gazette*—

reserving trees,

(a) declare any class of trees in a district-forest, or any trees in any such forest, to be reserved from a day fixed by such notification;

prohibiting collection of forest-produce.

(b) prohibit, from a date fixed as aforesaid, the quarrying of limestone, laterite or any other stone, or the burning of lime or charcoal, or the collection of any description of forest-produce, in any such forest or in any portion thereof.

Teak to be reserved.

Unless and until the Chief Commissioner by notification under this section declares otherwise, teak shall be deemed to be reserved in all district-forests.

Publication of such notification in neighbourhood.

30. The Deputy Commissioner shall cause a translation into the language of the district, of every notification issued under section 29, to be affixed in a conspicuous place in every town and village in the neighbourhood of the forest to which such notification applies.

Power to make rules regulating disposal of produce of district-forests.

31. The Chief Commissioner may from time to time make rules to regulate the following matters:—

(a) the cutting and removal of trees and timber, and the collection and removal of forest-produce from the district-forests;

(b) the granting of free permits to the inhabitants of towns and villages in the vicinity of district-forests, and the production and return of such permits by such persons;

(c) the granting of trade-permits to persons felling or removing trees or timber or forest-produce from such forests for the purposes of trade, and the production and return of such permits by such persons;

(d) fees payable by such persons, for permission to cut such trees, or to collect and remove such timber or forest-produce, and

(e) the other payments, if any, to be made by them in respect of such timber and produce, and the places where such payments shall be made.

Penalties for acts in contravention of notification under section 29.

32. Any person who

(a) fells, girdles, lops, taps or burns any tree reserved under section 29, or strips off the bark or leaves from, or otherwise interferes with, any such tree, or

(*b*) makes gardens or toungyas in any forest containing trees reserved as aforesaid, or sets fire to such forest, or

(*c*) kindles a fire without taking all such reasonable precautions as are requisite to prevent its spreading to any trees so reserved, or to any timber of such trees in the vicinity, or

(*d*) leaves burning any fire kindled by him in the vicinity of any such trees or timber, or

(*e*) fells any tree or drags any timber in such a manner as to injure any tree reserved as aforesaid, or

(*f*) permits cattle belonging to him or under his charge to injure any such tree, or

(*g*) quarries any stone, or burns any lime or charcoal, or collects or removes any forest-produce when such quarrying, burning or collecting has been prohibited by a notification under section 29,

shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to six months, or with fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or with both.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to prohibit any act done with the permission in writing of the Forest Officer, or in accordance with rules made under section 31, or in the exercise of a right recognized by section 6 of the Burma Land-Revenue Act, 1876.

CHAPTER IV.

OF THE DUTY ON TIMBER.

Power to impose duty on timber.

33. On all timber the produce of forests situated within British territory or brought from any forest situated beyond the frontier of British Burma, a duty may be levied in such manner, at such places and at such rates, as the Chief Commissioner, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, from time to time prescribes by notification in the *British Burma Gazette*.

Limit of such duty when levied on each log.

Provided that if such duty is directed to be levied on each log of such timber, it shall not exceed five rupees per log of five feet in girth and upwards, and two rupees eight annas per log of less than five feet in girth:

When levied *ad valorem*.

Provided also that if such duty is directed to be levied *ad valorem*, it shall not exceed ten per cent. of the value.

Power to fix value for *ad valorem* duty.

34. In every case in which such duty is directed to be levied *ad valorem*, the Chief Commissioner may, with the like sanction, from time to time fix by like notification the value on which such duty shall be assessed.

CHAPTER V.

OF THE TRANSIT OF TIMBER AND FOREST-PRODUCE.

Power to make rules to regulate transit of forest produce.

35. The Chief Commissioner may from time to time make rules to regulate the transit of all timber and other forest-produce.

Such rules may (among other matters)

(*a*) prescribe the routes by which only timber and other forest-produce may be imported, exported or moved into, from or within, British Burma;

(*b*) prohibit the import, export, or moving of such timber or other produce without a pass from the Forest Officer, or otherwise than in accordance with the conditions of such pass;

(*c*) provide for the issue, production and return of such passes and for the payment of fees therefor;

(*d*) provide for the stoppage and examination of timber or other forest-produce in transit, in respect of which there is reason to believe that any money is payable to Government on account of the price thereof or on account of any duty, fee or charge due thereon, or to which it is desirable for the purposes of this Act to affix a mark;

(*e*) provide for the establishment and regulation of depôts to which such timber or other produce shall be taken by those in charge of it for examination, or for the payment of such money, or in order that such marks may be affixed to it;

(*f*) prohibit the closing up or obstructing of the channel or banks of any river used for the transit of timber or other forest-produce, and the throwing of grass, brushwood, branches and leaves into any such river, or any act which may cause such river to be closed or obstructed; and

(*g*) provide for the removal of any obstruction of the channel or banks of any such river, and for recovering from the person causing such obstruction the cost of such removal.

Government and its officers not liable for damage to forest-produce at depôt.

36. The Government shall not be responsible for any loss or damage which may occur in respect of any timber or other forest-produce while at a depôt established under a rule made under section 35, and no Forest Officer shall be responsible for any such loss or damage unless he causes such loss or damage negligently, maliciously or fraudulently.

All persons bound to aid in case of accident at depôt.

37. In case of any accident or emergency involving danger to any property at any such depôt, every person employed at such depôt, whether by the Government or by any private person, shall assist any forest or police officer demanding his aid in averting such danger and securing such property from damage.

CHAPTER VI.

OF THE COLLECTION OF FLOATING AND STRANDED TIMBER.

Drift or stranded timber, or timber unmarked, or with marks obliterated, to become property of Government until title thereto proved.

38. All timber and wood found adrift or stranded on any river, or off the sea-coast of any part of the said territories, and all unmarked wood and timber, or wood or timber on which the marks have been obliterated, altered, or defaced, by fire or otherwise, and all timber beached, stranded or sunk in any river, or on the sea-coast as aforesaid, shall be deemed to be the property of Government unless and until any person establish his right and title thereto.

Licenses to collect timber floating loose.

39. When any timber is floating loose and unrafted in any river or in the sea, or having been so floating has become stranded or has sunk, the Forest Officer may grant a license, either to the owner of such timber, or to any other person he thinks fit, to collect the same, upon such terms as to its continuance, production, return or otherwise, as the Chief Commissioner may from time to time direct.

escaping beyond control may be collected without ...

40. Except on any rivers and in any place which the Chief Commissioner may by rule exempt from the operation of this section, any person may without a license collect any timber floating, stranded or sunk as aforesaid, which, there is reason to believe, would, if not so collected, escape beyond the possibility of being recovered in the usual course.

Timber collected under sections 39 and 40 how dealt with

41. Any person collecting any timber under a license granted under section 39, unless he is the owner or the agent of the owner of such timber, and

any person collecting any timber under section 40,

shall at once inform the Forest Officer that he has collected such timber, shall retain the same pending the receipt of an order from such officer as to the disposal thereof, and, on the receipt of such order, shall dispose of such timber in accordance therewith

Forest Office ... collect

42. The Forest Officer may ... ct any timber ... aforesaid

Penalty for ... against prece...

43 Any perso... who—

(*a*) except as provided in sections 40 and 41, or under and in accordance with the provisions of a license granted under section 39, collects any timber, whether belonging to himself or to any ... person, which is floating, stranded or sunk as aforesaid, or,

(*b*) having collected any such timber, is guilty of any act or omission in respect of the same contrary to the provisions of section 41,

shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to six months, or with fine which may amount to five hundred rupees, or with both.

Forest Officer how to deal with timber collected by or made over to him.

44. When the Forest Officer has collected any timber under section 42, or when any timber has been delivered to him in compliance with an order issued under section 41, and the person entitled to the possession of such timber is known to him, he shall, subject to the provisions of sections 48 and 74, deliver the same to such person or as he shall direct.

When person entitled to possession is known

When such person is not known.

When the person entitled to the possession of such timber is not known to the Forest Officer, he shall publish a notice in the *British Burma Gazette* and shall affix a translation of the same into the language of the country at the plac... timber, and calling upon any person having a claim to the possession of the same to present to him within three ...nths from the date of such notice a written statement of such claim.

Procedure on claim preferred to such timber.

45. When any such statement is presented as aforesaid, the Forest Officer may, after making such enquiry as he thinks fit, either reject the claim, or deliver the timber to the claimant.

On rejection of claim to such timber, claimant ...

Any person whose claim has been rejected under this section may, within two months from the date of such rejection, institute a suit to recover possession of the timber claimed by him, but no person shall recover any damages or costs against the Government, or against any Forest Officer, on account of such rejection, or the detention or removal of any timber, or the delivery thereof to any other person under this section.

Government and its officers not liable for damage to such timber

46. The Government shall not be responsible for any loss or damage which may occur in respect of any timber collected under section 42 or delivered to a Forest Officer in compliance with an order issued under section 41, and ... Forest Officer shall be responsible for any such loss or damage, unless he causes such loss or damage negligently, maliciously or fraudulently.

Effect of omission to prosecute claim to such ...

47. If the person entitled to the possession of any timber collected or delivered as aforesaid omits to ... ner and within the period prescribed by the notice issued under section 44, or, on such claim having been so preferred by him and having been rejected, omits to institute a suit to recover possession of such timber within the further period limited by section 45, the ownership of such timber ... t in the Government, or, when such timber has been delivered to another person under section 45, in such other person, free from all encumbrances of every description.

Fees to be paid by claimant before ... s delivered to him

48. No person shall be entitled to recover possession of any timber collected or delivered as aforesaid until he has paid to the Forest Officer such fees on account of the collection thereof as the Chief Commissioner may from time time by rule prescribe.

CHAPTER VII.

GENERAL.

A.—Of Penalties.

...est-produce, tools, ... when liable to con...

49. All forest-produce in respect of which a forest-offence has been committed, and all tools, boats, carts a... cattle ...ed in committing any such offence, shall be liable to confiscation.

Such confiscation may be in addition to any other punishment prescribed for such offence.

... perty liable to confiscation.

50 When there is reason to believe that any property is liable to confiscation under section 49 for any offence, it may be seized by any Police or Forest Officer.

Application for confiscation.

Every officer seizing any property under this section shall place on such property a mark indicating that the ... been seized, and shall, as soon as may be, apply for the confiscation of the same to the Magistrate having jurisdiction to try the offence on account of which the seizure has been made.

51 If on receiving an application under section 50, and on making such inquiry as he deems fit, such Magistrate has reason to believe that such property is liable to confiscation under this Act, he shall cause a notice of such application to be affixed at the place of seizure and served upon every person known or believed to be interested in such property.

Procedure on such application

52 Any person so interested may within one month from the date of serving such notice present a petition to such Magistrate claiming to be heard in opposition to the application.

Person interested may oppose confiscation

53 On the expiry of the said period of one month, if no such petition has been presented, or, if any such petition has been presented, after hearing the petitioner and considering any evidence he may adduce, the Magistrate may pass an order for the confiscation of the property or for its release

Order for confiscation

54 The officer who made the seizure under section 50, or any of his official superiors, or any person who has presented a petition under section 52, may within one month from the date of such order appeal therefrom to the Sessions Judge, and the order passed on such appeal shall be final.

Appeal from such order

55 When an order for the confiscation of any property has been passed under section 53, and the period limited by section 54 for an appeal from such order has elapsed and no such appeal has been preferred, or when, on such an appeal being preferred, the Sessions Judge confirms such order in respect of the whole or a portion of such property, such property or such portion thereof, as the case may be, shall vest in the Government free from all incumbrances of every description.

Property when to vest in Government

56. Nothing hereinbefore contained shall be deemed to prevent any officer empowered in this behalf by the Chief Commissioner from directing at any time the immediate release of any property seized under section 50.

Saving of power to release property seized

57. Any Police or Forest Officer who vexatiously or unnecessarily seizes any property on pretence of seizing property liable to confiscation under this Act, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or with fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or with both.

Punishment for wrongful seizure

Penalty for counterfeiting or defacing marks on trees and timber and for altering, &c., boundary-marks

58 Whoever, with intent to cause damage or injury to the public or to any person—

(*a*) knowingly counterfeits upon any timber or standing tree a mark used by Forest Officers to indicate that such timber or tree is the property of the Government or of some person, or that it may lawfully be cut or removed by some person, or

(*b*) alters, defaces or obliterates any such mark placed on a tree or on timber by or under the authority of a Forest Officer, or

(*c*) alters, moves, destroys or defaces any boundary-mark of a Reserved Forest,

shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.

B.—Of Criminal Procedure.

59. Any Police or Forest Officer may, without orders from a Magistrate and without a warrant, arrest any person against whom a reasonable suspicion exists of his having been concerned in any forest-offence punishable with imprisonment for one month or upwards

Power to arrest without warrant

Every officer making an arrest under this section shall without unnecessary delay take or send the person arrested before the Magistrate having jurisdiction in the case.

60. Every Police and Forest Officer shall prevent, and may interfere for the purpose of preventing, the commission of any forest-offence

Power to prevent commission of offence

61. Every such officer knowing of a design to commit any such offence may arrest without orders from a Magistrate and without a warrant the person entertaining such design, if the commission of such offence cannot be otherwise prevented

Power to arrest person designing to commit offence

62. The Magistrate of the District and any Magistrate of the first class specially empowered in this behalf by the Chief Commissioner may try, in the summary way prescribed by the eighteenth chapter of the Code of Criminal Procedure any forest-offence punishable with imprisonment for not more than six months, or with fine not exceeding five hundred rupees

Power to try offences summarily.

63. The Chief Commissioner may from time to time, by notification in the *British Burma Gazette*, empower any Forest Officer of such grade as the Chief Commissioner may from time to time direct, to accept from any person charged with any forest-offence other than an offence under section 57 or section 58 a sum of money by way of composition for such offence.

Power to compound offences

On the payment of such sum of money to such officer, the accused person, if in custody, shall be discharged, any property seized as liable to confiscation in respect of such offence shall be released, and no further proceedings of any description shall be taken under this Act against such person or property; but nothing herein contained shall exempt such person from prosecution on the same facts under any other law for the time being in force.

64. When in any proceedings instituted under this Act, or in consequence of anything done under this Act, a question arises as to whether any timber is the property of the Government, such timber shall be presumed to be the property of the Government until the contrary is proved.

Presumption that timber belongs to Government.

C.—Of Cattle-trespass.

65. Cattle trespassing in a Reserved Forest, or doing damage to any trees reserved under section 29, shall be deemed to be cattle doing damage to a public plantation within the meaning of the eleventh section of the Cattle

Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, to apply.

Trespass Act, 1871, and may be seized and impounded as such by any Police or Forest Officer.

Power to alter fines fixed by that Act.

66. The Chief Commissioner may from time to time by rule direct that, in lieu of the fines fixed by the twelfth section of the Act last aforesaid, there shall be levied for each head of cattle impounded under section 65 of this Act, such fines as to him may seem fit, but not exceeding the following, that is to say,

For each elephant ... .. ten rupees.
" buffalo . . . two "
" horse, mare, gelding, pony, colt, filly, mule, bull, bullock, cow or heifer ... one rupee.
" calf, ass, or pig eight annas.
" ram, ewe, sheep, lamb, goat or kid one rupee.

D.—Miscellaneous.

Persons interested in forest bound to assist Forest and Police Officers.

67. Every person who exercises any right in a district-forest, or in a forest reserved under this Act or under any law in force previous to the date on which this Act comes into force, or who is permitted to take any forest-produce from, or to cut and remove timber or to pasture cattle in, such forest,

and every person who is employed by any such person in such forest,

shall be bound to communicate without unnecessary delay to the nearest Forest or Police Officer any information he may possess respecting the commission of or intention to commit any forest-offence, and shall assist any Police or Forest Officer demanding his aid—

(*a*) in extinguishing any fire occurring in such forest,

(*b*) in preventing any fire which may occur in the vicinity of such forest from spreading to such forest,

(*c*) in preventing the commission in such forest of any forest-offence,

(*d*) when there is reason to believe that any such offence has been committed in such forest, in discovering and arresting the offender.

Chief Commissioner may confer additional powers.

68 The Chief Commissioner may, subject to any restrictions from time to time imposed by the Governor General in Council, invest a Forest Settlement Officer, or any member of a Forest Court, or any Forest Officer, by name or as holding any office, with any of the following powers to be exercised by him for the purposes of this Act in any part of British Burma, or in any class of cases, that is to say,

(*a*) power to enter upon any land and to survey, demarcate and make a map of the same,

(*b*) any power exercised by a Civil Court in the trial of suits or the hearing of appeals,

(*d*) power to delegate the exercise of any power or the performance of any duty to a subordinate officer.

Power to re[illegible] offi-cers and fill vac[illegible].

69. The Chief Commissioner may from time to time, by order published in the *British Burma Gazette*, remove or suspend any person from the office of Forest Settlement Officer or member of a Forest Court, and, whenever such office becomes vacant, whether by the removal of the incumbent or otherwise, may by like order appoint another person thereto.

Addit[illegible]al powers to make rules.

70. In addition to the other matters for which the Chief Commissioner is empowered by this Act to make rules, he may from time to time make rules—

(*a*) to prohibit, absolutely or subject to conditions, within certain local limits, the establishment of sawpits for the sawing up of timber, the converting, cutting, burning, concealing or marking of timber, the altering or effacing of any marks on the same, and the possession or carrying of marking hammers or other implements used for marking timber;

(*b*) to regulate the use of property-marks for timber, and to provide for the registration of such marks and for the levy of fees from persons registering the same;

(*c*) to determine the persons by whom, and the manner in which, rights over district forests and over forests reserved under this Act or under any law in force previous to the date on which this Act comes into force, may be conferred, and the mode in which rights so conferred shall be exercised,

(*d*) to determine the person by whom, and the time, place and manner at and in which, anything to be done under this Act, and for which no express provision is made in these respects, shall be done, and

(*e*) generally to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Power to impose penalties for breach of rules.

71. The Chief Commissioner may, in making any rule under this Act, attach to the breach of it, in addition to any other consequences that would ensue from such breach, a punishment on conviction before a Magistrate not exceeding one month's imprisonment, or two hundred rupees fine, or both.

Rules when to have force of law.

72. All rules made by the Chief Commissioner under this Act shall, when sanctioned by the Governor General in Council, be published in the *British Burma Gazette*, and shall thereupon, so far as they are consistent with this Act, have the force of law.

Recovery of money due to Government.

73. All money payable to the Government under this Act, or under any rule made under this Act, or on account of the price of any forest-produce, or of expenses incurred in the execution of this Act in respect of such produce, may, if not paid when due, be recovered as if it were an arrear within the meaning of the fourth part of the Burma Land and Revenue Act, 1876.

Lien on forest-produce for such money.

74. When any such money is payable for or in respect of any forest-produce, the amount thereof shall be deemed to be a first charge on such produce, and such produce may be taken possession of by a Forest Officer until such amount has been paid.

Power to sell such produce.

If such amount is not paid when due, the Forest Officer may sell such produce by public auction, and the proceeds of the sale shall be applied first in discharging such amount.

The surplus (if any) if not claimed within two months from the date of the sale by the person entitled thereto, shall be forfeited to Her Majesty

75 All Forest Officers shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, sections 161 to 165 (both inclusive).

Bribing Forest Officers

SCHEDULE.

(See section 2)

ACTS REPEALED

Number and year	
VII of 1865	An Act to give effect to Rules for the management and preservation of Government forests
VII of 1869	An Act to give validity to certain Rules relating to forests in British Burma
	An Act to amend the law relating to timber floated down the rivers of British Burma

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Province of Burma is, as compared with other parts of India, in a peculiar position, and the whole of the specifically unalienated forest-land is the property of Government, subject only to certain rights of user, or privileges exercised in some parts by individuals or village-communities. This right was proclaimed at the time of the annexation of the various territories which now form the Province of British Burma, and has never been gainsaid The history of the previous legislation in regard to the forest-lands is this In 1865, when the general Government Forest Act was passed, certain rules were made under it for Burma, which did not apply to the whole of the forests there, and it was eventually found that in part they were not covered by the Act itself. It therefore became necessary to pass an Act in 1869 to validate them. Subsequently, Act XIII of 1873 was passed to amend the law relating to timber floated and imported from foreign territory into British Burma, and that Act repealed Act VII of 1869, and partly also Act XXX of 1854 Later on, in 1874, the duty on foreign timber was made *ad valorem*, and finally, in 1875, further rules were made, under the Act of 1865, for the forests which had not been included in the old rules.

However, the whole has been at best but a piecemeal process, and legislation is still required upon five principal points, besides a number of small ones First, it is necessary to clear up doubts regarding the reservation of trees other than teak. The system of recovering a part of the price of Government timber in the form of a duty also has to be provided for Forest-duties are necessary to defray the expense of extra police But perhaps the most important subject for which legal provisions have been found necessary, is the enquiry into, and decision of, claims of persons to the various rights of servitude and user in the Government forests It is likewise essential to bar the acquisition by prescription of new rights in reserved forests Finally, the penalties provided by the present law have been found to be insufficient. The Bill provides for all these points, it also repeals and re-enacts, with the necessary amendments, the three Acts relating to forests and timber, which are now in force in British Burma

T C. HOPE.

CALCUTTA,
4th December 1876

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

N° 53.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1876. {Register No. 33.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time conta[illegible] g such Official Pa[illegible] information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public and such [illegible] ay usefully be ma[illegible]*

delivered in Calcutta, or nine Rupees if sent by Post

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT *For su[illegible] Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

(TELEGRAPH)

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC FOR THE MONTH OF JULY 1876.

		Rs	A		Rs	A		Rs	A		Rs	A		Rs	A		Rs	A		Rs	A		Rs	A
	1,288	8,730	6	121	1,116	0	16	82	11	2,510	15,101		171	648	12	22	138	6	47	79	6	4,175	25,897	1
Received	1,169	5,952	6	80	323	13	16	111	4	2,191	9,750	1	121	326	14	106	537	0	85	142	2	3,768	17,143	
TOTAL	2,457	11,682	12	201	1,439	13	32	193	15	4,701	24,851	9	292	975	10	128	675	6	132	221	8	7,943	43,040	8
	8	37	3	2	3	15	2	22	7	525	2,518	4									5	547	2,611	13
	66	349	15	11	48	0				283	1,311	0							4	1		361	1,713	14
West to West										36												4	11	7
East to East																								
TOTAL	74	387	2	13				26	13	811	3,866	5							1	4	15	902	4,337	2
																					GRAND TOTAL	8,845	47,377	11

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC WITH INDIA BY THE INDO-EUROPEAN AND RED SEA ROUTES FOR THE MONTH OF JULY 1876

ROUTE		(EXCLUSIVE OF TRANSIT)					
		To India	From India	TOTAL	To India	From India	TOTAL
INDO-EUROPEAN	*Viâ* Teheran	1,169	1,288	2,457	33 82	32 73	33 24
	" Turkey	80	121	201	2 32	3 08	2 72
	Persian Gulf *viâ* Kurrachee	16	16	32	0 46	0 41	0 43
RED SEA	*Viâ* Suez	2,191	2,510	4,701	63 40	63 78	63 61
	TOTAL	3,456	3,935	7,391	100 00	100 00	100 00

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No XXXVIII OF 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received	Railways.	For week ending 25th September 1875	For week ending 23rd September 1876	Total from 1st January to 25th Sept 1875	Total from 1st January to 23rd Sept 1876	Total Increase in 1876	Total Decrease in 1876
	Guaranteed	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
18th Nov 1876	East Indian, Main	4,18,794	5,62,788	1,94,73,765	2,25,71,189	30,97,424	
18th ditto	Ditto, Jabalpur	21,351	29,732	14,26,722	15,24,985	98,263	
18th ditto	Eastern Bengal	87,905	1,03,713	20,89,065	23,01,912	2,12,847	
4th ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	33,279	47,387	19,77,548	23,70,260	3,92,712	
18th ditto	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,16,566	1 06,625	46,90,850	56,67,983	9,77,133	
4th ditto	Madras	1,05,467	1,12,073	45,90,176	46,32,553	42,377	
11th ditto	South Indian	26,031	39,804	7,19,339	13,92,535	6,73,196	. .
18th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	2,26,001	2,70,421	1,58,83,665	1,58,61,937		21,728
18th ditto	Bombay, Baroda & Central India	57,623	65,411	46,38,287	48,11,580	1,73,293	
	TOTAL .	10,93,017	13,67,957	5 54,89,417	6,11,34,934	56,45,517	
	State						
18th Nov 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern	1,581	1,915	75,525	72,187	.	3,338
18th ditto	Nalhati	1,690	1,786	60,956	56,066		4,890
18th ditto	Rajputana	23,506	19,251	11,61 782	16,56,582	4,91,800	
18th ditto	Holkar	9,146	7,001	2,17,061	2,82,489	35,428	
	Khamgaon			39,361*a*	31,068*b*		8,293
21st Oct 1876	Amraoti	658	598	49,095	48,366		729
	Wardha Valley		. .	22,877*c*	16,731*d*		6,146
21st ditto	Nizam's	7,001	9,176	3,37,310	3,54,708	17,398	
11th Nov 1876	Tirhut		2,498	40,429*e*	1,12,924	72,495	
14th Oct 1876	Punjab Northern	2,783	6,610	81,066*f*	3,04,919	2,23,853	
18th Nov 1876	Neemuch		1,059		7,240*g*	7,240	
	TOTAL .	46,368	49,897	21,15,462	29,43,280	8,27,818	
	GRAND TOTAL	11,39,385	14,17,854	5,76,04,879	6,40,78,214	64,73,335	

(*a*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875, after which the line was closed

(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th July 1876, after which the line was closed

(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June 1875, after which the line was closed

(*d*) Total receipts from 1st January to 3rd June 1876, after which the line was closed

(*e*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875, after which the line was closed

(*f*) Total receipts from 12th April to 25th September 1875

(*g*) Total receipts from 3rd August to 23rd September 1876

No XXXIX OF 1876

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received	Railways.	For week ending 2nd October 1875	For week ending 30th September 1876	Total from 1st January to 2nd Oct 1875	Total from 1st January to 30th Sep 1876	Total Increase in 1876	Total Decrease in 1876
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.
18th Nov 1876	East Indian, Main	4,60,603	4,74,316	1,99,34,368	2,30,45,505	31,11,137	
18th ditto	Ditto, Jabalpur .	27,665	29,722	14,54,387	15,54,707	1,00,320	.
18th ditto ..	Eastern Bengal	78,621	78,652	21,67,686	23,80,564	2,12,878	
4th ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	41,142	51,588	20,18,690	24,21,847	4,03,157	
18th ditto .	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	99,439	1,14,048	47,90,289	57,82,031	9,91,742	.
4th ditto	Madras	1,57,726	1,30,335	47,47,902	47,62,888	14,986	
11th ditto	South Indian	29,093	39,198	7,48,431	14 31,733	6,83,302	.
18th ditto .	Great Indian Peninsula	2,59,520	2,92,729	1,61,43,185	1,61,54,666	11,481	.
18th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India .	77,490	74,772	47,15,778	48,86,352	1,70,574	...
	TOTAL	12,31,299	12,85,360	5,67,20,716	6,24,20,293	56,99,577	.
	State						
18th Nov. 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern .	3,539	1,830	79,064	74,018		5,046
18th ditto	Nalhati	1,684	932	62,640	56,998		5,642
18th ditto	Rajputana .	26,960	27,739	11,88,741	16,84,321	4,95,580	.
18th ditto	Holkar	11,290	6,055	2,58,351	2,88,545	30,194	.
	Khamgaon . .			39,361*a*	31,068*b*	...	8,293
21st Oct 1876	Amraoti . .	713	657	49,809	49,023		786
	Wardha Valley .		.	22,877*c*	16,731*d*		6,146
21st ditto	Nizam's	6,612	9,320	3,43,922	3,64,028	20,106	
11th Nov 1876	Tirhut		1,737	40,429*e*	1,14,660	74,231	
14th Oct 1876	Punjab Northern ...	2,826	21,440	83,891*f*	3,26,359	2,42,468	.
18th Nov 1876	Neemuch ..		1,188		8,428*g*	8,428	...
	TOTAL ..	53,624	70,898	21,69,085	30,14,179	8,45,094	...
	GRAND TOTAL ..	12,84,923	13,56,258	5,88,89,801	6,54,34,472	65,44,671	

(*a*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875, after which the line was closed

(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th July 1876, after which the line was closed

(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June 1875, after which the line was closed

(*d*) Total receipts from 1st January to 3rd June 1876, after which the line was closed

(*e*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875, after which the line was closed

(*f*) Total receipts from 12th April to 2nd October 1875

(*g*) Total receipts from 3rd August to 30th September 1876.

No. XL of 1876.
APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received	Railways.	For week ending		Total from 1st January		Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
		9th Oct. 1875	7th Oct 1876	to 9th Oct 1875	to 7th Oct. 1876		
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
18th Nov 1876	East Indian, Main ..	3,98,756	5,87,765	2,03,33,124	2,36,33,270	33,00,146	
18th ditto	Ditto, Jabalpur .	30,664	35,503	14,85,051	15,90,210	1,05,159	.
18th ditto	Eastern Bengal	57,813	82,496	22,25,499	24,63,060	2,37,561	.
4th ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	42,696	57 011	20,61,386	24,78,858	4,17,472	.
18th ditto .	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	78 069	1,20,398	48,68,358	59 02,429	10,34,071	.
4th ditto .	Madras ..	1,05,044	1,35,507	48 52,946	48,98,395	45,449	.
11th ditto	South Indian	23,641	39,877	7,72,072	14,71,610	6,99,538	.
18th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	2,66,876	3,36,660	1,64,10,061	1,64,91,326	81,265	.
18th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	69,520	98,291	47,85,298	49,84,643	1,99,345	.
	Total ..	10,73,079	14,93,508	5,77,93,795	6,39,13,801	61,20,006	.
	State.						
18th Nov 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern	1,797	1,632	80,861	75,650	..	5,211
18th ditto	Nalhati	1,146	938	64,086	57,936		6,150
18th ditto	Rajputana	34,289	30,968	12,23 030	17,15,289	4,92,259	..
18th ditto	Holkar	17,273	7,613	2 75,624	2,96 158	20,534	.
	Khamgaon .			39,361*a*	31,068*b*	.	8,293
21st Oct 1876	Amraoti	820	869	50,629	49 892		737
	Wardha Valley		...	22,877*c*	16,731*d*	.	6,146
21st ditto	Nizam's .	6,599	9,798	3,50,521	3,73,826	23,305	...
11th Nov 1876	Tirhut .		1,782	40,129*e*	1,16,142	76 013	.
14th Oct 1876	Punjab Northern	2,829	8,607	86,720*f*	3,34,966	2,48,246	.
18th Nov 1876	Neemuch	.	1,283	...	9,711*g*	9,711	..
	Total	65,053	63,490	22,34,138	30,77,669	8,43,531	
	GRAND TOTAL ..	11,38,132	15,56,998	6,00,27,933	6,69,91,470	69,63,537	.

(*a*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875, after which the line was closed
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th July 1876, after which the line was closed
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June 1875, after which
(*d*) Total receipts from 1st January to 3rd June 1876, after which the line was closed
(*e*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875, after which the line was closed
(*f*) Total receipts from 12th April to 9th October 1875
(*g*) Total receipts from 3rd August to 7th October 1876.

No. XLI of 1876.
APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS

Latest return received	Railways	For Week ending		Total from 1st January		Total Increase in 1876	Total Decrease in 1876
		16th October 1875	14th October 1876	to 16th Oct 1875	to 14th Oct 1876		
	Guaranteed.	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.
18th Nov. 1876	East Indian, Main .	3,23,010	6,17,640	2,06,56,134	2,42,50,910	36,94,776	.
18th ditto	Ditto Jabalpur	30,796	39,262	15,15,847	16,29,472	1,13,625	
18th ditto	Eastern Bengal	51,634	79,138	22,77,133	25,42,498	2,65,365	.
4th ditto .	Oudh and Rohilkhand	43,888	54,392	21,05,274	25,33,250	4,27,976	
18th ditto	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,05,751	1,34,618	49,74,109	60,37,047	10,62,938	
4th ditto	Madras	1,14,510	1,43,309	49,67,456	50,11,704	74,248	.
11th ditto	South Indian	23,518	45,827	7,95,590	15,17,437	7,21,847	.
18th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	3,09,050	4,11,912	1,67,19,111	1,69,03,238	1,84,127	..
18th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,01,271	93,721	48,86,569	50,78,364	1,91,795	
	Total ...	11,03,428	16,20,119	5,88,97,223	6,55,33,920	66,36,697	
	State.						
18th Nov. 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern .	1,482	1,584	82,343	77.234	.	5,109
18th ditto .	Nalhati	1,052	1,264	65,138	59,200	.	5,938
18th ditto	Rajputana ..	39,153	38,090	12,62,183	17,53,379	4,91,196	..
18th ditto .	Holkar .	12,627	5.733	2,88,251	3,01,891	13,640	
	Khamgaon ...	..		39,361*a*	31,068*b*	.	8,293
21st Oct. 1876	Amraoti ..	752	1,379	51,381	51.271		110
	Wardha Valley ..		.	22,877*c*	16,731*d*	.	6,146
21st ditto .	Nizam's ..	6,669	9,375	3,57,190	3,83,201	26,011	
11th Nov. 1876	Tirhut		9,152	40,429*e*	1,25,594	85,165	
14th Oct 1876	Punjab Northern	3,545	8,961	90,265*f*	3,13,927	2,53,662	
18th Nov. 1876	Neemuch .	.	944		10,655*g*	10,655	
	Total ...	65,280	76,482	22,99,418	31,54,151	8 54,733	
	GRAND TOTAL	11,68,708	16,96,601	6,11,96,641	6,86,88,071	74,91,430	

(*a*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875, after which the line was closed
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th July 1876, after which the line was closed
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June 1875, after which the line was closed
(*d*) Total receipts from 1st January to 3rd June 1876, after which the line was closed
(*e*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875, after which the line was closed
(*f*) Total receipts from 12 April to 16th October 1875
(*g*) Total receipts from 3rd August to 14th October 1876.

XLII OF 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received	Railways	For Week ending		Total from 1st January		Total Increase in 1876	Total Decrease in 1876
		23rd Oct 1875	21st Oct. 1876	to 23rd Oct 1875.	to 21st Oct. 1876		
	Guaranteed	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs
18th Nov 1876	East Indian, Main	4,56,386	5,87,005	2,11,12,520	2,48,37,915	37,25,395	
18th ditto	Ditto Jabalpur ..	34,140	37,374	15,50,287	16,66,846	1,16,559	
18th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal	58,106	65,018	23,35,239	26,07,546	2,72,307	
4th ditto ..	Oudh and Rohilkhand	49,635	49,315	21,54,909	25,82,565	4,27,656	
18th ditto	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,26,438	1,61,343	51,00,547	61,98,390	10,97,843	
4th ditto .	Madras .	1,22,678	1,59,725	50,90,134	52,01,429	1,11,295	
11th ditto .	South Indian	24,985	37,813	8,20,575	15,55,250	7,34,675	
18th ditto .	Great Indian Peninsula	3,66,981	3,82,905	1,70,86,092	1,72,86,143	2,00,051	
18th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	1,39,081	83,699	50,25,650	51,62,063	1,36,413	.
	TOTAL	14,78,730	15,64,227	6,02,75,953	6,70,98,147	68,22,191	
	State.						
18th Nov 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern	1,565	1,666	83,908	78,900	.	5,008
18th ditto	Nalhati .	1,106	905	66,211	60,105		6,139
18th ditto	Rajputana	44,777	26,511	13,06,960	17,79,923	4,72,963	
18th ditto	Holkar	10,219	6,232	2,98,470	3,08,123	9,653	
	Khamgaon			39,361*a*	31,068*b*	..	8,293
21st Oct 1876	Amraoti	678	1,117	52,059	52,388	329	
	Wardha Valley			22,877*c*	16,731*d*		6,146
21st ditto	Nizam's	10,926	8,722	3,68,116	3,91,923	23,807	
11th Nov 1876	Tirhut .	.	2,263	40,129*e*	1,27,857	87,128	
14th Oct 1876	Punjab Northern	3,810	. *f*	94,075*g*	3,43,927*h*	2,49,852	..
18th Nov. 1876	Neemuch ...	..	806		11,461*k*	11,461	
	TOTAL ..	73,081	48,255	23,72,499	32,02,406	8,29,907	...
	GRAND TOTAL .	14,51,811	16,12,482	6,26,48,452	7,03,00,553	76,52,101	

(*a*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875, after which the line was closed

(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th July 1876, after which the line was closed

(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June 1875, after which the line was closed

(*d*) Total receipts from 1st January to 3rd June 1876, after which the line was closed

(*e*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875, after which the line was closed

(*f*) Return not received.

(*g*) Total receipts from 12th April to 23rd October 1875

(*h*) Total receipts from 1st January to 14th October 1876

(*k*) Total receipts from 3rd August to 21st October 1876

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of Sea Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first eight months of the official year 1876-77 and of the four previous years.

Presidencies and Provinces.		FOR THE MONTHS OF APRIL TO NOVEMBER														
		1872-73.			1873-74			1874-75.			1875-76.			1876-77.		
		Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.	Imports	Exports.	TOTAL.	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
BENGAL ..	Gross ...	57,37,211	14,89,217	72,26,428	53,54,474	10,81,430	64,35,904	60,45,673	8,38,309	68,83,982	59 17,703	9,28,026	68,45,729	52,89,954	8,70,031	61,59,985
	Nett ..	...	–	71,46,866	...	...	63,83,797	...	...	68,22,149	58,90,947	9,05,923	67,96,870	52,69,556	8,51,575	61,21,131
BOMBAY ..	Gross ..	34,93,764	2,01,927	36,95,691	35,62,121	1,97,060	37,59,181	36,39,683	2,43,230	38 82,913	32,56,013	3,38,431	35,94,444	34,00,568	58,067	34,58,635
	Nett ...	...	...	33,48,392	...	...	35,38,963	...	...	36,25,578	29,96,826	3,31,593	33,28,419	32,12,316	56,564	32,68,880
SIND ..	Gross ..	1,54,264	1,48,904	3,03,168	1,46,242	77,035	2,23,277	1,25,800	87,062	2,12,862	1,55,182	99,647	2,54,829	1,51,778	15,827	1,67,605
	Nett ...	–	...	3,02,511	...	...	2 21,779	...	...	2,10,236	1,49,569	95,965	2,45,534	1,51,251	15,827	1,67,078
MADRAS ..	Gross ...	10,24,164	6,28,174	16,52,338	11 16,690	7,83 740	19,00 430	11,26,141	7,48 764	18,74,904	11 99,675	6,64,862	18,64,537	11,43,659	4 46,515	15,90,174
	Nett ..	...	...	16,27,383	...	...	18,72,999	...	...	18,40 903	11,83,776	6,58,160	18,41,936	11,29,326	4,45,834	15,75,160
B BURMA	Gross ...	5,16,340	21,66,984	26,83,324	5,31 357	16,34,941	21,66,298	7,18,203	11,64,030	18,82,233	5,78,558	19,53,420	25,31,978	6,38,545	13,72,221	20,10,766
	Nett ..	...	..	26,46,542	...	..	21,06,888	...	..	17,87 665	5 72,270	18,79,557	24,51,827	6,35,575	12 46 258	18,81,833
TOTAL ...	GROSS	1,09,25,743	46,35 206	1 55 60 949	1,07,10,884	37,74,206	1,44,85 090	1,16 55,500	30,81,395	1,47,36,895	1,11,07,131	39,84,386	1,50,91,517	1,06,24,504	27,62,661	1,33,87,165
	NETT ...	..	...	1 50,71 694	...	...	1,41,24,426	...	...	1,42,86 531	1 07,93,388	38,71,198	1,46,64,586	1,03,98,024	26,16,058	1,30,14,082

N. B.—1. The nett collections for years previous to 1875-76 cannot be separately given for Imports and Exports, as in the Returns furnished by Local Governments refunds and drawbacks on Imports and Exports are not distinguished.

2. The figures for British Burma for 1876-77 include the collections at *Tavoy* and *Mergui* for the months April to October only.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE,
STATISTICAL BRANCH,
Calcutta, 16th December 1876.

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

B

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 14th DECEMBER 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Madras no rain has fallen except at Negapatam in Tanjore and in parts of Tinnevelly; there is no change in the condition of the people. In Bombay prospects continue good in Sind and Guzerat; no rain has fallen elsewhere and there is no change. No rain is reported from Mysore or Coorg. In the Central Provinces and Berar rain is in some parts much wanted for the *rabi*, but prospects are on the whole good. Reports from Central India and Rajputana are favourable. No rain has fallen in Bengal or Assam; prospects are excellent, and the outturn of the winter rice very large. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh there has been no rain; it is reported to be wanted in Bareilly. In the Punjab rain has fallen at Peshâwar and Râwalpindi; the crops promise well.

Presidency or Province and District		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—			
	(Dec. 11th)	*Nil*	Four inches water over anicut; late dry crops want rain; prices continue very high, fever and small-pox in some taluks, cholera in Vinukonda and Narsarowpett taluks, seizures 37, deaths 20; cattle disease in taluks; fodder and water getting more and more scarce; markets not well supplied; 1,420 persons working on roads at Vinukonda and Narsarowpett, and 1,026 on river embankments; 44 fed *gratis* in Vinukonda.
Kurnool	(" 12th)	*Nil*	Crops under canal being harvested, cholera prevalent, seizures 1,983, deaths 999, cattle disease reported from 2 taluks, number on relief works from latest reports 1,52,000 nearly, exclusive of Cumbum and Markapur, from which accounts not received.
Cuddapah	(" 12th)	*Nil*	People on relief works 59,261, gratuitously fed 523; cholera in 7 taluks with 89 deaths, cattle disease in 1 taluk
Bellary	(" 12th)	*Nil*	Cholera in 9 taluks, 6 free; public health otherwise good; cattle healthy, but fodder very scarce; 2,31,000 persons on relief works; 5,900 gratuitously fed.
Nellore	(" 12th)	*Nil*	Number on district relief works 32,000; number receiving gratuitous relief 70; sporadic cholera all about the district and particularly in Nellore and Atmakur taluks; cattle suffering from insufficiency of fodder, and in several taluks from cattle diseases also.
Chingleput	(" 12th)		Number on relief works 6,870.
Salem	(" 12th)	*Nil*	Number on relief works 7,500; number gratuitously fed none; cholera in parts; cattle healthy.
Coimbatore	(12th)	*Nil*	Number on relief works 3,864, 60 gratuitously fed; cholera in eastern taluks, and also in village near Coimbatore, deaths 121; cattle fair; no cultivation; existing crops withered.
Tanjore	(" 12th)	2·03 at Negapatam, drizzle elsewhere.	Rivers dry; no supply to tanks; water over anicuts none; cultivation to a very small extent in some taluks; standing crops not thriving; harvest near the sea coast, a little of *kar* paddy; yield very scanty; pasture, green fodder failing, straw insufficient; markets not well supplied; cholera lingers in some parts, seizures 49, deaths 41; fever and small-pox in some localities; cattle healthy, relief works not yet started; extra number fed from ex-Rajah's Chuttrum fund as famine relief, 2,228.
Madura	(" 12th)	*Nil*	Average daily number on relief works, 3,827; number fed *gratis* daily, 1,056, cholera appeared in some villages of Pulni, Dindigul, Melur, and Tirumungalum, cattle disease broken out in some parts; pasture and drinking water scarce.
Tinnevelly	(" 12th)		Moderate rain in the river valley; freshes in Tambrapurni expected; crops under the river are promising; prices all high; cholera increasing, pasture in dry taluks failing.
Malabar	(" 12th)		No rain anywhere in district; second crops much injured in consequence, markets sufficiently supplied; cholera in Koteyom and Kurumbranad, 15 deaths, health otherwise satisfactory; cattle disease in 3 taluks, pasture sufficient.
			General Remarks.—No change in general prospects.
Bombay— (Dec. 14th)			
Sind. (Dec. 13th)			
Kurrachee	..		No change.
Shikárpur	...		*Rabi* crops healthy; rain on 9th; cattle disease in 5 talukas; fever abating.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—continued.		
Sind—continued.		
Hyderabad		*Rabi* sowing completed; fever continues; cattle disease in talukas Tando, Alahyar, and Shahdádpur; small-pox in talukas Hála and Moro; 87 fresh cases in Hyderabad city from 3rd to 9th, 10 deaths; slight rain in taluka Moro.*
Upper Sind Frontier ..		Weather cold; *rabi* sowings progressing; young crops well; fever and cough prevalent.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ..		*Rabi* crops well.
Kaira ..		Prospects of *rabi* crops good.
Surat ..		No change.
Broach ..		Fever continues; cattle disease in Hánsot.
Khandesh and Násik.		
Khandesh .		No improvement in state of people and crops; no rain.
Násik ..		No change in condition of the people or crops.
Konkan.		
Tanna .		*Rabi* crops not in good condition; cholera in a village in Karjat taluka; fever throughout; cattle disease and small-pox in 3 villages in Wára taluka.
Deccan.		
Poona .		No rain; no change in prospects.
Ahmednagar ..		No improvement in condition of people and crops; no rain.
Sholapur		Condition of people as before, no rain, no crops.
Satara ...		No improvement in condition of people and crops; 2 deaths from cholera.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...		No change for the worse in condition of people or crops; cholera has appeared in 4 talukas.
		Condition and prospects unchanged; early crops nearly reaped; no rain
Kanara ...		Emigration of men and cattle to Kanara continues.
Kaládgi (Dec. 11th)		Distress continues; public health generally good.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.		
Rájkot ...		Wheat and gram thriving; public health good.
Wadhwán .		Weather and crops good.
Baroda ..		No change.
		General Remarks.—Crops good in Sind and Guzerat; small-pox still prevalent in Hyderabad, no improvement in the Deccan and the Southern Mahratta Country.
Bengal—		
Chittagong	*Nil*	Weather bright and clear; the paddy crop is being harvested at some places, but the outturn cannot be expected to be good; there was cholera all over the district, and its ravages were frightful; it is now decidedly abating in all places, except Seetacoond.
Noakholly		Weather, nights and early mornings cold and foggy; the harvest in the north of the district will be very fair; in the inundated tracts and in the island there is more than a sufficiency; the people in the inundated tracts have begun to put up their houses and to cut the paddy, the rain of November 23rd and 24th benefited the crops and the public health generally; cholera is still prevalent in the inundated tracts, and some cases of small-pox also are reported to have occurred at Lackhipore.
Chittagong Hill Tracts .		Weather cool and pleasant; foggy in the mornings; cotton is being gathered everywhere; mustard is being sown in some places, in others the early sown plants are thriving and have flowered.
Hill Tipperah	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; state and prospects of the crops continue fair.
Backergunge	*Nil*	Weather fine and cool, the cutting of the *agrahun* crop is now general; the *pous* crop has, it is feared, been more severely damaged in the plains in the interior of the district than was anticipated last week; there is much sickness over most part of the district, cholera and fever are prevalent in thanas Burrisal, Backergunge, Jhallokatty, Mendigunge, Gournadi, Gulshakhali, Mirzagunge, Perozepore, Sharupkati, and Motbaria, the health of the inhabitants of thanas Nulchitty, Bowful, and Boramuddin is reported to be good, there is no disease among the cattle anywhere in the district.
Furreedpore	*Nil*	Weather fine and cold, with a few clouds on the 8th and 9th instant; state and prospects of the crops are good; cholera and fever are both bad in thanas Bhooshna, Palong, Madareepore, Muksoodpore, and Sadarpur.
Dacca		Weather seasonable; state and prospects of the crops are very favourable.
Mymensingh	*Nil*	Weather fine and cold; an excellent harvest of the late rice is expected, and the cold-weather crops are promising.
Tipperah	*Nil*	Weather fine, there will be an average crop.
24-Pergunnahs	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the harvest of *amun*, or late rice, progresses; cholera continues to be reported from all parts of the district.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—continued		
Jessore	*Nil*	Weather clear and seasonable, with wind from the north and north-north-east, the state and prospects of the crops continue good and favourable, cholera and fever are still prevalent in the town and district of Jessore.
Nuddea	*Nil*	Weather seasonable, prospects of the crops throughout the district continue very good; cholera still continues in Meherpore, but is abating in Kooshtea
Moorshedabad	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the harvesting of *amun* continues with a good outturn, other crops are doing well; prices of food-grains are steady, cholera has almost disappeared.
Pubna	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the *amun* harvest is progressing with a good outturn, and the cold weather crops are looking remarkably well; cholera has somewhat abated in the district, but is very prevalent in and around Pubna town.
Rajshahye	*Nil*	Weather clear and fine; there was no rain during the week; the prospects of the rice crop are satisfactory, and a good outturn is expected, the harvest has commenced, the *rabi* crops throughout the district are doing well, cholera is still prevalent to some extent in the jurisdictions of Nattore, Bauleah, Charghat, Waleah, Bagmara, Tanore, and Bándáikhára stations.
Bogra	*Nil*	Weather cool and dry; there was a slight wind from the north-east; the *amun* harvest is progressing rapidly, the mustard crop looks very promising, *kalai* and sugarcane seem to be doing well
Maldah	*Nil*	Weather fair and cool, occasional clouds on the 7th and 8th instant, the prospects of the crops are good all round the district, the harvest of rice is progressing
Dinagepore	*Nil*	Weather cold, and the mornings are foggy; the rice crop is an extraordinarily good one, several cases of cholera reported
Rungpore	*Nil*	Weather cool and seasonable, the cutting of rice is general
Cooch Behar	*Nil*	Weather fair, getting colder, nothing to add to the last report; the prospects of the crops are everywhere good, fever is very prevalent
Jalpáiguri	*Nil*	Weather fine, the rice crop is being reaped, and promises a good outturn
Darjeeling	Return not received.	Weather misty and very cold, all the crops are progressing very favourably.
Midnapore	*Nil*	Weather seasonable, dry and cool; state and prospects of the crops are good, the people are busy in reaping the rice, the price of rice is rising.
Howrah	*Nil*	Weather cold and fair; state and prospects of the crops continue excellent.
Hooghly	*Nil*	Weather bright and cold; the prospects of all the crops on the ground continue very favourable, cholera in a sporadic form prevails in a few places
Burdwan	*Nil*	The reaping of the *amun* paddy has commenced, the prospects of the *rabi* crops are favourable, cholera has re-appeared in the Culna sub-division
Bankoora	*Nil*	Weather clear and cold, the rice crop is being harvested, and the cold-weather crops are looking well
Beerbhoom	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the prospects of the crops continue excellent, the reaping of the *amun* rice is in progress
Sonthal Pergunnahs	*Nil*	Weather very cold; no change, everything is as good as possible, cattle disease has disappeared in Deoghur
Bhágalpur	*Nil*	The prospects of all the crops are good, general health is very good
Monghyr	*Nil*	Weather fair; the prospects of the crops continue good
Purneah	*Nil*	Weather cold and seasonable, the late rice is being reaped, the *rabi* crops are being cultivated, and their prospects are at present good.
Durbhanga	*Nil*	Weather fair and cool, *dhan* is being harvested, and the prospects of the *rabi* crops are good
Mozufferpore	Return not received.	Weather seasonable, though perhaps not quite so cold as usual at this time, state and prospects of the crops are satisfactory; the harvest of the rice crop is being carried on, a little rain is required for the *rabi* crops; health of the district is good.
Sarun	*Nil*	Weather clear and cold, wind blowing from the west; state and prospects of the crops continue favourable; the *aghani* rice is being harvested, general health is good.
Chumparun	*Nil*	Weather seasonable, nice and cool; prospects of the crops are excellent, the *aghani* rice crop has commenced to be cut.
Patna	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the rice crop is being fast reaped, and the prospects of the *rabi* crops are favourable; health of the district is good.
Gya	*Nil*	Weather cool and fair; the maximum reading of the thermometer in the shade reached as high as 76·0; the harvesting of *kharif* is still going on, and *rabi* continues good and promising.
Shahabad	*Nil*	Weather cool; the paddy crop is still being reaped, and the *rabi* crops look healthy.
Hazáribágh	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; state and prospects of the crops are satisfactory; the paddy crop has been nearly all reaped, with good outturn
Lohardugga	*Nil*	Weather cold; prospects of the crops continue good all over the district, the greater part of the rice has been already harvested; other crops promise well.

Presidency or Province and District	Rainfall for week preceding	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—concluded.		
Manbhoom	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the harvesting of *dhan* is going on, and the prospects of the *rabi* crops are favourable
Singbhoom	*Nil*	Weather seasonable, the state and prospects of the crops are favourable, rice is being harvested
Balasore	*Nil*	Weather fair and cool, the harvesting of early rice continues satisfactorily.
Cuttack	*Nil*	Weather clear and cold, the harvesting of the late rice has commenced, and the cold weather crops are coming on well.
Pooree	*Nil*	Weather fair, the *sarud* crop is now ready for the sickle, and is already being harvested in many places, the dearness of rice, owing to exportation, is complained of, the traders are preparing for large shipments from False Point, the state of the other crops is good, few sporadic cases of cholera were reported.
		General Remarks.—There was no rain in Bengal during the week The harvesting of *amun*, or late rice, is now general, and promises a good outturn, save where it has been damaged by the cyclone The cold weather crops promise favourably
N. W. Provinces—		
Benares (Dec 13th)		No change.
Allahabad („ 12th)		
Meerut („ 13th)		Prospects od
Bareilly („ 13th)		Rain required
Almora („ 11th)		Weather cloudy, prospects good.
Jhansi („ 11th)		No change
Punjab— (Dec. 13th)		
Delhi	*Nil*	Health and prospects good
Hissár	*Nil*	Crops progressing favourably, fever and small-pox still prevail
Umballa	*Nil*	Health and prospects good.
Jullundur	*Nil*	Crops good, health improving
Lahore	*Nil*	
Mooltan	*Nil*	Harvest prospects and health good.
Dera Ismail Khan	*Nil*	
Rawalpindi	3	Agricultural prospects good, health fair
Peshâwar	2	Slight fever prevails, ploughing and sowing in progress
		General Remarks—Harvest prospects good, health of province improving
Oudh—		
Lucknow (Dec 13th)	*Nil*	
Sitapur („ 13th)	*Nil*	Prospects of crops favourable, public health good
Fyzabad („ 13th)	*Nil*	
Central Provinces-		
Upper Godávari (Dec 9th)		Weather clear and cool; rain required for standing crops, healt good, prices steady
Sambalpur		Prospects good, rain wanted for *rabi*, slight fever prevalent
Bilâspur		Prospects favourable, fever prevalent, prices steady
Raipur	..	Prospects unchanged, health good, prices steady
Bâlâghât		Weather cloudy, *kharif* cutting nearly completed, cholera continues prices stationary
Chhindwâra		Prospects favourable, prices stationary
Chânda (Dec 10th)		*Rabi* doing well, slight cholera, prices stationary
Betul		Weather cold, rain wanted for *rabi*, prospects favourable, pric stationary.
Bhandára (Dec 12th)		Winnowing of rice almost completed, *jowar* cutting, *rabi* favourable slight fever and cholera, prices easy
Nágpur („ 13th)		Prospects fair, health good, prices falling
Wardha		Cotton picking and *jowar* cutting nearly completed, prospects of *ra* good
Nimár	...	Small-pox continues, prices stationary
Hoshangabad		Prospects fair, prices stationary.
Narsinghpur		Prospects fair, rain required, health good, prices falling
Jubbulpore		Weather cloudy and warm, *rabi* looks well, fever and cattle disea prevalent
Saugor (Dec 13th)	..	*Kharif* gathered, *rabi* thriving, health good.
Seoni		Rain required for *rabi*, cholera disappeared, prices stationary.
Damoh	.	*Kharif* gathered, rain required for *rabi*; prices rising
Mandla	...	*Kharif* gathered, rain required, fever prevalent, prices stationar
		General Remarks.—Prospects continue fair.
British Burma— (Dec. 13th)		
Arrakan Division	*Nil*	Public health good; paddy crops being reaped i some port Akyab district, slight cattle disease in Ooretoun west
Pegu Division	*Nil*	Crops progressing favourably, being reaped in me pla , public health good, slight cattle disease
Thonkwa		Health and crops good.
Bassein	*Nil*	Slight cattle disease, health generally good, harvest prospects g
Henzada	0 15 in Myanou for week ending 2nd Dec	Public health good, reaping steadily progressing, slight cattle d in Mengyee township

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma—contd.		
Prome ..	*Nil*	Five cases of cholera; Padoung five ditto, harvest being reaped.
Thayetmyo ..	.	Health good, crops being reaped.
Tenasserim Division ..	..	Public health and agricultural prospects good.
Assam—		
Gauháti (Dec 14th)	*Nil*	Mornings foggy; days clear and cool; state and prospects of crops the same as before, public health good
Sylhet („ 14th)	*Nil*	Corps promise well; reaping going on, weather seasonable, severe shock of earthquake on morning of 13th.
Mysore and Coorg— (Dec. 14th)	*Nil*	Prospects unimproved; markets supplied by importation; prices the same, general health good.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti (Dec 14th)		*Kharif* harvesting nearly completed, *rabi* dubious in some places, in others fair, cholera abating.
Central India— (Dec 13th)		
Indore Gwalior Neemuch Rutlam Satna		Health and prospects continue favourable.
Rajputana—		
Ajmere (Dec. 14th)		Weather cooler, health good.
Jeypore („ 14th)		Agricultural prospects favourable, public health good.
Deoli („ 9th) Jhallawar („ 9th)	*Nil*	Health and prospects good.

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY.

PROPOSED CONFERENCE AT CALCUTTA BETWEEN RAILWAY AND GOVERNMENT OFFICERS.

ERRATUM.—In Public Works Department Resolution Nos. 2232—45R, dated the 1st September 1876, regarding the proposed Conference at Calcutta between the Railway and Government Officers under Observations, subject No. 6, the words "and reduction" after the word "simplification" should be added.

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The Gazette of India.

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* Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 22nd December 1876.

No. 23.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General, under the authority vested in him by 24 & 25 Vic., cap. 67, section 10, is pleased to nominate the Hon'ble Ashley Eden, C. S. I., of the Bengal Civil Service, to be an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

Fort William, the 18th December 1876.

No. 854.—Mr. J. McC. Douie, of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, reported to the Government of the Punjab his arrival at Lahore on the 6th instant.

The 19th December 1876.

No. 856.—Mr. C. W. Imrie, of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, reported his arrival at Nágpur on the 21st ultimo, to the Chief Commis of the Central Provinces.

MEDICAL.

The 18th December 1876.

No. 686.—The services of Surgeon-Major S. C. Amesbury, in medical charge of the 6th Regiment of Native (Light) Infantry, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Oudh for special employment during the Imperial Assemblage at Delhi.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 21st December 1876.

No. 409.—The Reverend W. J. Burdett and the Reverend J. B Brunosson, Junior Chaplains on the Bengal Establishment, have been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India extensions of leave on medical certificate for six and three months, respectively.

No. 410.—The Reverend E. Jacob, a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment, has been permitted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India to resign the service.

ARTHUR HOWELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS—COMMERCE AND TRADE.

Fort William, the 21st December 1876.

No. 664.—The Honourable the President in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following order, dated the 23rd October last, issued by Her Majesty the Queen in Council:—

AT THE COURT AT BALMORAL.

The 23rd day of October 1876.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas by the "Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852," it is provided that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that due facilities are or will be given for recovering or apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of any foreign power, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, stating that such facilities are or will be given, declare that seamen, not being slaves, who desert from merchant ships belonging to such power, when within Her Majesty's dominions, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships, and may limit the operation of such order, and may render the operation thereof subject to such conditions and qualifications, if any, as may be deemed expedient; and whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty that due facilities are given for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British ships in the territories of His Majesty the King of Hawaii.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue of the power vested in Her by the said "Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852," and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that from and after the publication hereof in the *London Gazette* seamen, not being slaves, and not being British subjects, who, within Her Majesty's dominions, desert from merchant ships belonging to the Kingdom of Hawaii, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships.

Provided always, that if any such deserter has committed any crime in Her Majesty's dominions he may be detained until he has been tried by a competent Court, and until his sentence (if any) has been fully carried into effect.

And the Secretaries of State for India in Council, the Home Department, and the Colonies are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

C. L. PEEL.

CUSTOMS—INLAND.

The 21st December 1876.

No. 347.—In modification of paragraph 3 of Notification No. 257, dated the 6th October 1876, it is hereby notified that until further orders the price of the bags supplied by the Assistant Commissioner of Inland Customs at Sambhar, to persons indenting on him for salt and bags, will be five annas instead of four annas each. Each bag is made to contain three maunds of salt.

G. H. M. BATTEN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—POLITICAL.

Fort William, the 16th December 1876.

No. 3143*P.*—Subject to the confirmation of Her Majesty's Government, the Honorable the President in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. F. C. F. deMenzes as Acting Vice-Consul for Portugal at Bombay.

GENERAL.

The 16th December 1876.

No. 2679*G.*—With reference to Notification No. 854 G, dated 20th April 1876, Surgeon J. H. Newman, Officiating Civil Surgeon, Ajmere, held medical charge of the Mhairwarra Battalion, in addition to his other duties, with effect from the afternoon of 3rd May 1876.

F. HENVEY,
for *Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS—ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

Fort William, the 18th December 1876.

No. 3238.—In consequence of the retirement of Mr. J. L. Lushington, M.C.S., Accountant General, Bombay, the President in Council is pleased to sanction the following appointments:—

Mr. C. E. Chapman, B.C.S., to be Accountant General, Bombay.

Mr. C. R. C. Kiernander, to be Deputy Accountant General, British Burmah.

Mr. T. W. Biss, to be Deputy Accountant General, Punjab.

Mr. A. Anthony is confirmed in the office of Deputy Accountant General, N. W. Provinces.

Mr. G. H. R. Hart, to be Assistant to the Comptroller General.

Mr. F. C. Barnes is confirmed in the office of Assistant to the Accountant General, N. W. Provinces.

LEAVE, LEAVE ALLOWANCES, &C.

The 22nd December 1876.

No. 3397.—The President in Council directs that the following be inserted as a foot-note under Section 4 (*c*) of the Civil Leave Code:—

The Presidency allowance of an officer need not be suspended during his temporary absence (not exceeding one month) on duty from the Presidency town, unless a substitute draws it.

MINT AND CURRENCY.

The 22nd December 1876.

No. 3423.—*Silver received and coined in the Mints at Calcutta and Bombay during the calendar year* 1876.

	Bullion or Coin received.		Coined and examined.
	From Government.	From Merchants.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
In the month of November 1876—			
Calcutta ...	50,21,011	73,76,795	35,53,965
Bombay ...	244	57,32,184	29,11,395
TOTAL ...	50,21,255	1,31,08,979	64,65,360
First 11 months—			
Calcutta ...	51,75,971	1,89,78,217	1,10,09,208
Bombay ...	11,714	2,95,57,637	2,78,61,835
TOTAL ..	51,87,685	4,85,35,854	3,88,71,043

Imports and Exports of Gold and Silver during the calendar year 1876.

	Gold			Silver.			Total.		
	Imports.	Exports.	Net.	Imports.	Exports.	Net Imports	Imports	Exports.	Net Imports
	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
In the month of November	6,08,520	2,44,000	Imports. 3,64,520	1,00,72,479	34,34,622	66,37,857	1,06,80,999	36,78,622	70,02,377
First 11 months	1,03,33,368	1,45,37,362	Exports. 42,03,994	6,89,37,429	2,54,71,368	4,34,66,061	7,92,70,797	4,00,08,730	3,02,62,067

SEPARATE REVENUE—STAMPS.

The 22nd December 1876.

No. 3421.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 35 of the Court Fees Act, 1870, the Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to remit the fees chargeable under Schedule II of the said Act on the documents described as Form 2 in Rule 13 of the rules laid down by the Governor of Bombay in Council under the provisions of Section 28 of the Bombay Survey and Settlement Act, No. I of 1865.

No 3422.—Whereas the fees chargeable under Article 11 of Schedule II of the General Stamp Act, 1869, on the documents described as Form 2 in Rule 13 of the rules laid down by the Governor of Bombay in Council under the provisions of Section 28 of the Bombay Survey and Settlement Act I of 1865, in some cases exceed the amount of yearly revenue assessed on the lands to which such documents refer, the Hon'ble the President in Council, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 16 of the General Stamp Act, 1869, is pleased, in every such case, to reduce the fees so chargeable to an amount equal to the yearly revenue assessed on the lands to which such document refers.

D. BARBOUR,

Under Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Delhi, the 21st December 1876.

No. 1261.—APPOINTMENT—

Medical Department.

Surgeon-Major J. Lamprey, M.B., Madras Medical Department, is brought on the Administrative Staff of the British Medical Service in Bengal and appointed to the medical superintendence of the Presidency Circle, with effect from the date on which he may take up the duties of the office.

No. 1262.—The services of Lieutenant H. H. Pengree, Royal Artillery, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bombay, with effect from the date on which he was appointed to officiate in the Ordnance Department at that Presidency.

No. 1263.—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel F. W. Stubbs, Royal Artillery, late Officiating Superintendent, Gunpowder Factory at Ishapore, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, with effect from the 14th December 1876.

No. 1264.—The under-mentioned Officer is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India:—

Lieutenant Edward James Fandon Wood, 4th Hussars, Officiating 2nd Squadron Subaltern, 12th Bengal Cavalry,—20th October 1875.

No. 1265.—The under-mentioned Officers of the Staff Corps, having completed five years' service as

substantive Lieutenant-Colonel, are promoted to the rank of Colonel by Brevet, from the date specified, under the operation of the Royal Warrant, dated 16th January 1861, Clause 2, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander James Bruce, Madras Staff Corps.	20th December 1876.
Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Branfill Harrison, Bengal Staff Corps.	
Lieutenant-Colonel Walter Henry Smith, Bengal Staff Corps.	

No. 1266.—The under-mentioned Officers of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed 26 years' service, are promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Major Gilbert James Pasley.	20th December 1876.
Major James Vere Hunt.	
Major Charles Ferguson Sharpe.	
Major Philip Henry Farrell Harris.	
Major Thomas Edward Vander-Gucht.	
Major Brooke Rynd Chambers.	

No. 1267.—The under-mentioned Officers of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed 20 years' service, are promoted to the rank of Major, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Captain Henry Bristow Sanderson.	20th December 1876.
Captain Connel O'Donel.	
Captain Horace Christopher Fagan.	
Captain George Farquhar Irving Graham.	
Captain Charles James Garstin.	
Captain Alan Murray.	
Captain George Atkins.	

No. 1268.—The following extracts from the *London Gazette* are published for general information:—

"*London Gazette,*" *dated the* 10*th November* 1876. *Pages* 5963 *and* 5964.

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL, 10TH NOVEMBER 1876.

The under-mentioned Warrant Officers to be granted a step of honorary rank:—

To be Captains.

Lieutenant and Deputy Commissary George Hall, Bombay Establishment. Dated 24th April 1876.

Lieutenant and Deputy Commissary John Keily, Bombay Establishment. Dated 24th April 1876.

Lieutenant and Deputy Commissary John Clabby, Bombay Establishment. Dated 24th April 1876.

Lieutenant and Deputy Commissary Henry Telfer, Bengal Establishment. Dated 2nd May 1876.

To be Lieutenants, but junior of that rank for one year.

Deputy Assistant Commissary Charles Pain, Bombay Establishment. Dated 24th April 1876.

Deputy Assistant Commissary Henry Doyle Ford, Bombay Establishment. Dated 25th June 1876.

Deputy Assistant Commissary William Swinnerton, Bengal Establishment Dated 2nd August 1876.

The under-mentioned Warrant Officers of the Bengal Medical Establishment to be granted the honorary and local rank of Surgeon in India. Dated 11th November 1876:—

Senior Apothecary W. J. Hannagan.
First Class Apothecary R. D. Logg.
First Class Apothecary J. Connor.

The under-mentioned Officers of Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces to be granted a step of honorary rank on retirement:—

To be Major-Generals. Dated 11*th November* 1876.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel John Ruggles, Bengal Staff Corps.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Joseph Fletcher Richardson, C.B., Bengal Staff Corps.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Charles Chester Dandridge, Bengal Staff Corps.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Edward Charles Marston, Bombay Staff Corps.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Chamberlen William Walker, Bombay Staff Corps.

To be Colonel. Dated 11*th November* 1876.

Lieutenant-Colonel Jocelyn Pickard Cambridge, Bengal Staff Corps.

"*London Gazette,*" *dated the* 21*st November* 1876, *page* 6197.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, NOVEMBER 9TH, 1876.

The Prince of Wales has been pleased to appoint Ressaldar Sirdar Anoop Sing, Bahadoor, 11th Regiment (P. W. O.), Bengal Lancers, and Ressaldar Sirdar Mahomed Afzul Khan, Khan Bahadoor, 11th Regiment (P. W. O.), Bengal Lancers, to be Native Orderly Officers to His Royal Highness.

No 1269.—PROMOTIONS—

7th Regiment of Native Infantry.—Color Havildar Soonder Sing, to be Jemadar, *vice* Dyah Sing, promoted. Dated the 1st May 1876. Color Havildar Chuttur Sing, to be Jemadar, *vice* Jugdut Misser, deceased. Dated the 5th November 1876.

Punjab Frontier Force—2nd Sikh Infantry.—Jemadar Mehr Buksh, to be Subadar, *vice* Sheikh Nathu, invalided. Havildar Pir Buksh, to be Jemadar, *vice* Mehr Buksh, promoted. Dated the 16th October 1876.

No. 1270.—The under-mentioned Officers of the East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps

have been permitted to resign, from the dates specified:—

Lieutenant William Rouse,—28th October 1876.
Lieutenant David Neville,—9th November 1876.
Lieutenant James Higby,—29th August 1876.

No. 1271.—The services of 2nd Class Hospital Assistant Shadee Shah, 4th Punjab Cavalry, Punjab Frontier Force, admitted by G. G. O. No. 521 of 1863, are dispensed with.

No. 1272.—FURLOUGH AND LEAVE—
The under-mentioned Officers are granted furlough to Europe, with the necessary subsidiary leave:—

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) Blair Thomas Reid, Bengal Staff Corps, Superintendent of Chumba, Punjab,—Private affairs, for two years, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Sanderson Simonds, Bengal Staff Corps,—Private affairs, for two years, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Surgeon-Major John James Clarke, M.D., Medical Department, in medical charge, 3rd Bengal Cavalry,—Private affairs, for two years, with permission to proceed to Australia, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Major John Shakespear Irvine, late 2nd European Light Cavalry, Brigade-Major on the Establishment,—Private affairs, for one year, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Captain Lorn Robert Henry Dick Campbell, Bengal Staff Corps, Adjutant, 1st Punjab Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force,—Private affairs, for two years, under Rules IX and XV of the Regulations of 1868.

Lieutenant Henry Sidney Freeman Haynes, Royal Engineers, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Public Works Department,—Medical certificate for one year, under note I, Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Lieutenant John Simpson Nicholson, Royal Engineers, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, Public Works Department,—Private affairs, for two years, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

No. 1273.—PENSIONS—
Joseph Chapman, late 13th Brigade, and John Carroll, late 5th Brigade, Royal Artillery, out-pensioners of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea, are permitted to draw their pensions (which are chargeable to Imperial Revenue) in India, *viz.*, one shilling each per diem, from the dates they cease to receive regimental pay.

No. 1274.—The under-mentioned men are transferred to the Pension Establishment:—

Serial No	Rank.	NAME.	In what rank pensioned.	Amount of pension	Circle of payment.
		Mhairwarrah Battalion.			
	Subadar	Dhurma ...	Subadar	10*	N. W. P.
	Havildar .	Mahasinga .	Havildar	7	„
	„ ...	Ralla ..	„ ..	7	„
	„ ..	Bhowana	„	7	„
	Naick ..	Ooda ..	Naick	7	„
	„ ...	Himta ..	„	7	„
	„ ...	Meyda ...	„	7	„
	„ ..	Bagga ..	„ .	7	„
	„ ...	Futta ...	„ .	7	„
	Sepoy ...	Khooma(1) ..	Sepoy ..	4	„
	„ ...	Bunna ...	„ ..	4	„
	„ ...	Dulla ...	„ ...	4	„
	„ ...	Ramzan ...	„ ...	4	

Rank.	NAME.	In what rank pensioned.	Amount of pension.	Circle of payment.
	Mhairwarrah Battalion—contd			
Sepoy	Neemba ...	Sepoy ...	4	
	Bhowana ...	„ ...	4	
	Rama(1) ...	„ ...	4	
	Bunna(1) ...	„ ..	4	
	Dulla ...	„ ..	4	
	Nepal Escort.			
Havildar	Seoraje Sing ...	Havildar	7	
Naick ..	Shaikh Umjied...	Naick ...	7	
Sepoy ..	Bhawanipersad Sing.	Sepoy ...	4	
	Ramasur Sing (1st).	„ ...	4	
	Sewnundun Sing	„ ...	4	
Bugler ...	Khoosiall Ram ..	Bugler . .	4	

* Increased rate of pen

No. 1275.—Naib Duffadar Deysa Sing, of the 2nd Regiment, Central India Horse, is admitted to a wound pension of Rs. 7 per mensem, payable in the Punjab Circle.

No. 1276.—Sirajan Nissa, widow of Ghulami Khan, late Kote Duffadar, 2nd Bengal Cavalry, is admitted to the Sowar's rate of 3rd Class Order of Merit pension, *viz.*, Rs. 2-10-8 per mensem, for three years, from the 9th February 1876, payable in the North-Western Provinces Circle.

No. 1277.—*Clothing*—
In publishing for information and guidance the following Statement showing an account of great coats, cloaks and capes of both the new and old patterns, their value when new, periods of duration, value when worn out, and annual depreciation of value for each year's service, the Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to prescribe that, in determining the value of great coats, cloaks, or capes lost by

neglect, each year's wear in England, previous to embarkation, will, for cloaks and capes of Cavalry Mounted Artillery and Schoolmasters, be reckoned as one and a half year's wear, and in all other cases as two years' wear, in India.

2. This order is applicable to the three Presidencies.

	Value when new.			Duration in years.	Value when worn out.			Annual depreciation of value for each full year's service or use		
	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Great coats, cloaks and capes of new pattern.										
Cavalry, Artillery, Engineers — Cloak without cape for mounted men	18	2	8		3	0	0	1	0	2
Cavalry, Artillery, Engineers — Cape only for ditto (all ranks)	5	9	4	15	1	0	0	0	4	10
Artillery, Engineers — Great coat without cape for dismounted men	10	11	4	8	3	0	0	0	15	5
Artillery, Engineers — Cape only for ditto (all ranks)	5	10	0	8	1	0	0	0	9	3
Infantry — Great coat without cape — Staff	11	8	0	10	2	8	0	0	14	4
Infantry — Great coat without cape — Other rank	7	9	4	8	2	8	0	0	10	2
Infantry — Cape only .. — Staff	5	0	0	10	1	0	0	0	6	4
Infantry — Cape only .. — Other rank	4			8	1	0	0	0	6	4
Schoolmaster's cloak	15	2		15	3	0	0	0	13	0
Great coats, cloaks and capes of old pattern.										
Cavalry, Artillery, Engineers — Cloak without cape for mounted men	17	4						0	15	3
Cavalry, Artillery, Engineers — Cape only for ditto (all ranks)	7	4			1	0	0	0	6	8
Artillery, Engineers — Great coat with cape attached (all ranks)	16	15			3	0	0	1	11	11
Infantry — Ditto ditto — Staff	15	3		10				1	4	1
Infantry — Ditto ditto — Other rank	10	10		8		8	0	1	0	1
Schoolmaster's cloak ...	15	0		15		0	0	0	12	9

No. 1278.—The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to notify that, with the approval of Her Majesty's Government, the contract* allowances for shoeing and line gear, hitherto drawn by Officers Commanding Troops of British Cavalry serving in India, will cease from the 1st April 1877, from which date the supply and repairs of these articles will be effected in accordance with the practice in force in Her Majesty's Service in England and in the Colonies.

	Per mensem Rs. A. P.
* Gram pot allowance ..	20 0 0
Cavesson allowance .	5 0 0
Shoeing and line gear, each horse .	2 0 0

2. Detailed instructions for the supply and repair of line gear will be issued hereafter.

3. The following sums will be allowed, monthly, to officers commanding troops :—

	Rs.
Troop command allowance ..	30
Repairs of arms and accoutrements	10
Stationery ..	10

4. An allowance of twelve annas per mensem, to be paid to the troop farriers, will be given for shoeing each horse.

5. Country veterinary medicines and appliances, according to the sanctioned† scale, will be supplied by the Commissariat Department, half-yearly, on indents countersigned by the Inspecting Veterinary Surgeon.

† *Vide* G. O. by Commander-in-Chief in India, No. 354 of 30th November 1875.

6. An allowance of 1½ annas per maund for grinding gram, barley, or other grain, will be given to cover all petty charges incurred in preparing the food.

7. Two drachms of salt per horse, daily, will be supplied by the Commissariat Department.

8. One private per squadron will be allowed as an assistant to the farriers, receiving, whilst so employed, the pay of a shoeing smith, *viz.* :—

	Gross pay.			Net pay, *i. e.*, gross pay minus nine pies per diem for grocery ration		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
For a month of 28 days	27	6	1	26	1	1
Ditto 29 days	28	5	8	26	15	11
Ditto 30 days	29	5	4	27	14	10
Ditto 31 days	30	5	0	28	13	9

9. In accordance with the practice in the Bengal Presidency one native shoeing smith, or nalband, per troop will be allowed to regiments of British Cavalry serving in Madras and Bombay on the following rates of pay :—

Madras, Rs. 14 } per mensem.
Bombay, „ 15 }

10. A monthly allowance will be given, of Rs. 2 each, for two syces per troop employed in the repair of line gear, and of Re. 1 for one syce or grass-cutter per troop employed as choudries of grass-cutters.

No. 1279.—ORDNANCE—

The following clauses in list of changes in War Matériel are made applicable to India :—

Dated 1st September 1875.

No. 2770.—Whip, drivers'.

Dated 1st September 1876.

No. 2953.—Arms, interchangeable, rifles, B. L., Martini-Henry, parts of :—

Bayonet, common, complete, with locking ring, long.

Scabbard, leather, complete, long.

No. 2954.—Arms, interchangeable, rifles, B. L. Martini-Henry, parts of :—

Bayonet, sword, saw-backed. Scabbard, black leather, with steel mountings. } Mark I.

No. 2955.—Arms, interchangeable, rifles, B. L., Martini-Henry, parts of :—
Rod, cleaning. Alteration of mark I.

No. 2956.—Arms, interchangeable, rifles, B. L., Martini-Henry, parts of :—
Rod, cleaning, mark II.

No 2957.—Jack, lifting, general service, except R. E. (mark II).

No. 2958.—Jack, lifting, general service, (mark III).

No. 1280.—EQUIPMENT TABLES—

With reference to G. G. O. No. 747 of 1875, the following note is to be made in the equipment tables for 9-pounder M. L. R. Batteries of Royal Horse and Field Artillery, page 4, against the entry—" Traces, Web, Maude's pattern " :—

NOTE —If rope traces are used, *substitute* for traces Web—

	PER BATTERY OF Royal Horse Arty.	Field Battery.
Traces, rope, saddlers, breast, harness, pairs	70	20
Straps, trace, breast, harness .	140	40
Tugs, trace do. do ...	140	40

No. 1281.—Referring to G. G. O. No. 56 of 1875, the following alterations and additions are to be made in the equipment table for British Infantry :—

Instruments, Drawing, &c.

Page 9, Cancel Cases, Leather, Binocular.
" " " Glasses, Field, do.
" " " Stands, Telescope, tripod with legs complete.
" " Add Cryptographs 2 } per Regt.
" " " Heliographs 2 }
" 10, Cancel Belts, Leather, waist, Army signalling.
" 11, " Books, Signal, Army and Navy.
" " " Bottles, tin, for oil, with screw top, 2 quarts.
" " " Bugles, fog, horn.
" " " Cans, tin, oil, feeding, 1 pint.
Page 11, Cancel Cases, leather, for waist belt. } Books feeding can.
" " " Chest, Wood, Army signalling stores.

Miscellaneous.

" " Add Cards, Signalling Morse, 7 per Regiment.
" " For Flags, Army signalling, 4 feet square, black or blue, 2 per Regiment.
" " " Flags, Army signalling, 4 feet square, white with a black or blue stripe, 2 per Regiment.
" " Substitute Flags, 4 feet square, black, 3 per Regiment.
" " " Flags, 4 feet square, white, 3 per Regiment.
" " Cancel Flags, Army signalling, 2½ feet square, black or blue, 4 per Regiment.
" " " Flags, Army signalling, 2½ feet square, white with black or blue stripe, 4 per Regiment.
" " Add Staves, Bamboo, 7 feet 9 inches long, 6 per Regiment.
" " Cancel Staff, Wood Army signalling. {8 feet 2 / 4½ " 4} per Regt.
" " For Lamps, Signalling, Bulls'Eye, 4 per Regiment.
" " Substitute Lamps, hand, signalling, 2 per Regiment.
" 12, Cancel Scissors, Lamp, Army signalling.
" " " Wheels, Cypher, Bolton's.
" 21, Enter Candles, to be procured as required.
" " Cancel Cotton, raw.
" 22, " Oil Colza.
" " " Wick, Cotton, Lamp, round, signalling, ⅜."

No. 1282.—ERRATUM—

In G. G. O. No. 1229 of 1876, for Captain A. D. "Butler," read Captain A. D. *Butler*.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel*,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 22nd December 1876.

Under Clause 26 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts' Act of 1863, it is notified that report of the death of the under-mentioned Commissioned Officer, on the date specified, was received in the Military Department from 16th to 22nd December 1876 :—

Corps.			Place of Decease.
	Colonel R G F. Henegan	17th December 1876	

Statement of deposits on account of Estates from 16th to 22nd December 1876.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Amount paid in India.	Date to which claims will be received.
BRITISH MILITARY SERVICE					Rs. A. P.		
Edward Dean Fisher (a) ...	Captain ..	4th Hussars .	8th Aug. 1876	Intestate* ...	4,908 8 7	...	22nd February 1877

* A Will found, dated before marriage.

(a) Widow—Mrs Agnes Fisher, 25, Addison Gardens, London, W.
Child—Frederic Edward.

W. M. LEES, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 22nd December 1876.

No. 34.—APPOINTMENTS—

Commander H. A. Street, Royal Navy, to be Commander (temporarily) of the Indian Government Troopship *Tenasserim.*

In consequence of the above appointment—

Mr. C. King, late Indian Navy, Acting Commander of the *Tenasserim,* will revert to his substantive appointment as Commander of the Indian Government Steamer *Enterprize;*

Mr. J. S. J. Kortright, Acting Commander of the *Enterprize,* will revert to his substantive appointment as First Officer of the Indian Government Ship *Czarewitch;* and

Mr. E. R. Wells, Supernumerary First Officer of the *Czarewitch,* to be Supernumerary First Officer of the Indian Government Troopship *Tenasserim,* until further orders.

The above arrangements to have effect from the date on which Commander Street takes up the duties of his office.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Fort William, the 20th December 1876.

No. 521.—Mr. W. Guling, Sub-Engineer, 3rd Grade, Bengal, is placed temporarily under the orders of the Superintending Engineer, Simla, Imperial Circle, with effect from 1st December 1876.

No. 522.—Mr. J. L. Macpherson, Deputy Examiner of Public Works Accounts, British Burmah, is granted two months' privilege leave with effect from 2nd January 1877, or such date as he may avail himself of it.

The 21st December 1876.

No. 523.—Mr. J. W. Joakim, Overseer, 1st Grade, Military Works Branch, is permitted to resign his appointment.

The 22nd December 1876.

No. 524.—Baboo Womesh Chunder Chatterjee, Accountant, with temporary rank of 3rd Grade, Northern Bengal State Railway, reverted to his substantive rank of Accountant, 4th Grade, with effect from the 21st November 1876, consequent on the return to duty of Baboo Khetter Chunder Chatterjee, Accountant, 3rd Grade.

No. 526.—The following transfers of Accountants are ordered :—

Baboo Womesh Chunder Chatterjee, Accountant, 4th Grade, from the Northern Bengal State Railway to Oudh.

Baboo Adya Nath Mitra, Accountant, 4th Grade, from the Rajpootana State Railway to the Northern Bengal State Railway.

Mr. G. R. Smith, Accountant, 3rd Grade (on probation), from the Tirhoot State Railway to the Rajpootana State Railway.

C. H. DICKENS, *Colonel, R.A.,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1876. {Register No. 33.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 3rd November 1876.

From the 18th November next till further notice, all the Parts of the *Gazette of India* will be published in Calcutta, and Notifications and other matter intended for publication in the Gazette, should be addressed to the Publisher at No. 8, Hastings Street.

NOTIFICATION.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the day on which it is due.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the public service should be addressed to the Home Department.

By a recent order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement per annum	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only		0	0
Postage		0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette*	0		0
For a single copy of the Supplement	0	8	

Postage on single copies varies according to weight.

E. J. DEAN,
Publisher, Gazette of India.

HIGH COURT.

NOTICE.—The post of a Sworn Examiner of Translations of Urdu and Persian Documents is vacant in the Privy Council Appeal Department of the High Court.

Candidates are requested to apply to the Registrar.

HIGH COURT,
APPELLATE SIDE,
The 1st December 1876.

W. M. SOUTTAR,
Registrar.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 20th December 1876.

No. 54.—Mr. B. McMullen, 2nd Grade Clerk, has been granted by the Deputy Director, Persian Gulf Telegraph, privilege leave for three months, under Section 12 of Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from 8th December 1876.

W. PALMER,
Examiner of Telegraph Accounts.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Calcutta, the 6th December 1876.

Notice is hereby given that the Bank of Bengal, and Public Debt Office will be closed on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Saturday, the 25th, 26th, 27th, and 30th December, and on Monday and Tuesday, the 1st and 2nd January next.

By order of the Directors,

R. HARDIE,
Secretary & Treasurer.

No. 1312.—*Account of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Government of India for the fourth month of the year 1876-77, as compared with the corresponding period of 1875-76.*

N B —The amounts are converted into sterling at Rs 10 to the pound sterling.

Revenue and Receipts	Estimate, 1876-77.	April to July 1875.	April to July 1876	Comparison of 2 years: Increase.	Comparison of 2 years: Decrease
	£	£	£	£	£
I.—Land Revenue	21,381,000	7.295,822	7,009,025	...	286,797
II.—Tributes and Contributions	700,000	251 997	223,710	...	28,287
III.—Forest	600,000	160,536	146,143	...	14,393
IV.—Excise on Spirits and Drugs	2,525,000	819,023	860.419	41,396	...
V.—Assessed Taxes	...	150	105	...	45
VI.—Customs	2,620,000	976,665	748,803	..	227,862
VII.—Salt	6,300,000	2,053,922	2,000,338	...	53,584
VIII.—Opium	8,200,000	2,695.128	2.835,870	140,742	..
IX.—Stamps	2,837.000	1,028.507	1,037 746	9,239	...
X.—Mint	124,000	36 162	103,841	67,679	..
XI.—Post Office	778,000	257,366	258,953	1.587	..
XII.—Telegraph*	281,500	26,551	30 951	4.400	.
XIII.—Law and Justice	816,000	108.331	117 229	8,898	...
XIV.—Marine	198,000	52.527	42,025	..	10,502
XV.—Interest	488,000	190,185	200.094	9,909	...
XVI.—Pensions	504,400	45.169	41,393	..	3.776
XVII.—Gain by Exchange	347,000	105,207	137,469	32,262	..
XVIII.—Miscellaneous	238.400	43,267	83,829	40,562	
Total	48,438,300	16,146,515	15,877,943	.	268,572
Military receipts and recoveries	840,800	263,493	234,103	...	29,390
Public Works, Ordinary	65,000	13,036	17,253	4,217	...
Irrigation receipts	527,000	132,837	135,899	3,062	...
State Railways	415,000	78,606	117,171	38,565	...
Guaranteed Railways' Traffic Receipts	7,888,000	2,266,828	2,593,666	326,838	...
Total	58,174,100	18,901,315	18,976,035	74,720	...
England, including Army and Public Works	193,900	131,842	69,614	...	62,228
GRAND TOTAL	58,368,000	19,033,157	19,045,649	12,492	...

Expenditure	Estimate, 1876-77	April to July 1875.	April to July 1876	Comparison of 2 years: Increase	Comparison of 2 years: Decrease.
	£	£	£	£	£
1—Interest on Funded and Unfunded Debt	3.106,400	878,027	883,049	5,022	...
2—Interest on Service Funds	390,000	97,548	56,839	...	40,709
3.—Refunds and Drawbacks	300,000	103,538	97,295	...	6,243
4—Land Revenue	2,467,000	814,968	802,880	...	12,088
5—Forest	414 500	118,702	127,255	8,553	...
6—Excise on Spirits and Drugs	87,000	26,101	32,833	6,732	...
8—Customs	189 000	61,246	62,995	1,749	...
9—Salt	525 600	157,169	154 489		2,680
10.—Opium	2 199,000	1,296.439	1,827,577	531,138	...
11.—Stamps	71 700	25.237	25,827	590	.
12—Mint	79 000	30.027	30,340	313	.
13—Post Office	760,400	257.939	253,778	...	4,161
14—Telegraph*	381,300	63.994	62,412		1,582
15—Administration	1 251 500	391,295	425,981	34,686	...
16—Minor Departments	249,400	70,177	68,165	..	2,012
17—Law and Justice	2 364 200	748,084	779,737	31,653	...
18—Marine	403,100	119,055	108,155	..	10,900
19—Ecclesiastical	161,100	50,615	52.843	2,228	...
20—Medical	184 000	60,638	58,995	..	1,643
21—Political	293 400	110,038	100.880	...	9,158
22—Allowances	1,675 200	439 375	405,290	...	34,085
24—Superannuation	586 000	242 214	215,834	...	26,380
25.—Loss by Exchange	2 332 000	496,158	717,758	221,600	...
26—Miscellaneous	45 000	13,550	29,185	15,635	.
27.—Allotments for Provincial Services	5,059,400	1,692,551	1,686,626	...	5,925
Total	25.576,300	8,364,685	9,067,018	702,333	...
Military Expenditure	11.820,700	3,806,459	3,723,702		82,757
Public Works, Ordinary	2,441,500	748.904	802,125	53,221	...
Ditto Extraordinary	3,015.900	1,045,323	1,004,926		40,397
Land and Supervision	93,000	23,159	7,929	...	15 230
Interest paid in India	30,000	15.228	11,727	..	3,501
State Railways	292,000	56,527	101,167	44,640	..
Guaranteed Railways' Working Expenses, including Surplus Profits	4 418,000	993,754	938,771	...	54,983
Total	47.687,400	15,054,039	15,657,365	603,326	...
England, including Army, Public Works, Ordinary and Extraordinary, and Guaranteed Interest	14,295,600	5,092,218	5,243,296	151,078	...
GRAND TOTAL	61,983,000	20,146,257	20,900,661	754,404	...

* Indian and Indo-European to end of May 1876, as included in the India Abstracts for July 1876

COMPTROLLER GENL.'S OFFICE;
CALCUTTA,
The 15th December 1876.

G. FITZGERALD,
Offg Deputy. Comptroller General.

EDWD. F. HARRISON,
Comptroller General.

ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The commencement of the Examination for Honors and for the Degree of Master of Arts has been postponed from Monday, the 29th January, to Monday, the 5th February 1877.

SENATE HOUSE, *The* 11*th Dec.* 1876. — A. W. CROFT, *Offg. Registrar.*

GOVERNMENT RESERVE TREASURY.

Statement of the amount of Cash held in the Reserve Treasury of the Government of India.

21st December 1876 ... Rs. 1,76,844-6-2.

E. F. HARRISON,
Treasurer to the Govt. of India.

CALCUTTA, 22*nd Dec.* 1876.

AGENT, GOVERNOR GENERAL, AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, RAJPUTANA, P. W. D.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Camp Bogla, the 13*th December* 1876.

No. 3201 *S.*—Mr. J. M. Span, Executive Engineer, has been granted twelve days' preparatory leave, *viz.*, from 3rd to 14th November 1876, to enable him to rejoin his office of Executive Engineer, Erinpoora and Deesa and Aboo Divisions.

With reference to Notification No. 1228 S, dated 18th May 1876, Mr. J. M. Span, Executive Engineer, reported his return from six months' furlough on the 3rd November 1876. The unexpended portion of his leave is hereby cancelled.

Camp Sarwar, the 15*th December* 1876.

No. 3246 *S.*—Mr. Bhugut Singh, Assistant Engineer, and Mr. J. Gregory, Executive Engineer, respectively, delivered over and received charge of the office of the Executive Engineer, Mayo College Division, on the afternoon of the 6th December 1876.

By Order,
A. G. CROMMELIN,
Secy. to Agent, Governor General, and Chief Commr., in the P. W. D., Rajputana.

AGENT, GOVERNOR GENERAL, FOR CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Indore, the 16*th December* 1876.

No. 50.—Mr. W. H. Bonnaud, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, Officiating Executive Engineer, Southern Road Division, has been granted two years' furlough to Europe, with thirty days' subsidiary leave from the 16th January 1877, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 51.—The following permanent promotions are made with retrospective effect from the 24th August 1875, *vice* Mr. A. Hacket, Supervisor, 2nd Grade, deceased :—

From Overseer, 1st Grade, to Supervisor, 2nd Grade.

Mr. J. Williams (Temporary Supervisor, 2nd Grade).

From Overseer, 2nd Grade, to Overseer, 1st Grade.

Baboo Bahal Roy (Temporary Overseer, 1st Grade).

From Overseer, 3rd Grade, to Overseer, 2nd Grade.

Mr. Subrao Naidoo (Temporary Overseer, 2nd Grade).

No. 52.—Mr. A. T. Goodfellow, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, is transferred from the Mhow to the Neemuch Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 12th December 1876.

No. 53.—Baboo Nilmoney Seal, Accountant, 4th Grade, Neemuch Division, returned on the afternoon of the 12th December 1876 from one month's privilege leave granted to him in Notification No. 49, dated 22nd November 1876.

No. 54.—Baboo Bahal Roy, Overseer, 1st Grade, availed himself, on the afternoon of the 8th December 1876, of one month's privilege leave granted to him in Notification No. 48, dated 22nd November 1876.

No. 55.—Mr. W. Mulville, Supervisor, 2nd Grade, has been granted twenty days' privilege leave from such date as he may avail himself of it.

A. CADELL, *Colonel, R.E.*,
Secy. to Agent, Govr. Genl., for Central India.

AGENT, GOVERNOR GENERAL, FOR RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Camp Kot Kasim, the 13*th December* 1876.

No. $\frac{4306}{2116}$ *G.*—In supersession of this Office Notification No. 2936-1365 G, dated 23rd August 1876, Captain W. J. W. Muir, Political Agent in Haraoti and Tonk, is granted privilege leave for forty-eight days. Captain Muir availed himself of this leave on the afternoon of the 16th August 1876, making over charge of his duties to Lieutenant-Colonel C. H. Clay, Commandant, Deoli Irregular Force.

Camp Gari Harsuri, the 16*th December* 1876.

No. $\frac{4446}{2155}$ *G.*—Captain R. H. F. Rennick, Bengal Staff Corps, is granted three months' privilege leave with effect from the 23rd September 1876.

This Office Notification No. 2943-1372 G, dated 23rd August 1876, is hereby cancelled.

C. K. M. WALTER,
Offg. Agent, Govr. Genl., for Rajputana.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—Military Works.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 8*th December* 1876.

No. 118.—Mr. G. Pettitt, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, has been granted by Her Majesty's

Secretary of State six months' leave on medical certificate, in extension of the leave granted to him in Inspector General's Notification No. 39, dated 8th March 1876.

No. 119.—Mr. H. Bull, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, is granted eighteen months' leave without allowances, in extension of the leave granted to him in Inspector General's Notification No. 13, dated 22nd January 1876.

C. W. HUTCHINSON, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Offg. Inspr. Genl. of Military Works.

The 4th December 1876.

No. 3.—Privilege leave of absence for thirteen days has been granted to Lieutenant-Colonel D. Limond, R.E., Superintending Engineer of the 8th Circle, Military Works, from the afternoon of 12th November 1876 to the forenoon of 26th idem, when he rejoined his appointment.

Ranikhet, the 13th December 1876.

No. 1 *C.*—Sergeant W. G. Westwood, Overseer, 1st Grade, is transferred from the 7th to the 8th Circle, Military Works.

L. RUSSELL, *Col.,*
Offg. Chief Engineer, Military Works.

2nd Circle.

Lucknow, the 15th December 1876.

No. 66.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 6 A, dated the 20th ultimo, Overseer Promeshu Doss availed himself of the privilege leave on the 23rd October last and returned to duty on the 31st of the same month.

The unexpired portion of eleven days of his leave is hereby cancelled.

J. J. HUME, *Colonel,*
Supdg. Engr., 2nd Circle, Mily. Works.

3rd Circle.

Meerut, the 13th December 1876.

No. 58.—With reference to Inspector General Military Works' Notification No. 115 of 18th November 1876, Captain C. Crawford, R.E., Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, made over, and Captain G. T. Maitland, S.C., Temporary Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, received, charge of the Meerut Division, Military Works, on the forenoon of the 6th December 1876.

R. TYNDALL,
Supdg. Engr., 3rd Circle,
Military Works.

CONSULTING ENGINEER'S OFFICE—GUARANTEED RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATION.

Lucknow, the 19th December 1876.

With reference to Government of India, Public Works Department, Gazette Notification No. 510, dated 12th December 1876, Captain W. H. Rathborne, R.E., joined his appointment as Deputy Consulting Engineer to Government of India for Guaranteed Railways, Lucknow, on the forenoon of the 16th instant.

R. DEBOURBEL, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.,*
Consulting Engr. to the Govt. of India for G. Rys.

DIRECTOR OF STATE RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 13th December 1876.

No. 204.—With reference to Director's Notification No. 182 of the 11th November 1876, Mr. R. Winder, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, Indus Valley Railway, is granted fifteen days' subsidiary leave, with effect from the 30th idem.

The 18th December 1876.

No. 205.—Mr. H. Gower, Supervisor, 2nd Grade, Holkar and Neemuch State Railways, is transferred to the Open Line.

No. 206.—Mr. S. de V. H. Alexander, temporary Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, Holkar State Railway, on special duty at Calcutta, is granted furlough for two years, also subsidiary leave for thirty days, with effect from the 20th December 1876, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

This cancels Director's Notifications Nos 129 and 134 of the 7th and 17th August 1876, respectively.

E. C. S. WILLIAMS, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.,*
Director of State Railways.

RAJPUTANA STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Agra, the 16th December 1876.

No. 69.—Dr. R. Willmot reported his return from leave on medical certificate granted to him in Director of State Railways' Notification No. 29, dated 17th February 1876, on the afternoon of the 14th December 1876.

The 19th December 1876.

No. 70.—Doctors Robert Willmot and R. M. Meiklejohn, M. D., respectively, received and made over medical charge of the Rajputana State Railway on the forenoon of the 16th December 1876.

FRED. FIREBRACE,
Offg. Manager.

PUNJAB NORTHERN STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Lahore, the 16th December 1876.

No. 176.—Baboo Hurish Chunder Paul, Overseer, 1st Grade, is transferred from the Chenab to the Ravi Division. He left the former Division on the forenoon of the 1st December 1876, and

joined the latter on the afternoon of the same date.

No. 177.—Baboo Khetter Chunder Chatterjee, Accountant, 3rd Grade, Jhelum Division, returned to duty from the six months' leave on medical certificate granted to him by Notification No. 74, dated 24th June 1876, on the forenoon of the 21st November 1876.

No. 178.—Mr. J. V. Jones, Accountant, 2nd Grade, Chenab Division, is allowed three months' privilege leave, with effect from the afternoon of the 11th December 1876.

No. 179.—Mr. S. Williams, Accountant, 4th Grade, is temporarily transferred from the Office of Examiner of Accounts to the Jhelum Division, with effect from 27th November 1876.

No. 180.—Lahori Mull, Accountant, 4th Grade, on probation, Office of Examiner of Accounts, is allowed forty-five days' privilege leave, with effect from 17th October 1876.

No. 181.—Mr. G. W. Rolfe, Supervisor, 1st Grade, is transferred from the Chenab Division to the Open Line of this Railway, with effect from the forenoon of the 5th December 1876.

No. 182.—Mr. H. Luckstedt, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Bakrala Division, returned to duty from the leave granted to him by Notification No. 116, dated 30th September 1876, to study the native languages, on the forenoon of the 4th December 1876.

No. 183.—Mr. C. W. Thomas, Overseer, 2nd Grade, is transferred from the Chenab to the Ravi Division. He left the former on the forenoon of the 4th December 1876, and joined the latter Division on the afternoon of the 5th idem.

No. 184.—The services of Sub-Conductor C. Montgomery, Supervisor, 1st Grade, are temporarily placed at the disposal of Mr. Assistant Engineer Spring. He left the Chenab Division on the forenoon of the 27th November 1876, and joined the Assistant Engineer on the same date.

No. 185.—Mr. Pryce Jones, Sub-Engineer, 1st Grade, is transferred from the Jhelum Division to the Open Line.

No. 186.—Notification No. 63, dated 3rd June 1876, granting one and half month's privilege leave to Baboo Ishen Chunder Chatterjee, Overseer, 2nd Grade, is cancelled.

ALEX. GRANT,
Engineer-in-Chief.

INDUS VALLEY STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 11th December 1876.

No. 153.—With reference to the Director of State Railways' Notification No. 195, dated the 27th November 1876, Mr. J. B. Chalmers, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, made over charge of the Shujabad Division to Captain J. B. Sparks, Executive Engineer, on the afternoon of the 30th November 1876.

The 14th December 1876.

No. 154.—Baboo B. M. Bose, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Sutlej Bridge Division, is granted one month and twenty-six days' privilege leave with effect from the 29th December 1876, or such subsequent date as he may be able to avail himself of it.

This Office Notification No. 88, dated 16th August 1876, is cancelled.

No. 155.—Mr. F. L. Dibblee, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, is transferred from the Superintending Engineer's Office, Lower Sind District, to the Mehur Division.

No. 156.—Mr. J. H. DeRenzie, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, is transferred from the Lower to the Upper Sind District.

No. 157.—The following postings have been made by Superintending Engineer, Upper Sind District:—

Messrs. J. H. DeRenzie and J. M. Campion, Assistant Engineers, 1st Grade, to the Ghotki Division.

M. RAYNE,
Engineer-in-Chief.

NORTHERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Darjeeling, the 12th December 1876.

No. 249.—With reference to Notification No. 224 of 25th October, Mr. F. A. Hawkes, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade (temporary rank), assumed charge of the Porada Section on the forenoon of the 8th November 1876.

No. 250.—With reference to Notification No. 221 of 16th October, Mr. W. de W. Peel, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, joined the Assam Railway Extension Survey Division on the forenoon of the 20th November 1876.

The 14th December 1876.

No. 251.—Mr. R. White, Accountant, 1st Grade, Central Office of Accounts, is granted two months' privilege leave from 9th January 1877, or from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

J. G. LINDSAY, *Major, R. E.*,
Engineer-in-Chief.

HOLKAR AND NEEMUCH STATE RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATION.

Mhow, the 16th December 1876.

No. 87.—Mr. J. Wilson, Accountant, 3rd Grade, attached to Ghat Division, Holkar State Railway, is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from 15th December 1876.

CHARLES CHEYNE,
Engineer-in-Chief.

RAILWAY CONFERENCE, 1877.

NOTIFICATION.

The Railway Conference will assemble at Calcutta on 6th February 1877. The place of meeting will be notified hereafter.

All persons who are interested in Railway affairs as well as those who are directly connected with Railway administration, and who desire to submit papers on any question which falls within the scope of the Conference, are requested to communicate with the Secretary.

As it is desirable that important papers should be printed and placed in the hands of the members of the Conference before they meet, early notice is requested.

Where this is impracticable, opportunity will, if possible, be afforded to persons who desire to express their views on such questions *virâ voce*, provided that due notice of their intention and an outline of their proposals are forwarded at an early date to the Secretary, who will, in reply, explain the action to be taken on the subject in compliance with the desire of the Chairman of the Section to which it refers

All communications should be addressed to the Secretary to the Railway Conference, Calcutta.

KELLOW C. PYE,
Secretary.

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 22nd December 1876

Privilege leave for one month and seven days is granted to Captain J. Waterhouse, Assistant Surveyor General, under Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, from the forenoon of the 5th January 1877.

H. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel, R.A.*,
Surveyor General of India.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

On the Treasury	Under Assay	Assayed	Held on account of the Currency Department
	Rs	Rs	Rs
12,105	197	39,52,029	74,00,523
	2,01,227	39,66,846	72,00,523
	2,01,227	39 81 326	70,00,523
	2,01,227	39,94,328	68,00,523
	2,01,188	40,01,811	68,00,523
	2,01,188	39,6[illegible],655	65,00,523

MINT,
The 18th Dec. 1876.

J. F TENNANT,
Offg. Mint Master

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers. Any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Bombay Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No	No. of Notes	Value	Name of Claimant
1876		Rs	
W52	M 19—59459	10	Captain E D O Twemlow, R. E., Executive Engineer, Kolhapur District
	C 99—28953	20	

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No	No. of Notes	Value	Name of Claimant
1876.		Rs	
M63	M 24—33405	100	Babaji Ramchandra Fadnis, Patil Wadh, Belgaum.
	„ —57809		
H119	M 17—12150	10	Mahomed Vazeer Buksh, Vaccinator, Akola.
H179	M 18—91022	10	Dadabhoy Shapurji, Liquor Shop-keeper, Surat.
	M 20—29417	10	
	M 22—09590	20	
H167	M 23—18888	50	Bhogilal Hukmutrai, 2nd Assistant, Collector's Office, Punch Mahals.
M38	C 96—10276	10	H. H Frances, Moradabad.
	B 41—25690		
H169	M 19—21192	10	J. H. Abott, District Resident Engineer, Jabalpur.

BOMBAY.—Paper Currency Dept.;
The 12th December 1876.

G. W. CLINE, LL.D.,
Assistant Commissioner.

Allahabad Circle.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs	
59	D 8—27185	500	Basunt Lall, Benares.

NOTE PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
90	D 9—53550	1,000	Sahibzada Mahomed Oomer Khan, Tonk

ALLAHABAD.—Paper Currency Office,
The 14th December 1876.

T. H. S. BIDDULPH,
Asstt. Acctt. Genl., in charge of Paper Currency Office.

Akola Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Notes.	Value.	
	Rs.	
C 91—07767	10	Mrs. J. O'Brien of Hingolee.
„ —09262	10	
C 91—08023	10	The Agent, "Oriental Bank Corporation," Bombay.

AKOLA,—Paper Currency Dept.;
The 16th December 1876.

C. W. A. DAVIES,
Assistant Commissioner.

Calcutta Circle.

[NOTES] WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Rs.	Name of Claimant.
	... A 87—26480	... 1,000	... Tab Ram.
333	L 67—41809	... 50	Babu Rambrohmo Nundy.
	„ —38270	... 50	
	„ —18431	... 50	
334	... L 8—98236	... 100	Babu Soshibhoosun Ganguly.
	L 66—04503	... 50	
	L 49—11851	... 50	
	L 19—76006	... 50	
	„ —23809	... 50	
	L 49—25283	... 50	
335	.. L 86—23070	... 10	... The Post Master Genl., N. W. Provinces.
337	. L 85—01889	... 1,000	... Captain P. Ozilia.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Rs.	Name of Claimant.
265	... L 59—13159 „ —13160	... 10	... Babu Joy Kissen Doobey.
266	L 37—87275 „ —87274		... Babu Gopaul Chundra Paul.
	L 15—49275 „ —49274	5	...
267	L 51—06021 „ —06031	100	... Pundit Deoki Nundun.
	... L 13—88863 L 48—89323	20	... Babu Satcoury Mukerjee.
	L 16—73035 „ —73036	5	... Babu Bejoy Nath Chatterjee
	L 20—37163 „ —37165	5	
	L 9—12448 „ —12449	5	
270	... L 23—77087 „ —77088	5	... Babu Woomes Chandra Dutt.
272	... L 78—27345 „ —27347	20	Babu Brojo Nath Rukhit.
	L 24—28556 L 23—11733	5	
	L 15—76850 „ —17826	5	
273	... L 25—97939 „ —97938	5	... Mahomed Anwar.
274	... L 5—23808 „ —23809	10	Babu Radha Nath Chatterjee.
	A 98—8?232 „ —06377	10	
	L 9—61534 „ —61533	5	
	L 21—31527 „ —31517	5	
	A 19—11545 „ —22138	10	
	.. L 13—90792 „ —90793	20	... Babu Hurroprosad Banerjee.
	L 13—05413 „ —05410		...
	... E 5—95025 L 64—11818		... Babu Hurry Coomar Bose.
386	... L 57—38932	10	... Amir Ali.
387	... L 86—23729	10	... Babu Bisessur Nath.
	„ —23730	10	...
	... L 12—35845	20	... P. Bisessur Nath.
	L 10—47985	5	...
389	.. L 23—42856	5	... Mr. J Coello.
390	... L 57—27810	10	... Babu Nobin Chundra Chowdhury.
391	... L 89—20871	20	... Babu Khirad Mohun Bose.
392	... L 52—61397	500	... Babu Jattra Mohun Biswas.
	L 68—93743	100	...
	L 77—76656	20	
	L 15—46081	5	...
393	... L 76—54324	10	... Babu Ram Gopaul Ghose.
394	.. L 89—15395	20	... Babu Woopendra Nath Ganguly.
395	... L 66—64037	50	... Babu Koilas Chandra Mittra.
396	... A 79—25010	10	... Mr. C. P. Palmer.

CALCUTTA,—Paper Currency Office;
The 22nd December 1876.

R. E. HAMILTON,
Offg. Assistant Commissioner of Paper Currency.

Calicut Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
J 10—01658	100	... Sanally Vittil Seethamoo Koya of Calicut.
J 6—84578	10	... P. Krishna Pillai, Head Master, School, Kollongode.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

	Rs.	
J 6—77369	.. 10	... The Commissioner, for B. Raghavandra Row of Bellary.
J 5—36238	.. 20	... The Commissioner, for C. Rachapa of Hampsagur.

CALICUT,—Paper Currency Office;
The 7th December 1876.

P. A COLE,
Depy. Collector, in charge of Paper Currency

Nagpur Circle.

NOTE PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

		Rs.	Name of Claimant.
18	F 7—65964	10	Mr. J. Humpedge, 5, Park Street, Calcutta.

NAGPUR,—Paper Currency Office; The 12th December 1876.

H. KEENE,
Asstt. to Acctt. Genl., C. P., in charge of Paper Currency.

Madras Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
72	B 42—53832	20	A. Champion, Esq., Solicitor, Madras.
73	B 42—63175	20	M. Appathoray Pillay, Madras.
74	B 36—50385	5	Superintendent of Vaccination, Tanjore.
75	B 42—62608	20	Conductor J. McGowan, Fort St. George.
	„ —62609	20	
76	B 40—78892	10	Syed Khader, Mercara.
77	B 49—92026	10	Terumallay Naidu, Srirangam.
78	B 52—21313	10	Magana Kistna Moodelliar, St. Thomas' Mount.
	„ —21314	10	
	„ —21315	10	
	„ —21316	10	
	„ —21317	10	
	„ —21318	10	
	„ —21319	10	
	„ —21320	10	
	„ —21321	10	
	„ —21322	10	

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Rs.	Name of Claimant.
203	B 42—52330	20	A. Venkataramiah, Madras.
204	B 42—40795	20	P. Rungiah Naidu, Madras.
205	B 49—26695	10	Rustomjee Eduljee Pithavalla, Bombay.
206	B 28—87827	500	Hajee Allarakia Sajim & Co., Madras.
36	B 40—20892, „ —20893 (wrongly joined.)	5	Mr. J. W. Ditmas, Manantoddi.
37	B 39—32451, „ —32457 (ditto)	5	P. Venkatasawmy Naidu, Madras.

FORT ST GEORGE, Acctt. Genl.'s Office. Paper Currency Dept.; The 11th December 1876.

F. de H. LARPENT,
Offg. Asstt. to the Acctt. Genl., in charge of Paper C.

Lahore Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
62	E 4—79392	50	The District Superintendent of Police, Delhi.
	E 15—03639	50	
63	E 3—76157	100	The District Superintendent of Police, Purneah.
64	E 13—10055	100	Sheikh Mowla Bux and Raheem Bux, Delhi.
65	E 1—29959	1,000	Amir Bux, Gujrat.
	E 10—60013	10	Gujar Mal, Gurdaspore.
	E 12—36816	20	
	E 13—09455	100	

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes	Rs.	Name of Claimant.
24	E 7—47658, „ —47659		R. W. Trafford, Esq., Dalhousie.
79	E 5—69037	20	Budri Nath, care of Munshi Sava Singh, Canal Department, Bahampore *via* Gurdaspore.

LAHORE,—Paper Currency Office; The 16th December 1876.

I. C. BOSE,
Offg. Asstt. to Acctt. Genl., in charge of Currency

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 19th December 1876.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.	ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0	Government Securities	1,34,10,577	1	6
Reserve Fund	16,72,699	2	5	Loans on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches	65,53,971	9	8
Public Deposits at Head Office ... Rs. 80,45,646 A. 10 P. 4; Public Deposits at Branches ... Rs. 91,86,252 A. 13 P. 0	1,72,31,899	7	4	Accounts of Credit on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches	40,68,997	5	10
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	2,42,86,137	13	9	Bills discounted and purchased at Head Office and Branches	1,73,35,036	15	7
Bank Post Bills, &c.	3,02,496	2	2	Balances with other Banks	3,28,927	7	4
Sundries	7,85,337	6	7	Bullion	10,082	0	9
				Dead Stock	10,39,220	13	10
				Stamps	10,281	11	4
				Sundries	1,54,709	13	6
					4,29,11,804	15	4
				Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ... Rs. 1,02,09,917 A. 12 P. 1; Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ... Rs. 1,11,56,847 A. 4 P. 10	2,13,66,765	0	11
TOTAL	6,42,78,570	0	3	TOTAL	6,42,78,570	0	3

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL; Calcutta, 21st December 1876.

J. GORDON,
Chief Acctt. & Depy. Secretary.

R. HARDIE,
Secy. & Treasurer.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th December 1876.

PARTICULARS.	3½ PER CENT. LOAN OF 1853-54.	4 PER CENT LOANS of 1824-25	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	4½ PER CENT. LOANS of 1870.	of 1871.	of 1872.	5 PER CENT. LOAN OF 1856-57.	5½ PER CENT LOAN OF 1859-60.	5 PER CENT DEBENTURES FOR 10 years. Repayable, June 1877.	15 years. Repayable, June 1882.	TOTAL AMOUNT.
Balance of 30th November 1876 ...	55,600	33,173	2,346	14,65,493	31,49,400	1,50,59,500	1,08,61,300	1,60,64,300	34,77,700	2,57,000	2,90,60,300	82,800	4,17,60,000	29,93,000	33,15,000	12,75,38,912
Add—																
Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 15th December 1876 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	500
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and 15th December 1876 ...	...	...	...	...	...	4,000	...	14,000	...	...	9,000	...	24,000	...	...	51,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th December 1876 ...	...	...	...	...	...	93,500	4,000	1,53,800	8,000	...	...	...	21,800	...	...	2,81,100
	55,600	33,173	2,346	14,65,493	31,49,400	1,51,57,000	1,08,65,300	1,62,32,100	34,85,700	2,57,000	2,90,69,300	82,800	4,18,06,300	29,93,000	33,15,000	12,78,69,512
Deduct—																
Amount written off in the London Registers ...	...	...	...	...	2,200	44,000	8,000	1,10,900	2,000	...	18,000	...	4,05,200	...	...	5,90,300
Balance on 15th December 1876 ...	55,600	33,173	2,346	14,65,493	31,47,200	1,51,13,000	1,08,57,300	1,61,21,200	34,83,700	2,57,000	2,90,51,300	82,800	4,14,01,100	29,93,000	33,15,000	12,72,79,212

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th October 1876, enfaced from India, 2,354 lakhs; re-transferred from London, 2,406 lakhs.
" 16th Oct. 1876 to 31st " " " 1 " " " 3 "
" 1st Nov. " to 15th Nov. " " 8 " " " 6 "
" 16th " " to 30th " " " 6 " " " 11 "
" 1st Dec. " to 15th Dec. " " 3 " " " 5 "

2,372 lakhs. 2,433 lakhs.
2,372 "
Balance against London ... 61 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 19*th December* 1876.

R. HARDIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 22nd December 1876.

Mails for Ceylon, Straits, Hong-Kong, United States of America, and the Colonies of Queensland, New South Wales and Victoria, *vid* Torres Straits (letters, &c., for the latter Colony must be specially superscribed), for transmission per Steamer from Bombay, will be closed at the General Post Office on Saturday, the 23rd December 1876, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Port Blair and Camorta, for transmission per Steamer *Satara*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Sunday, the 24th December 1876, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Rangoon and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Mecca*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Sunday, the 24th December 1876, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Akyab and Kyouk-Phyoo, for transmission per Steamer *Madras*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Sunday, the 24th December 1876, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Persian Gulf, for transmission per Steamer from Bombay, will be closed at the General Post Office on Tuesday, the 26th December 1876, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Madras and Ceylon, for transmission per P. and O. Steamer *Indus*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Wednesday, the 27th December 1876, at 7 P. M.

The next Overland Mail *viâ* Bombay will close at the General Post Office on Friday, the 29th December 1876.

2. Book-post and pattern packets must be posted on the 28th December 1876.

N. B.—The Letter Box will close at 7 P. M. precisely, after which hour overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P. M., or bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover up to 8 P. M.

List of Unclaimed Letters lying in the Calcutta Post Office on the 22nd December 1876.

Andrews & Sons, F. C., Messrs.
Barattoni, C. A., Signor.
Barnes, S. K.
Beyts, G. F.
Biggs, Mrs. R
Birch, Mrs. A. G. C.
Biss, Monsieur.
Blair, Robert.
Boyce, C. E.
Canuel and Co., Messrs.
Capper, Mrs W. C.
Castle, Chas
Condey, Mr.
Congam, Sam
Copeland, Mrs.
Davis, A. J., Sergt.
Downell, B.
D'Souza, R. A.
Ellis, J E. S.
Fitz Gerald, Mr.
Forster, William.
Gordon, F. A.
Hall, Mrs.
Hickie, Borman & Co., Messrs.
Higgins, J.
Jackson, Mrs. H. N.
LeGrand, W. J
Manning, Mis
Martin, J.
Manual, J P.
McCauley, James.
Norris, Mrs.
Payne, W. G.
Prieur, E.
Reynolds, J.
Ross, Miss.
Rushwaldy, H.
S Mis.
Sanpin, E.
Saunders, J H.
Smith, James.
Stephen, C.
Stratford, W.
Valentine, Mr.
Walker, Jas.
Williams, F.
Williamson, A. & A., Misses.
Winscom, K., Miss.
Wood, E. A., Mrs.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for."

Ball, V.
Barlow, H. F.
Berlowitz, H W.
Borthwick, Mrs.
B. O. X.
Browne, J., Mrs.
Bruse, Mr.
Buckley, C. W.
C A. P.
Carter, W B., Mrs.
Cavanagh, Jas.
Christian, A.
Cohen, M. B.
Court, John.
Cracknell, W. B.
Crentzberg, Chas. Monsieur.
Dawson, Miss.
Duncan, J. Hastings.
E. F. W.
E. M.
Esse.
Findlay, Alfred.
Forker, H.
G.
Galloway, John.
Gillbanks, Y. C.
Gilling, Capt.
Graham, C.
Godby, Mrs.
Guimet, Emile, Monsieur.
Hindmarsh, William.
Huguenot, M.
Johnson, Henry.
Jones, B. F.
Kelly, W. P.
Lewis, Chas.
Liddiard, Mr.
Lovering, Geo. L.
Mackenzie, W. J. B.
Mandslay, Lieut. E. R.
Mazzaline, Mrs. J.
Milner, W. H.
Mitchell, J. W.
Morgan, Milton, Mrs.
Moseley, W. H. Capt.
Munro, Major C. A.
Murphy, Bernard.
Nemo.
Nicholson, John S.
O'Brien, C.
O'Brien, T. H.
Orton, B.
Oxenham, T. H.
Penny, P.
Ragg, W. L.
Reed, J.
Reed, J. V. C.
Regamey, F. Monsieur.
Reid, J. R.
Richardson, Geo.
Roberts, A.
Ryall, Capt.
Scolfi, A. L.
Scott, Walter.
Shutz, J.
Sinclair, A.
Skeldrake, Miss Hannah.
Slawecki, Monsieur T.
Stephens, Dr.
Stroesko, Michel.
Tipping, R. G., Lieut.
Travis, Miss Ida.
Trotter, Capt.
Watt, Capt. J. R.
Webb, A.
Whyte, W. P.
Wilkinson, M.
Williams, T.
Willins, W. E. S.
Wilson, G. A.

Registered Letters.

Mandslay, E. R.
O'Brien, C.
Oxenham, T. H.
Russell, Thos. R.

W. ALPIN,
Offg. Post Master of Calcutta.

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H. H. RISLEY,
Acting Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Published by the Government of Bengal,

THE STATISTICAL REPORTER,

Vol. II, No. 7, for December 1876.

Trade Centres of Bengal, No. VIII, Midnapore.—Seaborne Trade of Calcutta, October 1876.—The export of Gunny Bags from Calcutta, 1873-74, 1874-75, 1875-76 — Bengal Provincial and Local Finance, 1871 to 1876.—The Port of Chandbally.—The Bhuboosah Sub-Division of the Shahabad District.—The Beerbhoom Iron Works.—Agricultural Statistics of Thana Labpore, in the District of Beerbhoom —Traffic on the Diamond Harbour and Baraset Road, No. IV.—Traffic on the Bankipore and Gya Road, No. IV.—River Steamer Traffic in Bengal, No. III.—Trade of Buxar.—Darjeeling Frontier Trade with Sikkim, Nepal, and Bhootan.—Trade between Bengal and Nepal, third quarter of 1876.—Statements of River Traffic in Bengal, District by District, during September 1876 —Statements of Bengal Railway Traffic, during September 1876.—Vital Statistics, Bengal, during the month of September 1876.—Vital Statistics of the Town of Calcutta, October 1876.—Vital Statistics of the Suburbs of Calcutta, October 1876. —The Progress of Indian Trade.

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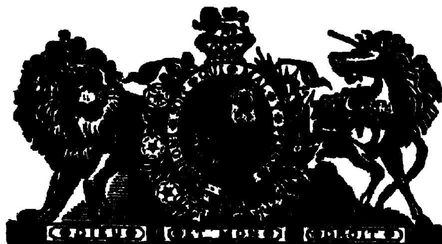
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The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1876. { Register No. 33.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

Estate—THOMAS ACKROYD, deceased.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Notice is hereby given that all Creditors and other persons having any claims against the Estate of the above-named deceased, late Manager of the Coochela Tea Company, Limited, at Hylakandy, Cachar, are hereby required to send, in writing, the particulars thereof to the undersigned on or before the 20th day of March 1877, after which date the undersigned will distribute the assets of the Estate of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which he has then had notice; and notice is hereby further given that the undersigned will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim he shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution.

Dated this 18th day of December 1876.

J. M. REID,
Administrator to the Estate of the deceased.

THE CALCUTTA JUTE MILLS COMPANY, "Limited."

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Calcutta Jute Mills Company, "Limited," will be held at the Company's Office, No. 104, Clive Street, Calcutta, on the 8th day of February 1877, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the following Resolution, which it is intended to confirm at a subsequent meeting, as a Special Resolution, will be proposed:—

That the 74th Article of the present Articles of Association of the Company be amended and, as amended, do stand as follows:—

74. The Directors shall have power to borrow money on the security of the property of the Company or otherwise, and to draw, accept and give Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes, on behalf, and for the purposes, of the Company. And in particular the Directors may borrow a sum not exceeding £15,000 (or Rs. 1,50,000) upon a second mortgage charge of the property of the Company subject to the now existing mortgage charge of £30,000, created by certain debentures and by an indenture of mortgage, dated the 21st day of July 1875, and may raise such sum of £15,000 (or Rs. 1,50,000) by the issue of debentures of £50 (or Rs. 500) each, according to the applications for the same. Such debentures shall be secured by a trust deed and bear interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, and each such debenture shall be repayable at the expiration of five years from the date of the issue thereof, in cash or at the option of the holder thereof, to be declared in writing, not later than six calendar months previous to the expiration of such five years, by the allotment to such holder of one fully paid-up Preference Share of £50 in respect of each such debenture.

By Order of the Board,

BORRADAILE, SCHILLER & Co.,
Managing Agents.

104, CLIVE STREET, CALCUTTA,
The 6th December 1876.

Central Provinces Gazetteer—Edition of 1870 in one Vol.

A limited number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per Vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta; Thacker, Vining & Co., Bombay; or to Superintendent, Chief Commissioner's Office, Nagpur.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost

The lower half of the Government Promissory Note No. $\frac{046464}{020320}$ of the four and a half per cent. of 16th January 1872, for Rs. 10,000, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Madras and endorsed by the Agent at Negapatam for the Bank of Madras to V. Thanasu Muthu Nadau, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. There is the transfer endorsement only on the upper half of the Government Promissory Note now existing, and there is no endorsement on the lower half of it. Payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor.

V. THANASU MUTHU NADAU.

Poriar Company Garden, near Tranquebar, Mayaveram Taluq, Tanjore District.

CAMP MANNARGOODY,
The 30th November 1876.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1876. { Register No. 33.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[First Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 16th December 1876, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XIX OF 1876.

An Act for the better control of public dramatic performances.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to empower the Government to prohibit public dramatic performances, which are scandalous, defamatory, seditious or obscene; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called The Dramatic Performances Act, 1876:"

Local extent.

It extends to the whole of British India;

Commencement.

And it shall come into force at once.

"Magistrate" defined.

2. In this Act "Magistrate" means, in the Presidency Towns a Magistrate of Police, and elsewhere the Magistrate of the District.

Power to prohibit certain dramatic performances.

3. Whenever the Local Government is of opinion that any play, pantomime, or other drama performed or about to be performed in a public place is—

(a) of a scandalous or defamatory nature, or

(b) likely to excite feelings of disaffection to the Government established by law in British India, or

(c) likely to deprave and corrupt persons present at the performance,

the Local Government, or outside the Presidency Towns and Rangoon, the Local Government or such Magistrate as it may empower in this behalf, may by order prohibit the performance.

Explanation.—Any building or enclosure to which the public are admitted to witness a performance on payment of money, shall be deemed a "public place" within the meaning of this section.

Power to serve order of prohibition.

Penalty for disobeying order.

4. A copy of any such order may be served on any person about to take part in the performance so prohibited, or on the owner or occupier of any house, room or place in which such performance is intended to take place, and any person on whom such copy is served, and who does, or willingly permits, any act in disobedience to such order, shall be punished on conviction before a Magistrate with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine, or with both.

Power to notify order.

5. Any such order may be notified by proclamation, and a written or printed notice thereof may be stuck up at any place or places adapted for giving information of the order to the persons intending to take part in or to witness the performance so prohibited.

Penalty for disobeying prohibition.

6. Whoever, after the notification of any such order—

(a) takes part in the performance prohibited thereby, or in any performance substantially the same as the performance so prohibited, or

(b) in any manner assists in conducting any such performance, or

(c) is in wilful disobedience to such order present as a spectator, during the whole or any part of any such performance, or

(d) being the owner or occupier, or having the use of, any house, room or place, opens, keeps or uses the same for any such performance, or permits the same to be opened, kept or used for any such performance,

shall be punishable on conviction before a Magistrate with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine, or with both.

Power to call for information.

7. For the purpose of ascertaining the character of any intended public dramatic performance, the Local Government or such officer as it may specially empower in this behalf, may apply to the author, proprietor or printer of the drama about to be performed, or to the owner or occupier of the place in which it is intended to be performed, for such information as the Local Government or such officer thinks necessary.

Every person so applied to shall be bound to furnish the same to the best of his ability, and whoever contravenes this section shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section 176 of the Indian Penal Code.

Power to grant warrant to Police to enter and arrest and seize.

8. If any Magistrate has reason to believe that any house, room or place is used, or is about to be used, for any performance prohibited under this Act, he may, by his warrant, authorize any officer of police to enter with such assistance as may be requisite, by night or by day, and by force if necessary, any such house, room or place, and to take into custody all persons whom he finds therein, and to seize all scenery, dresses and other articles found therein and reasonably suspected to have been used, or to be intended to be used, for the purpose of such performance.

Saving of prosecutions under Penal Code, sections 124A and 294.

9. No conviction under this Act shall bar a prosecution under section 124A or section 294 of the Indian Penal Code.

Power to prohibit dramatic performances in any local area, except under license.

10. Whenever it appears to the Local Government that the provisions of this section are required in any local area, it may, with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, declare, by notification in the local official Gazette, that such provisions are applied to such area from a day to be fixed in the notification.

On and after that day, the Local Government may order that no dramatic performance shall take place in any place of public entertainment within such area, except under a license to be granted by such Local Government, or such officer as it may specially empower in this behalf.

The Local Government may also order that no dramatic performance shall take place in any place of public entertainment within such area, unless a copy of the piece, if and so far as it is written, or some sufficient account of its purport, if and so far as it is in pantomime, has been furnished, not less than three days before the performance, to the Local Government, or to such officer as it may appoint in this behalf.

A copy of any order under this section may be served on any keeper of a place of public entertainment, and if thereafter he does, or willingly permits, any act in disobedience to such order, he shall be punishable on conviction before a Magistrate with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine, or with both.

Powers exerciseable by Governor General.

11. The powers conferred by this Act on the Local Government may be exercised also by the Governor General in Council.

Exclusion of performances at religious festivals.

12. Nothing in this Act applies to any *jātras* or performances of a like kind at religious festivals.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[First Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 16th December 1876, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XX OF 1876.

An Act to give better effect to certain agreements with the Thákur of Bhaunagar.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the villages mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed (hereinafter called the Scheduled villages) are the property of the Thákur of Bhaunagar, and were by the Treaty of Bassein dated the thirty-first day of December 1802, separated from the Native State or States known as the territory of Káthiáwár and ceded to the British Government:

And whereas, by Regulation VI of 1816 of the Governor of Bombay in Council, the Regulations in force throughout the Presidency of Bombay were extended to the said villages, and such villages thereby became subject to the jurisdiction of the Revenue, Civil and Criminal Courts established in that Presidency:

And whereas the said Thákur of Bhaunagar is also the proprietor of divers villages, forming part of the said Territory, and hereinafter called the Káthiáwár villages:

And whereas the British Government have exercised certain powers of Government over the said territory, but such territory has never been treated as being British territory, nor as having been vested in the East India Company, nor in Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland and Empress of India, and the said Káthiáwár villages have consequently never been subject to the laws in force in the Presidency of Bombay:

And whereas in the year 1820 the British Government established a Political Agency for the said territory of Káthiáwár:

And whereas in the year 1857 the said Thákur was, by an order of the British Government, invested in respect of the same villages with certain powers of sovereignty limited by and subject to the rules laid down for the government and conduct of the said Káthiáwár Political Agency:

And whereas for divers reasons of State affecting the welfare of British India, the British Government became desirous of ceding to the Thákur of Bhaunagar the Scheduled villages, to be held by him on the same conditions as those on which he holds the Káthiáwár villages, and for that purpose certain agreements were made and certain notifications published which were intended to operate as a cession of the Scheduled villages:

And whereas on the twenty-ninth day of January 1866, the Governor of Bombay in Council published a notification declaring that, in accordance with the agreement last hereinbefore recited, the Scheduled villages were from and after the first day of February 1866, removed from the jurisdiction of the Revenue, Civil and Criminal Courts of the Bombay Presidency and transferred to the supervision of the said Political Agency Káthiáwár on the same conditions as to jurisdiction as the said Káthiáwár villages:

And whereas the intention of the said agreements and notifications was that the villages comprised therein should be ceded to and vested in the Thákur of Bhaunagar, to be held by him on the terms on which he holds the Káthiáwár villages:

And whereas ever since the first day of February 1866, the Scheduled villages have been governed according to the intention of the said agreements, and acts of executive authority have been done, proceedings taken and decrees and sentences passed by the Thákur of Bhaunagar and his officers, and by the officers of the said Political Agency, and by the Courts of Justice appointed to exercise jurisdiction within the limits of the said Political Agency:

And whereas it now appears that such agreements and notifications were not worded so as to express their true intention, and that the Scheduled villages did not thereby cease to be British territory, or to be subject to the laws in force in the Presidency of Bombay:

And whereas by a notification, dated the fifth day of December 1876, after reciting to the effect above recited, and reciting that the Secretary of State for India, had on behalf of Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Empress of India, given his sanction to the cession intended to be thereby effected, the Governor General in Council, with the sanction aforesaid, did thereby cede and grant to the said Thákur of Bhaunagar, his heirs and successors, the said Scheduled villages, to hold the same unto the said Thákur his heirs and successors, on the terms and subject to the rules on and subject to which he holds the said Káthiáwár villages: but it was thereby provided that, in case the said Thákur his heirs or successors should commit, any acts of misgovernment which, in the opinion of the Governor General in Council, rendered it inexpedient that the said Thákur his heirs and successors should continue to hold the said Scheduled villages, the Governor General in Council might resume the villages thereby ceded and reannex the same to Her Majesty's dominions:

And whereas it is expedient (so far as relates to any past or future proceedings in British India) to ratify the aforesaid acts, proceedings and sentences of the Thákur of Bhaunagar and the officers and Courts aforesaid, and to indemnify the said Thákur and officers against any liability in respect thereof, and to provide that no title to property shall be disturbed by any act, proceeding or sentence of any other authority; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title. 1. This Act may be called "The Bhaunagar Act, 1876:"

Local extent. It extends only to British India;

Commencement. And it shall come into force at once.

Scheduled villages excluded from jurisdiction of Bombay Courts. 2. The said Scheduled villages shall be deemed to have been, on and after the said first day of February 1866, excluded from the jurisdiction of the Revenue, Civil and Criminal Courts of the Bombay Presidency.

Validation of acts done after 1st February 1866. 3. All acts of executive authority, proceedings, decrees and sentences which have been done, taken or passed subsequently to the first day of February 1866, and which would have been valid if the Scheduled villages had been ceded according to the intention of the said agreements and notification, shall be as valid and operative in British India as if such cession had actually been effected;

Bar of suits. and no suit or other proceeding shall be maintained or continued against any person whatever on the ground that the Scheduled villages did not cease to be British territory on the first day of February 1866.

Saving of personal jurisdiction of Courts of British India. 4. Nothing in this Act shall affect any jurisdiction which any Court of Justice in British India may for the time being be entitled to exercise over persons resident or being beyond the limits of British India.

SCHEDULE.

Bhaunagar Taluqa.

Bhaunagar.	Málanka.	Háthab.
Wadwá.	Bhutesar.	Khadsuliu.
Ruhá.	Bhumlí.	Bhadbadiu.
Akwárá.	Ratanpur Juná.	Alápur.
Adhiwárá.	Ratanpur Nuwá.	Thalsar.
Tarsamía.	Koliak.	Lákhanka.
Jaspará.	Kobri.	Sultánpur.
Phulsar.	Bhurí.	Wávri.
Karmadiu.	Bhundariu.	Rámpura.
Surká.	Churi.	Bhenswari. }
Tarak Pálrí.	Sánkrásar.	Jhánjrá. }
Nárí.	Bhádole.	
Budhel.	Nágdhaníba.	

Sihór Taluqa.

Sihór.	Ratanpur *near* Táná.	Rájpura.
Usrad.	Wadiu.	Khakhriu.
Agiáli	Waláwad.	Kaidej.
Táná.	Megwadar.	Surká.
Bordi.	Ghánghli.	Jámbálu.
Kájáwadar.	Nesra.	Kuchotiu (*waste*)
	Chirora (*waste*).	

New Villages.

Jundi.	Tiápaj.	Píthalpur.
Mándwá.	Bapárá.	Khántarí.
Sosiá.	Pánchpíplá.	Deogána.
Paniálí.	Rájpura.	Thordí.
	Khadarpur Mitiverdi.	

Inám Villages.

Wartej.	Sámpura.	Sodwadra.
Sidhsar.	Phariádku.	Sedhawadar.
	Kálví (*waste*).	

DHANDUKA PARGANA.

Pátna Taluqa.

Pátna.	Kánutalao.	Dantretía.
Bharbír.	Ratanwau.	Samandiála.
Chakampur.	Keriá	Kariání.
Sarwui.	Jamrála.	Láthídhar.
Jhinjhawadar.	Ujalwau.	Weláwadar.
Pátí.	Jotingra.	Vírdhi *or* Rájghar
Keria *near* Pátí.	Shírthali.	Sajelí.
Bhámbhan.	Dhíkwáli.	Oteriá.
Samandeála, 2.	Wajelí.	Sándherá.
Tájpur.	Lundrá.	Nágalpur.
	Málpur.	

RANPUR PARGANA.

Botád Taluqa.

Botád.	Dánkniá.	Kániád.
Hardar.	Khankói.	Rájpura.
Sírwániu.	Turkhá.	Juriá.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[First Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 17th December 1876, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXI OF 1876.

An Act to amend the Land Improvement Act, 1871.

Preamble. WHEREAS doubts have arisen as to the effect of certain provisions of the Land Improvement Act, 1871, and it is expedient, with a view to removing such doubts, to amend the said Act; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Local extent. 1. This Act extends to the whole of British India :

Construction. It shall be read with, and taken as part of, the said Land Improvement Act, 1871, and it shall be deemed to have come into force on the twenty-eighth day of September 1871, being the day on which the said Act came into force. **Commencement.**

Definition of "improvement" explained. 2. The definition of "improvement" in section one of the said Act includes works for the storage, supply or distribution of water for the use of men and cattle employed in agriculture.

Amendment of Act XXVI of 1871, section 14. 3. To section fourteen of the said Act the following clause shall be added (namely)—

"(*e*). If such security consists of a charge upon land, the position, extent and boundaries of such land."

Amendment of Act XXVI of 1871, section 15. 4. Section fifteen of the said Act is repealed, and instead thereof the following section shall be substituted :—

"15. All sums advanced under this Act shall, when they become due, be recoverable in all or any of the following ways :—

(*a*) from the borrower, as if they were arrears of land-revenue due from him :

(*b*) from the surety (if any), as if they were arrears of land-revenue due from him :

(*c*) out of the land to be improved, as if they were arrears of land-revenue due on account of such land :

(*d*) out of the property comprised in the collateral security (if any), according to the terms of such security :

Provided—

(*e*) that if the borrower is the landlord, any proprietary or cultivating interest which a tenant may have in the land to be improved shall not, unless the tenant has given such interest as collateral security for the advance, be liable to sale for the recovery of such advance :

(*f*) that if the borrower is such a tenant as is mentioned in section seven, the landlord's interest in the land to be improved shall not be liable to sale for the recovery of the advance :

(*g*) and if the advance is recovered from the surety or out of his property, to the exoneration of the borrower or of the land to be improved, the surety shall have the same rights against the borrower and the land to be improved, as the Government had when the advance was due, and may enforce such rights by ordinary process of law."

Power to authorize Collector to delegate certain powers. 5. The Local Government may authorize the Collector (as defined in the said Act) to delegate to any officer subordinate to him such of his powers under the said Act as the Local Government may from time to time prescribe.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[First Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 17th December 1876, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXII OF 1876.

An Act to provide for the management of the Public Museum at Calcutta.

Preamble. WHEREAS, by Act No. XVII of 1866, reciting that it was expedient to provide for the establishment of a Public Museum at Calcutta, to be called the Indian Museum, it was enacted that the Governor General in Council should cause to be erected at the expense of the Government of India a suitable building in Calcutta, to be devoted in part to collections illustrative of Indian Archæology and of the several branches of Natural History, in part to the preservation and exhibition of other objects of interest, whether historical, physical or

economical, in part to the records and offices of the Geological Survey of India, and in part to the fit accommodation of the Asiatic Society of Bengal and to the reception of their library, manuscripts, maps, coins, busts, pictures, engravings and other property; and it was also enacted that the Government of India should keep the said building in repair and pay and defray the salaries, allowances and pensions of the officers and servants, and all other expenses connected with the said Museum; and by the Act now in recital certain officials and other persons therein mentioned or referred to, to the number of thirteen, and their successors, were constituted a Body Corporate by the name of the Trustees of the Indian Museum, and the said Trustees were empowered to receive bequests, donations and subscriptions, and to deal with the same in the manner therein mentioned for the purposes of their trusts therein mentioned; and it was also enacted that the said Trustees should have the exclusive possession, occupation and control, for the purposes of such trusts, of the said building, other than those portions thereof which, upon its completion, should be set apart by the said Trustees for the records and offices of the said Geological Survey and for the accommodation of the said Asiatic Society and the reception of their library, manuscripts, maps, coins, busts, pictures, engravings and other property; and it was also enacted that all officers and servants, salaried or otherwise, employed in the care or management of the trust-property, should be appointed, and might be removed or suspended, by the said Trustees, subject to such regulations and conditions as the said Trustees should think proper; and it was also enacted that the Council of the said Asiatic Society should cause the collections belonging to such Society, and illustrative of Indian Archæology and the several branches of Natural History, and all additions that might be made thereto, to be removed to and deposited in the said building at the expense of the Government of India as soon as the same should be completed so far as to be in a condition to receive the said collections, and that an inventory of the articles in such collections should be made by the said Society, one copy whereof was to be signed by the said Trustees and kept by the said Society, and another copy was to be signed by the said Society and kept by the said Trustees, and that the said Society should continue to have the same exclusive property in and control over their said library, manuscripts, maps, coins, busts, pictures and engravings which they then possessed, and that the Council of the said Society should have the exclusive possession, occupation and control, for the purposes of the said Society, of those portions of the said building which should be set apart for the accommodation of the said Society and the reception of their Library and other property thereinbefore mentioned;

And whereas the Government of India has caused the said building to be erected, and the Council of the said Society has caused the said collections belonging to the same Society to be removed to and deposited in the said building at the expense of the Government of India; and an inventory of the articles in such collections has been made by the said Society, one copy whereof has been signed by the said Trustees and delivered to the said Society, and another copy has been signed by the Council of the said Society and delivered to the said Trustees;

And whereas the said Trustees have, in pursuance of the said Act, set apart certain portions of the said building for the said records and offices of the Geological Survey of India;

And whereas, in consideration of a sum of one hundred and fifty thousand rupees paid to them by the Government of India, the Council of the said Society has relinquished the exclusive possession, occupation and control secured to them by the said Act, of the portions of the said building which, under the said Act, were to be set apart for the accommodation of the said Society and the reception of their said Library and other property;

And whereas it is expedient to alter the constitution of the said Body Corporate and to amend the law relating to the appointment and salaries of the said officers:

And whereas under the circumstances aforesaid it is expedient to repeal the said Act, and to re-enact it with the modifications hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preliminary.

tle.

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Museum Act, 1876."

Repeal of Act No. XVII of 1866.

2. Act No. XVII of 1866 (*to provide for the establishment of a Public Museum at Calcutta*) shall be repealed. But all persons nominated under the said Act as Trustees of the Indian Museum, and all officers and servants appointed under the same Act and now holding office, shall be deemed to have been respectively nominated and appointed under this Act.

Incorporation of the Trustees.

Trustees of the Indian Museum incorporated.

3. The Trustees of the said Indian Museum shall be—

such Secretary to the Government of India as the Governor General in Council from time to time directs in this behalf,

the Accountant General,

five other persons to be nominated by the Governor General of India in Council,

the President of the Asiatic Society of Bengal and four other Members of the Council of the said Society for the time being, to be nominated by the Council of the said Society,

the Superintendent of the Geological Survey of India,

and three other persons to be elected by the Trustees for the time being and appointed under their common seal;

and such Trustees and their successors shall, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, be and are hereby constituted a Body Corporate by the name of the "Trustees of the Indian Museum," and shall have a common seal, and by such name shall have perpetual succession; and all the powers of the said Corporation may be exercised so long and so often as there shall exist seven Members thereof.

Ex officio Members.

4. The persons for the time being holding the offices respectively mentioned in section three shall be *ex officio* Members of the said Body Corporate,

and shall cease to be such Members respectively upon ceasing to hold the said offices respectively.

Provided that, whenever the said Secretary to the Government of India, Accountant General or Superintendent of the Geological Survey of India is also the President of the said Society, the Council of the said Society may nominate any other person, being a Member of the said Society, to be a Trustee under this Act so long as such Presidency is held by the said Secretary, Accountant General or Superintendent.

Power to appoint new Trustees.

5. If any of the said Trustees for the time being dies or is absent from India for more than twelve consecutive months, or desires to be discharged, or refuses or becomes incapable to act, or not having been an *ex officio* Member of the said Body Corporate becomes such, or if any of the Trustees to be nominated by the Council of the said Society ceases to be a Member of such Council, then and in every such case the authority which appoints the Trustee so dying, being absent from India, desiring to be discharged, refusing or becoming incapable to act, or becoming an *ex officio* Member as aforesaid, or ceasing to be such Member of Council as aforesaid, may appoint a new Trustee in his place according to the provisions of section three,

and every Trustee so appointed shall thereupon become and be a Member of the said Body Corporate as fully and effectually as if he had been hereby constituted a Trustee.

Powers of the Trustees.

Trustees empowered to receive bequests, donations and subscriptions.

6. It shall be lawful for the said Trustees (*a*) to receive bequests, donations and subscriptions of land, buildings, money and any such objects of interest as aforesaid, and (*b*) to hold the same and to lay out such money for the maintenance, improvement and enlargement of the collections deposited in, presented to, or purchased for, the said Indian Museum, and otherwise for the purposes of the same Museum;

and all such collections shall become the property of the said Trustees for the purposes of their trusts herein mentioned;

and the said Trustees shall have the exclusive possession, occupation and control, for the purposes of such trusts, of the whole of the said building, other than those portions thereof which have been set apart by the said Trustees for the records and offices of the Geological Survey of India.

Power to Trustees to make bye-laws.

7. The said Trustees may from time to time make bye-laws consistent with this Act—

(*a*) for the management of the said Museum;

(*b*) for the summoning, holding and adjournment of General and Special Meetings of the said Trustees;

(*c*) for securing their attendance at such meetings;

(*d*) for the provision and keeping of minute-books and account-books;

(*e*) for the compiling of catalogues, and

(*f*) for all other purposes necessary for the execution of their trusts.

Power to Trustees to appoint officers and servants.

8. Subject to such regulations and conditions as the Trustees think fit, they shall appoint, and may remove or suspend, all officers and servants, salaried or otherwise, employed in the care or management of the trust-property: provided—

(*a*) that no officer be appointed without the approval of the Governor General in Council if such officer be, at the date of his appointment, in India, or without the approval of the Secretary of State for India in Council if such officer be not then in India;

(*b*) that no new office be created, and no salaries of officers be altered, without the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council.

Trustees may exchange or sell duplicates.

9. The said Trustees may from time to time order any duplicates of printed books, medals, coins, specimens of Natural History or other curiosities deposited in the Indian Museum to be exchanged for manuscripts, books or other objects of interest, or direct any such duplicates to be sold and the money to arise from such sale to be laid out in the purchase of manuscripts, books, maps, medals, coins, specimens of Natural History or other curiosities that may be proper for the said Museum.

Quorum.

10. At all meetings of the said Trustees three shall be a quorum for the transaction of business and for the exercise of any of the powers conferred upon them by this Act.

Duties of the Trustees.

Trustees shall furnish annual reports and accounts.

11. The said Trustees shall furnish to the Government of India, on or before the first day of December in each year, a report of their several proceedings for the past twelve months, and further shall furnish, on or before the same day in each year, to such Auditor as the Governor General in Council appoints in this behalf, accounts of all moneys expended by the Trustees during the past twelve months, supported by the necessary vouchers.

The said Trustees shall cause such report and accounts to be annually published for general information.

Collections of Asiatic Society to be kept distinguished in the Museum.

12. The said Trustees shall cause every article in the said collections belonging to the Asiatic Society, and all additions that may hereafter be made thereto otherwise than by purchase under section six, to be marked and numbered, and (subject to the provisions contained in sections nine and fifteen) to be kept and preserved in the said Indian Museum with such marks and numbers; and an inventory of such additions shall be made by the said Society, one copy whereof shall be signed by the said Trustees and delivered to the said Society, and another copy shall be signed by the Council of the said Society and delivered to the said Trustees, and shall be kept by them along with the inventory already delivered to the said Trustees as aforesaid.

13. All objects taken in exchange under section nine for, and all moneys payable on sale under the same section of, any of such articles, shall be held on trusts and subject to powers and declarations corresponding as nearly as may be with the trusts, powers and declarations by this Act limited and declared concerning the same articles.

Articles received in exchange and moneys paid on sale to be held on trust.

Miscellaneous.

14. All officers and servants appointed under this Act shall be considered public servants within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code; and so far as regards their salaries, allowances and pensions and their leave of absence from duty, they shall be subject to the rules for the time being applicable to uncovenanted civil servants of the Government of India.

Officers under Act to be public servants.

Their salaries, pensions and leave.

15. In the event of the trust hereby constituted being determined, all collections then in the said Indian Museum, other than those next hereinafter mentioned, shall become the property of the Government of India, and the collections and additions mentioned in section twelve shall become the property of the said Society or their assigns.

In case of determination of trust, Asiatic Society may reclaim their collections.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1876. { Register No. 33.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 22.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Third Publication.]

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 6th December 1876, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in three months :—

No. 14 of 1876.

THE BURMA FOREST BILL, 1877.

CONTENTS.

A Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the management and preservation of Government forests in the province of British Burma.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to the management and preservation of Government forests in the province of British Burma, to the transit of forest-produce through the said province, and to the duty leviable on timber imported thereinto; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Burma Forest Act, 1877:"

Local extent.

It extends to all the territories for the time being under the administration of the Chief Commissioner of British Burma;

Commencement.

And it shall come into force on such date as the said Chief Commissioner, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, may, by notification in the *British Burma Gazette*, direct.

Repeal.

2. On and from such date the Acts mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed, and all rules made under or validated by any of the said Acts, shall, except as provided by section 24, be repealed, but not so as to affect any thing duly done under any such Act or Rules.

Interpretation-clause.

3. In this Act—unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

"Forest officer."

"Forest officer" means any person whom the Chief Commissioner may from time to time appoint by name, or as holding an office, to do

(1) anything required by this Act to be done by a Forest officer;

(2) anything to be done by a Government officer under this Act, or under any rule made under this Act, and for the doing of which no agency is specially provided by this Act:

"Tree." "Tree" includes bamboos and brushwood:

"Timber." "Timber" includes trees and bamboos when they have fallen or have been felled, and all wood when cut up, or when fashioned or hollowed out for cart-wheels, mortars, canoes, or other purposes:

"Forest-produce." "Forest-produce" includes the following when found in, or brought from, a forest, that is to say—

Limestone, laterite and other minerals and surface-soil, trees, timber, grass, reeds, leaves, flowers, fruits, juice, bark, honey, wax, lac, gum, wood-oil, resin and varnish:

"Forest-offence." "Forest-offence" means an offence punishable under this Act, or under any rule made under this Act:

"Cattle." "Cattle" includes elephants, camels, buffaloes, horses, mares, geldings, ponies, colts, fillies, mules, asses, pigs, rams, ewes, sheep, lambs, goats and kids:

"River." "River" includes streams, canals, creeks and other channels, natural or artificial.

CHAPTER II.

OF RESERVED FORESTS.

Power to reserve forests. **4.** The Chief Commissioner may from time to time constitute any forest a reserved forest in manner hereinafter provided. Reserved forests, unless assigned to villages as provided in section 27, may be called State forests.

Demarcation of boundaries. **5.** Whenever it is proposed to constitute any forest a reserved forest, and the limits of such forest have not been defined by boundary-marks, and are not, in the opinion of the Chief Commissioner, already sufficiently marked by roads, rivers, or other such boundaries, the Chief Commissioner may cause such limits to be demarcated in such manner as he thinks fit.

Notification by Chief Commissioner. **6.** When the Chief Commissioner has ascertained that the limits of such forest are already sufficiently defined or marked as aforesaid, or when such limits have been demarcated under section 5, he may publish a notification in the *British Burma Gazette*—

(*a*) declaring that it is proposed to reserve such forest under this Act;

(*b*) specifying the limits of such forest;

(*c*) appointing an officer (hereinafter called "the Forest Settlement Officer") to inquire into and determine the existence, nature and extent of any rights alleged to exist in favour of any person to or over any land comprised within such limits, or to or over any forest-produce; and

(*d*) appointing three persons (hereinafter called "the Forest Court") to hear appeals from the decisions of such officer.

Bar of accrual of forest-rights. **7.** During the interval between the publication of such notification and the date fixed by the notification under section 18, no right shall be acquired to, over, or in respect of, the forest comprised in such notification, except under a grant or contract in writing made or entered into by or on behalf of Government or of some person in whom such right was vested when the former notification was issued, and no fresh gardens or toungyas shall be cut in such forest.

Proclamation by Forest Settlement Officer. **8.** When a notification has been issued under section 6, the Forest Settlement Officer shall publish in every town and village in the neighbourhood of the forest mentioned therein a proclamation in the language of the country—

(*a*) specifying the limits of such forest,

(*b*) explaining the consequences which, as hereinafter provided, will ensue on the reservation of such forest; and

(*c*) fixing a period of not less than three months from the date of such proclamation, and requiring every person claiming any right as aforesaid, to present to such officer within such period a written notice stating the nature of such right and the amount and particulars of the compensation (if any) claimed in respect thereof.

Rights not claimed, extinguished. **9.** Any such right in respect of which no such notice is presented within the said period shall be deemed to be extinguished.

Power to acquire land over which right is claimed. **10.** When any such notice is presented as aforesaid, the Forest Settlement Officer shall inquire into the merits of the claim, and may, if he considers it proved and if he thinks fit to do so, in the case of a claim to or over any land, pass an order to that effect and proceed to acquire such land in the manner provided by the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, or, in the case of a claim to rights of way or of pasture, or to forest-produce, proceed in the manner prescribed in sections 11 and 12.

For the purpose of so acquiring such land—

(*a*) the Forest Settlement Officer shall be deemed to be a Collector proceeding under the Land Acquisition Act, 1870;

(*b*) the claimant shall be deemed to be a person interested and attending before him in pursuance of a notice issued under section 9 of that Act, and

(*c*) the conditions prescribed by the preceding sections of that Act shall be deemed to have been fulfilled.

Enquiry into claims. **11.** In the case of a claim to rights of pasture or to forest-produce, the Forest Settlement Officer shall enquire into the nature and extent of such rights, and shall pass an order, admitting, rejecting or modifying the claim.

Record to be made by Forest Settlement Officer. **12.** The Forest Settlement Officer, when passing any such order, shall record the name, residence and occupation of the person claiming the right, the designation (if any), position and area of all fields or groups of fields, and the designation and position of all buildings, in respect of which the exercise of such rights is claimed.

No such claim shall be admitted, unless

(*a*) the claimant was, at the time when the limits of the forest were notified under section 6, in the habitual exercise of the right claimed, and

(*b*) unless the exercise of the right is required for the beneficial use of the land or premises, or of the person claiming the same.

Record where he admits claim.

13. If the Forest Settlement Officer admits any such claim with or without modification, he shall also record the extent to which such rights have been admitted by him, specifying the quantity of timber, bamboos, grass and other forest-produce annually required, the number and description of cattle admitted to graze in the forest and the season during which such pasture is required.

Exercise of rights admitted or modified.

14. After making such record, the Forest Settlement Officer shall, to the best of his ability, and having due regard to the maintenance of the Reserved Forest in respect of which the claim is made, make such arrangements as will ensure the continued exercise of the rights so admitted or modified. For this purpose, the Forest Settlement Officer may—

(*a*) so alter the limits of the proposed reserved forest as to exclude forest-land of sufficient extent, and conveniently situated for the purposes of the claimants; or

(*b*) record an order, conferring upon such claimants a right to pasture or to forest-produce, (as the case may be) to the extent so admitted, at such seasons and within such portions of the reserved forest as may from time to time be fixed for that purpose by competent authority; or

(*c*) set out some other forest-tract of sufficient extent, and in a locality reasonably convenient for the purposes of such claimants, and record an order conferring upon them a right to pasture or to forest-produce (as the case may be) to the extent so admitted.

Commutation of rights.

15. In case the Settlement Officer finds it impossible, having due regard to the maintenance of the reserved forest, to make such arrangements as shall ensure the continued exercise of the said rights to the extent so admitted, he shall (subject to such rules as the Chief Commissioner may from time to time prescribe in this behalf) commute such rights either by the payment to such persons of a sum of money in lieu thereof, or by the grant of land, or in such other manner as may be agreed upon.

Appeal to Forest Court from order passed under section 10, 11 or 14.

16. Any person who has made a claim under this Act, or any Forest Officer or other person generally or specially empowered by the Chief Commissioner in this behalf, may, within three months from the date of the order passed on such petition by the Forest Settlement Officer under section 10, 11 or 14, prefer an appeal from such order to the Forest Court.

Every such appeal shall be made by petition in writing, and shall be chargeable with a Court-fee of eight annas, and shall be presented to and forwarded by the Forest Settlement Officer.

The Forest Court shall fix a day for hearing the appeal, and shall give notice of such day to the parties, and shall hear such appeal in the neighbourhood of the forest. The order passed thereon by such Court, or by the majority of the members of such Court, shall (subject to review by the Chief Commissioner) be final, and the Forest Settlement Officer shall forthwith proceed to carry out the orders of the Court.

Power to appoint pleader on behalf of Government.

17. The Chief Commissioner may appoint any person to appear, plead and act on behalf of the Government before the Forest Settlement Officer or the Forest Court in the course of any inquiry or appeal under this Act.

Notification declaring forest reserved.

18. When—

(*a*) the period fixed under section 8 for presenting notices has elapsed, and all claims (if any) made within such period have been disposed of by the Forest Settlement Officer, and

(*b*) (if any such claims have been made) the period limited by section 16 for appealing from the orders passed on such claims has elapsed, and all appeals (if any) presented within such period have been disposed of by the Forest Court, and

(*c*) all lands (if any) included in the forest, which the Forest Settlement Officer has, under section 10, elected to acquire under the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, have become vested in the Government under section 16 of that Act,

the Chief Commissioner may publish a notification in the *British Burma Gazette* declaring the forest, or any portion thereof, to be reserved from a date fixed by such notification, and from the date so fixed, such forest or such portion thereof shall be deemed to be a reserved forest.

Publication of such notification in neighbourhood of forest.

19. The Forest Officer shall, before the date fixed by such notification, cause a translation of such notification into the language of the district to be affixed in some conspicuous place in every town and village in the neighbourhood of the forest.

No right acquired over reserved forest, except as here provided.

20. No right of any description shall be acquired to, over, or in respect of, a reserved forest, except under a grant or contract in writing made by or on behalf of the Government.

Rights not to be alienated.

21. No right, conferred under section 14, clause (*b*), shall be alienated by way of grant, sale, lease, mortgage or otherwise, without the sanction of the Chief Commissioner, and no produce obtained by virtue of such a right shall be sold or bartered except to such extent as a right to sell or barter may have been admitted in the order recorded under section 13.

Power to stop ways and watercourses in such forests.

22. The Forest Officer may from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Deputy Commissioner, stop any public or private way or watercourse in a Reserved Forest, provided that he has already assigned or constructed another way or watercourse (as the case may be) in lieu thereof, and that such other way or watercourse is a reasonably convenient substitute for the way or watercourse so stopped.

Acts prohibited in such forest.

Any person who

(*a*) sets fire to a Reserved Forest, or kindles any fire therein in such manner as to endanger the same, or

(b) kindles, keeps or carries any fire therein between the first day of February and the first day of June,

(c) burns any lime, bricks or charcoal therein,

(d) trespasses or grazes his cattle or permits his cattle to trespass therein,

(e) causes any damage therein by negligence in felling any trees or cutting or dragging any timber,

(f) fells, girdles, lops, taps or burns any trees therein, or strips off the bark or leaves from, or otherwise interferes with, the same,

(g) collects any forest-produce therein,

(h) cuts any toungya therein,

shall be punished with imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months, or with fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or with both, in addition to such damages for injury done to the forest as the Court may direct to be paid.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to prohibit any act done by permission in writing of the Forest Officer, or the exercise of any right conferred under section 14, clause (b), or created by written grant or contract made by or on behalf of Government.

Maintenance of rule 13, dated 2nd August 1865

24. The thirteenth of the rules for the better management and preservation of the Government forests in British Burma, dated the second day of August 1865, shall continue to apply to every forest constituted a Reserved Forest under any law in force previous to the date on which this Act comes into force, until the Chief Commissioner, by notification in the *British Burma Gazette*, declares such forest to be a Reserved Forest under the provisions hereinafter contained.

Every offence against such rule shall be deemed to be an offence punishable under rules made under this Act.

Formation and extension of Reserved Forests under Land Acquisition Act.

25. The formation and extension of a Reserved Forest shall be deemed a public purpose within the meaning of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, section 4.

Power to declare forest no longer reserved.

26. The Chief Commissioner may, by notification in the *British Burma Gazette*, direct that, from a date fixed by such notification, any forest or any portion of any forest reserved under this Act, shall cease to be a Reserved Forest.

From the date so fixed, such forest or portion thereof shall cease to be reserved, but the rights (if any) which have been extinguished in such forest shall not in consequence of such cessation be deemed to revive.

Village Forests.

Demarcation of village-forests.

27. The Chief Commissioner may assign any Reserved Forest or portion thereof for the use of any village or villages situated in the vicinity of such forest. Such forests shall be called village-forests. The Chief Commissioner may make rules for regulating the management of such village-forests, prescribing the conditions under which the inhabitants of the villages for the benefit of which any such forest is assigned, may be provided with timber, pasture or other forest-produce, and their duties for the protection and improvement of such forest.

All provisions of this Act relating to Reserved Forests shall (so far as they are consistent with rules so made) apply to village-forests.

CHAPTER III.

OF DISTRICT FORESTS.

"District Forest" defined.

28. The Chief Commissioner may from time to time, by notification in the *British Burma Gazette*, declare the provisions of this chapter applicable to any forest or waste-land which is not included in a Reserved Forest, and which the Government has not granted, sold or

The forests and waste-lands comprised in any such notification shall be called "District Forests."

Power to issue notification—

29. The Chief Commissioner may from time to time, by notification in the *British Burma Gazette*—

reserving trees,

(a) declare any class of trees in a district-forest, or any trees in any such forest, to be reserved from a day fixed by such notification;

prohibiting collection of forest-produce.

(b) prohibit, from a date fixed as aforesaid, the quarrying of limestone, laterite or any other stone, or the burning of lime or charcoal, or the collection of any description of forest-produce, in any such forest or in any portion thereof.

Teak to be reserved.

Unless and until the Chief Commissioner by notification under this section declares otherwise, teak shall be deemed to be reserved in all district-forests.

Publication of such notification in neighbourhood.

30. The Deputy Commissioner shall cause a translation into the language of the district, of every notification issued under section 29, to be affixed in a conspicuous place in every town and village in the neighbourhood of the forest to which such notification applies.

Power to make rules regulating disposal of produce of district-forests.

31. The Chief Commissioner may from time to time make rules to regulate the following matters:—

(a) the cutting and removal of trees and timber, and the collection and removal of forest-produce from the district-forests;

(b) the granting of free permits to the inhabitants of towns and villages in the vicinity of district-forests, and the production and return of such permits by such persons;

(c) the granting of trade-permits to persons felling or removing trees or timber or forest-produce from such forests for the purposes of trade, and the production and return of such permits by such persons;

(d) fees payable by such persons, for permission to cut such trees, or to collect and remove such timber or forest-produce, and

(e) the other payments, if any, to be made by them in respect of such timber and produce, and the places where such payments shall be made.

Penalties for acts in contravention of notification under section 29.

32. Any person who

(a) fells, girdles, lops, taps or burns any tree reserved under section 29, or strips off the bark or leaves from, or otherwise interferes with, any such tree, or

(b) makes gardens or toungyas in any forest containing trees reserved as aforesaid, or sets fire to such forest, or

(c) kindles a fire without taking all such reasonable precautions as are requisite to prevent its spreading to any trees so reserved, or to any timber of such trees in the vicinity, or

(d) leaves burning any fire kindled by him in the vicinity of any such trees or timber, or

(e) fells any tree or drags any timber in such a manner as to injure any tree reserved as aforesaid, or

(f) permits cattle belonging to him or under his charge to injure any such tree, or

(g) quarries any stone, or burns any lime or charcoal, or collects or removes any forest-produce when such quarrying, burning or collecting has been prohibited by a notification under section 29,

shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to six months, or with fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or with both.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to prohibit any act done with the permission in writing of the Forest Officer, or in accordance with rules made under section 31, or in the exercise of a right recognized by section 6 of the Burma Land-Revenue Act, 1876.

CHAPTER IV.

OF THE DUTY ON TIMBER.

Power to impose duty on timber.

33. On all timber the produce of forests situated within British territory or brought from any forest situated beyond the frontier of British Burma, a duty may be levied in such manner, at such places and at such rates, as the Chief Commissioner, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, from time to time prescribes by notification in the *British Burma Gazette*:

Limit of such duty when levied on each log.

Provided that if such duty is directed to be levied on each log of such timber, it shall not exceed five rupees per log of five feet in girth and upwards, and two rupees eight annas per log of less than five feet in girth:

When levied *ad valorem*.

Provided also that if such duty is directed to be levied *ad valorem*, it shall not exceed ten per cent. of the value.

Power to fix value *ad valorem* duty

34. In every case in which such duty is directed to be levied *ad valorem*, the Chief Commissioner may, with the like sanction, from time to time fix by like notification the value on which such duty shall be assessed.

CHAPTER V.

OF THE TRANSIT OF TIMBER AND FOREST-PRODUCE.

Power to make rules to regulate transit of forest-produce.

35. The Chief Commissioner may from time to time make rules to regulate the transit of all timber and other forest-produce.

Such rules may (among other matters)

(a) prescribe the routes by which only timber and other forest-produce may be imported, exported or moved into, from or within, British Burma;

(b) prohibit the import, export, or moving of such timber or other produce without a pass from the Forest Officer, or otherwise than in accordance with the conditions of such pass;

(c) provide for the issue, production and return of such passes and for the payment of fees therefor;

(d) provide for the stoppage and examination of timber or other forest-produce in transit, in respect of which there is reason to believe that any money is payable to Government on account of the price thereof or on account of any duty, fee or charge due thereon, or to which it is desirable for the purposes of this Act to affix a mark;

(e) provide for the establishment and regulation of depôts to which such timber or other produce shall be taken by those in charge of it for examination, or for the payment of such money, or in order that such marks may be affixed to it;

(f) prohibit the closing up or obstructing of the channel or banks of any river used for the transit of timber or other forest-produce, and the throwing of grass, brushwood, branches and leaves into any such river, or any act which may cause such river to be closed or obstructed; and

(g) provide for the removal of any obstruction of the channel or banks of any such river, and for recovering from the person causing such obstruction the cost of such removal.

Government and its officers not liable for damage to forest-produce at depôt

36. The Government shall not be responsible for any loss or damage which may occur in respect of any timber or other forest-produce while at a depôt established under a rule made under section 35, and no Forest Officer shall be responsible for any such loss or damage unless he causes such loss or damage negligently, maliciously or fraudulently.

All persons bound to aid in case of accident at depôt

37. In case of any accident or emergency involving danger to any property at any such depôt, every person employed at such depôt, whether by the Government or by any private person, shall assist any forest or police officer demanding his aid in averting such danger and securing such property from damage.

CHAPTER VI.

OF THE COLLECTION OF FLOATING AND STRANDED TIMBER.

Drift or stranded timber, or timber unmarked, or with marks obliterated, to become property of Government until title thereto proved.

38. All timber and wood found adrift or stranded on any river, or off the sea-coast of any part of the said territories, and all unmarked wood and timber, or wood or timber on which the marks have been obliterated, altered, or defaced, by fire or otherwise, and all timber beached, stranded or sunk in any river, or on the sea-coast as aforesaid, shall be deemed to be the property of Government unless and until any person establish his right and title thereto.

Licenses to collect timber floating loose.

39. When any timber is floating loose and unrafted in any river or in the sea, or having been so floating has become stranded or has sunk, the Forest Officer may grant a license, either to the owner of such timber, or to any other person he thinks fit, to collect the same, upon such terms as to its continuance, production, return or otherwise, as the Chief Commissioner may from time to time direct.

Timber in danger of escaping beyond control may be collected without license.

40. Except on any rivers and in any which the Chief Commissioner may by rule exempt from the operation of this section, any person may without a license collect any timber floating, stranded or sunk as aforesaid, which, there is reason to believe, would, if not so collected, escape beyond the possibility of being recovered in the usual course.

Timber collected under sections 39 and 40 how dealt with.

41. Any person collecting any timber under a license granted under section 39, unless he is the owner or the agent of the owner of such timber, and

any person collecting any timber under section 40,

shall at once inform the Forest Officer that he has collected such timber, shall retain the same pending the receipt of an order from such officer as to the disposal thereof, and, on the receipt of such order, shall dispose of such timber in accordance therewith.

Forest Officer may collect.

42. The Forest Officer may collect any timber floating, stranded or sunk as aforesaid.

Penalty for offences against preceding sections

43. Any person who—

(*a*) except as provided in sections 40 and 41, or under and in accordance with the provisions of a license granted under section 39, collects any timber, whether belonging to himself or to any other person, which is floating, stranded or sunk as aforesaid, or,

(*b*) having collected any such timber, is guilty of any act or omission in respect of the same contrary to the provisions of section 41,

shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to six months, or with fine which may amount to five hundred rupees, or with both.

Forest Officer how to deal with timber collected by or made over to him.

44. When the Forest Officer has collected any timber under section 42, or when any timber has been delivered to him in compliance with an order issued under section 41, and the person entitled to

When person entitled to possession is known.

the possession of such timber is known to him, he shall, subject to the provisions of sections 48 and 74, deliver the same to such person or as he shall direct.

When such person is not known.

When the person entitled to the possession of such timber is not known to the Forest Officer, he shall publish a notice in the *British Burma Gazette* and shall affix a translation of the same into the language of the country at the place where such timber then is, describing such timber, and calling upon any person having a claim to the possession of the same to present to him within three months from the date of such notice a written statement of such claim.

Procedure on claim preferred to such timber.

45. When any such statement is presented as aforesaid, the Forest Officer may, after making such enquiry as he thinks fit, either reject the claim, or deliver the timber to the claimant.

On rejection of claim to such timber, claimant may institute suit.

Any person whose claim has been rejected under this section may, within two months from the date of such rejection, institute a suit to recover possession of the timber claimed by him; but no person shall recover any damages or costs against the Government, or against any Forest Officer, on account of such rejection, or the detention or removal of any timber, or the delivery thereof to any other person under this section.

Government and its officers not liable for damage to such timber.

46. The Government shall not be responsible for any loss or damage which may occur in respect of any timber collected under section 42 or delivered to a Forest Officer in compliance with an order issued under section 41, and no Forest Officer shall be responsible for any such loss or damage, unless he causes such loss or damage negligently, maliciously or fraudulently.

Effect of omission to prosecute claim to such timber.

47. If the person entitled to the possession of any timber collected or delivered as aforesaid omits to prefer his claim in the manner and within the period prescribed by the notice issued under section 44, or, on such claim having been so preferred by him and having been rejected, omits to institute a suit to recover possession of such timber within the further period limited by section 45, the ownership of such timber shall vest in the Government, or, when such timber has been delivered to another person under section 45, in such other person, free from all encumbrances of every description.

Fees to be paid by claimant before timber is delivered to him.

48. No person shall be entitled to recover possession of any timber collected or delivered as aforesaid until he has paid to the Forest Officer such fees on account of the collection thereof as the Chief Commissioner may from time time by rule prescribe.

CHAPTER VII.

GENERAL.

A.—Of Penalties.

Forest-produce, tools, &c., when liable to confiscation.

49. All forest-produce in respect of which a forest-offence has been committed, and all tools, boats, carts and cattle used in committing any such offence, shall be liable to confiscation.

Such confiscation may be in addition to any other punishment prescribed for such offence.

Seizure of property liable to confiscation.

50. When there is reason to believe that any property is liable to confiscation under section 49 for any offence, it may be seized by any Police or Forest Officer.

Application for confiscation.

Every officer seizing any property under this section shall place on such property a mark indicating that the same has been so seized, and shall, as soon as may be, apply for the confiscation of the same to the Magistrate having jurisdiction to try the offence on account of which the seizure has been made.

Procedure on such application.

51. If on receiving an application under section 50, and on making such inquiry as he deems fit, such Magistrate has reason to believe that such property is liable to confiscation under this Act, he shall cause a notice of such application to be affixed at the place of seizure and served upon every person known or believed to be interested in such property.

Person interested may oppose confiscation

52. Any person so interested may within one month from the date of serving such notice present a petition to such Magistrate claiming to be heard in opposition to the application.

Order for confiscation

53. On the expiry of the said period of one month, if no such petition has been presented, or, if any such petition has been presented, after hearing the petitioner and considering any evidence he may adduce, the Magistrate may pass an order for the confiscation of the property or for its release.

Appeal such order.

54. The officer who made the seizure under section 50, or any of his official superiors, or any person who has presented a petition under section 52, may within one month from the date of such order appeal therefrom to the Sessions Judge, and the order passed on such appeal shall be final.

Property when to vest in Government.

55. When an order for the confiscation of any property has been passed under section 53, and the period limited by section 54 for an appeal from such order has elapsed and no such appeal has been preferred, or when, on such an appeal being preferred, the Sessions Judge confirms such order in respect of the whole or a portion of such property, such property or such portion thereof, as the case may be, shall vest in the Government free from all incumbrances of every description.

Saving of power to release property seized.

56. Nothing hereinbefore contained shall be deemed to prevent any officer empowered in this behalf by the Chief Commissioner from directing at any time the immediate release of any property seized under section 50.

Punishment for wrongful seizure.

57. Any Police or Forest Officer who vexatiously or unnecessarily seizes any property on pretence of seizing property liable to confiscation under this Act, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or with fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or with both.

Penalty for counterfeiting or defacing marks on trees and timber and for altering, &c., boundary-marks.

58. Whoever, with intent to cause damage or injury to the public or to any person—

(*a*) knowingly counterfeits upon any timber or standing tree a mark used by Forest Officers to indicate that such timber or tree is the property of the Government or of some person, or that it may lawfully be cut or removed by some person, or

(*b*) alters, defaces or obliterates any such mark placed on a tree or on timber by or under the authority of a Forest Officer, or

(*c*) alters, moves, destroys or defaces any boundary-mark of a Reserved Forest,

shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.

B.—Of Criminal Procedure.

Power to arrest without warrant.

59. Any Police or Forest Officer may, without orders from a Magistrate and without a warrant, arrest any person against whom a reasonable suspicion exists of his having been concerned in any forest-offence punishable with imprisonment for one month or upwards.

Every officer making an arrest under this section shall without unnecessary delay take or send the person arrested before the Magistrate having jurisdiction in the case.

Power to prevent commission of offence.

60. Every Police and Forest Officer shall prevent, and may interfere for the purpose of preventing, the commission of any forest-offence.

Power to arrest person designing to commit offence.

61. Every such officer knowing of a design to commit any such offence may arrest without orders from a Magistrate and without a warrant the person entertaining such design, if the commission of such offence cannot be otherwise prevented.

Power to try offences summarily.

62. The Magistrate of the District and any Magistrate of the first class specially empowered in this behalf by the Chief Commissioner may try, in the summary way prescribed by the eighteenth chapter of the Code of Criminal Procedure, any forest-offence punishable with imprisonment for not more than six months, or with fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

Power to compound offences.

63. The Chief Commissioner may from time to time, by notification in the *British Burma Gazette*, empower any Forest Officer of such grade as the Chief Commissioner may from time to time direct, to accept from any person charged with any forest-offence other than an offence under section 57 or section 58 a sum of money by way of composition for such offence.

On the payment of such sum of money to such officer, the accused person, if in custody, shall be discharged, any property seized as liable to confiscation in respect of such offence shall be released, and no further proceedings of any description shall be taken under this Act against such person or property; but nothing herein contained shall exempt such person from prosecution on the same facts under any other law for the time being in force.

Presumption that timber belongs to Government.

64. When in any proceedings instituted under this Act, or in consequence of anything done under this Act, a question arises as to whether any timber is the property of the Government, such timber shall be presumed to be the property of the Government until the contrary is proved.

C.—Of Cattle-trespass.

Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, to apply.

65. Cattle trespassing in a Reserved Forest, or doing damage to any trees reserved under section 29, shall be deemed to be cattle doing damage to a public plantation within the meaning of the eleventh section of the Cattle

Trespass Act, 1871, and may be seized and impounded as such by any Police or Forest Officer.

Power to alter fines fixed by that Act.

66. The Chief Commissioner may from time to time by rule direct that, in lieu of the fines fixed by the twelfth section of the Act last aforesaid, there shall be levied for each head of cattle impounded under section 65 of this Act, such fines as to him may seem fit, but not exceeding the following, that is to say,

For each elephant	...	... ten rupees.
" buffalo	...	. two "
" horse, mare, gelding, pony, colt, filly, mule, bull, bullock, cow or heifer		. . one rupee.
" calf, ass, or pig		.. eight annas.
" ram, ewe, sheep, lamb, goat or kid	...	... one rupee.

D.—Miscellaneous.

Persons interested in forest bound to assist Forest and Police Officers.

67. Every person who exercises any right in a district-forest, or in a forest reserved under this Act or under any law in force previous to the date on which this Act comes into force, or who is permitted to take any forest-produce from, or to cut and remove timber or to pasture cattle in, such forest,

and every person who is employed by any such person in such forest,

shall be bound to communicate without unnecessary delay to the nearest Forest or Police Officer any information he may possess respecting the commission of or intention to commit any forest-offence, and shall assist any Police or Forest Officer demanding his aid—

(*a*) in extinguishing any fire occurring in such forest,

(*b*) in preventing any fire which may occur in the vicinity of such forest from spreading to such forest,

(*c*) in preventing the commission in such forest of any forest-offence,

(*d*) when there is reason to believe that any such offence has been committed in such forest, in discovering and arresting the offender.

Chief Commissioner may confer additional powers.

68. The Chief Commissioner may, subject to any restrictions from time to time imposed by the Governor General in Council, invest a Forest Settlement Officer, or any member of a Forest Court, or any Forest Officer, by name or as holding any office, with any of the following powers to be exercised by him for the purposes of this Act in any part of British Burma, or in any class of cases, that is to say,

(*a*) power to enter upon any land and to survey, demarcate and make a map of the same,

(*b*) any power exercised by a Civil Court in the trial of suits or the hearing of appeals,

(*d*) power to delegate the exercise of any power or the performance of any duty to a subordinate officer.

Power to remove officers and fill vacancies.

69. The Chief Commissioner may from time to time, by order published in the *British Burma Gazette*, remove or suspend any person from the office of Forest Settlement Officer or member of a Forest Court, and, whenever such office becomes vacant, whether by the removal of the incumbent or otherwise, may by like order appoint another person thereto.

Additional powers to make rules.

70. In addition to the other matters for which the Chief Commissioner is empowered by this Act to make rules, he may from time to time make rules—

(*a*) to prohibit, absolutely or subject to conditions, within certain local limits, the establishment of sawpits for the sawing up of timber, the converting, cutting, burning, concealing or marking of timber, the altering or effacing of any marks on the same, and the possession or carrying of marking hammers or other implements used for marking timber;

(*b*) to regulate the use of property-marks for timber, and to provide for the registration of such marks and for the levy of fees from persons registering the same;

(*c*) to determine the persons by whom, and the manner in which, rights over district-forests and over forests reserved under this Act or under any law in force previous to the date on which this Act comes into force, may be conferred, and the mode in which rights so conferred shall be exercised;

(*d*) to determine the person by whom, and the time, place and manner at and in which, anything to be done under this Act, and for which no express provision is made in these respects, shall be done; and

(*e*) generally to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Power to impose penalties for breach of rules.

71. The Chief Commissioner may, in making any rule under this Act, attach to the breach of it, in addition to any other consequences that would ensue from such breach, a punishment on conviction before a Magistrate not exceeding one month's imprisonment, or two hundred rupees fine, or both.

Rules when to have force of law.

72. All rules made by the Chief Commissioner under this Act shall, when sanctioned by the Governor General in Council, be published in the *British Burma Gazette*, and shall thereupon, so far as they are consistent with this Act, have the force of law.

Recovery of money due to Government.

73. All money payable to the Government under this Act, or under any rule made under this Act, or on account of the price of any forest-produce, or of expenses incurred in the execution of this Act in respect of such produce, may, if not paid when due, be recovered as if it were an arrear within the meaning of the fourth part of the Burma Land and Revenue Act, 1876.

Lien on forest-produce for such money.

74. When any such money is payable for or in respect of any forest-produce, the amount thereof shall be deemed to be a first charge on such produce, and such produce may be taken possession of by a Forest Officer until such amount has been paid.

Power to sell such produce.

If such amount is not paid when due, the Forest Officer may sell such produce by public auction, and the proceeds of the sale shall be applied first in discharging such amount.

The surplus (if any) if not claimed within two months from the date of the sale by the person entitled thereto, shall be forfeited to Her Majesty.

Bribing Forest Officers.

75. All Forest Officers shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, sections 161 to 165 (both inclusive).

SCHEDULE.

(See section 2.)

ACTS REPEALED.

Number and year.	Title.
VII of 1865	An Act to give effect to Rules for the management and preservation of Government forests.
VII of 1869	An Act to give validity to certain Rules relating to forests in British Burma.
XIII of 1873	An Act to amend the law relating to timber floated down the rivers of British Burma.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Province of Burma is, as compared with other parts of India, in a peculiar position, and the whole of the specifically unalienated forest-land is the property of Government, subject only to certain rights of user, or privileges exercised in some parts by individuals or village-communities. This right was proclaimed at the time of the annexation of the various territories which now form the Province of British Burma, and has never been gainsaid. The history of the previous legislation in regard to the forest-lands is this: In 1865, when the general Government Forest Act was passed, certain rules were made under it for Burma, which did not apply to the whole of the forests there, and it was eventually found that in part they were not covered by the Act itself. It therefore became necessary to pass an Act in 1869 to validate them. Subsequently, Act XIII of 1873 was passed to amend the law relating to timber floated and imported from foreign territory into British Burma, and that Act repealed Act VII of 1869, and partly also Act XXX of 1854. Later on, in 1874, the duty on foreign timber was made *ad valorem*, and finally, in 1875, further rules were made, under the Act of 1865, for the forests which had not been included in the old rules.

However, the whole has been at best but a piecemeal process, and legislation is still required upon five principal points, besides a number of small ones. First, it is necessary to clear up doubts regarding the reservation of trees other than teak. The system of recovering a part of the price of Government timber in the form of a duty also has to be provided for. Forest-duties are necessary to defray the expense of extra police. But perhaps the most important subject for which legal provisions have been found necessary, is the enquiry into, and decision of, claims of persons to the various rights of servitude and user in the Government forests. It is likewise essential to bar the acquisition by prescription of new rights in reserved forests. Finally, the penalties provided by the present law have been found to be insufficient. The Bill provides for all these points; it also repeals and re-enacts, with the necessary amendments, the three Acts relating to forests and timber, which are now in force in British Burma.

T. C. HOPE.

CALCUTTA;
4th December 1876.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 54.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1876. {Register No. 33.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT OF PARLIAMENT 24 & 25 VIC., CAP. 67.

The Council met at Government House on Wednesday, the 6th December 1876.

PRESENT:

Major-General the Hon'ble Sir H. W. Norman, K. C. B., Senior Member of the Council of the Governor General of India, *presiding*.
His Honour the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, K. C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Arthur Hobhouse, Q. C.
The Hon'ble E. C. Bayley, C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, K. C. S. I.
The Hon'ble R. A. Dalyell.
The Hon'ble T. C. Hope.
The Hon'ble Rájá Narendra Krishna Bahádur.
The Hon'ble F. R. Cockerell.

DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill for the better control of dramatic performances be taken into consideration. He said, in submitting this report to the Council, he did not conceive it to be necessary to restate the general considerations which induced the Governor General to publish an Ordinance on the subject in the early part of this year, and which induced the Council to accept the present measure and to send it into Committee. It was true that from certain quarters, principally Native gentlemen, whose opinions he always listened to with the greatest respect, they had received some expressions of opinion adverse to any legislation at all on the subject. It was also true, at least in his judgment, that the Council should not refuse to reconsider the principle of any measure

merely because that principle was affirmed when the Bill was referred to a Select Committee, for the reason that upon many subjects they did not enjoy the advantage of thorough public discussion until after the Bill had been introduced and published. If therefore any new considerations were brought forward, shewing that a Bill which in the first instance appeared to be desirable was not desirable, it seemed to him that the Council ought to give full weight to them, and not rely upon what was a very convenient rule amongst themselves, namely, that the principle of a Bill was affirmed when they sent it into Committee.

Now they had received representations from certain inhabitants of Lucknow, and again from the well-known British Indian Association. The former document was a brief one. It gave no reasons for the objections which its framers entertained to the principle of the Bill, but it contained some observations upon particular parts of the Bill which were well worthy of attention. The paper which was sent in by the British Indian Association argued at length against the whole principle of the Bill, and he thought it a very temperate, clear, and able statement of their side of the case. At the same time he did not find in that paper any general considerations which were not fully present to the minds of the Council when this Bill was sent into Committee.

The Association relied very strongly upon the sufficiency of the Penal Code to punish any representations which were defamatory or scandalous or seditious or obscene. But they did not address themselves to that argument which was the ground-work of the Bill, namely, that there were many cases in which prevention was worth all the punishment in the world. That was particularly true in times of excitement, and in cases where the play was of a seditious character. If the performance took place a few times, the mischief was done, and it was a poor satisfaction to punish the offenders afterwards. It was also particularly true when the object of the play was defamation. He should like to ask any one of these gentlemen which of the two alternatives he would prefer; whether he would prefer to be held up in the most vivid way to the scorn and hatred of the public and then to have his assailant punished, or whether he would prefer to have the whole exhibition prevented? In which case would he think that the law had most effectually protected him? which course would leave him the happier and more contented man? MR. HOBHOUSE thought he knew what answer would be given by any body who had not a foregone theory to maintain.

In the remaining case of obscenity it would seem that even for the purpose of punishment the Penal Code had been found to be insufficient. The section of the Code which bore upon their subject, that was, the subject of words sung or spoken, was section 294, and it ran thus:—

"Whoever sings, recites or utters, in or near any public place, any obscene song, ballad, or words to the annoyance of others, shall be punished ......"

and so forth.

Upon that the Advocate General of Madras had written as follows:—

"The Bill is, I think, needed. We had a year or two ago here an extremely obscene play being acted, which was greatly affected by students, &c., the managers of which the Government dared not prosecute, because there was no evidence that the obscenity was 'to the annoyance of others,' so as to bring the performance within section 294 of the Indian Penal Code."

The other arguments put forward by the Association were of a very general character. They dwelt much upon the value of liberty, and upon the danger of stifling a rising national literature. But all law was, to the extent to which it operated, a restraint on liberty The question to be argued in each case was, whether it was desirable in the interests of the public to restrain individual freedom to do particular acts. The Government said that in this case it was desirable; that the punitive law failed in effect; that preventive powers were necessary; and they gave instances to prove that. Those gentlemen who said it was not desirable to pass such a law as this, should make out that it was not desirable to suppress such a play as the *Nil Darpan*; that it was not desirable to suppress such a play as the *Cháka Darpan*; that it would not be desirable to suppress a play whose object was to gratify feelings of resentment

against a private gentleman, because he did what was a perfectly lawful, innocent and honourable thing to do, but was opposed to the sentiments of his caste.

MR. HOBHOUSE therefore thought he might let the general merits of this Bill stand upon the arguments which he adduced when he moved for leave to introduce it. All the Members of Council had in their hands the arguments which had been adduced against it, and they had also a valuable Minute by his hon'ble friend the Lieutenant Governor, from which he should have taken the liberty of quoting one or two sentences, only that the Lieutenant Governor was there himself, and was able to say more effectually than MR. HOBHOUSE could what his sentiments were.

He might also add upon this point, that all the Local Governments had approved of the general principle of this Bill, excepting those who told the Council that in their Provinces that class of performances which had called for the action of the Council did not exist.

But though he could not accede to the general line of argument which their friends had put forward against the principle of the measure, the papers he had referred to contained some valuable criticisms upon portions of the Bill, and accordingly the Committee had made some modifications in the Bill as introduced. He would explain to the Council what they were.

The first, and in his opinion the most important, observation which had been made related to the places in which performances might be carried on. It was pointed out that as the Bill was framed there was nothing to restrict it to public performances, and that there might be interference with a purely private entertainment given by a gentleman to his own friends. They of course never intended such interference, but the Committee thought the criticism was a just one, and that there was a blot in the Bill. Therefore, in section 3 it was provided that the plays which might be prohibited were those which were to be performed in a public place. By a public place they did not mean merely such places as were public from their position—such as the maidan here—but they had expressly provided that a building in which money was taken at the door to witness a performance was a public place within the meaning of the Act.

Another thing pointed out to them was that there were certain religious ceremonies which might not commend themselves to the ideas of propriety entertained in Western Europe. Well, he believed that there were such religious ceremonies, exceedingly ancient, which had prevailed more or less among all nations at different times, and which still prevailed in parts of India. They did not intend to interfere with them, and accordingly they had said at the end of the Bill, that nothing in this Act should apply to any *jātras* or performances of a like kind at religious festivals. He was sorry that he was very ignorant on this subject, but he was told that "jātra" was a name given in Bengal, and in some parts of Northern India, to performances of the kind he had alluded to; that the name did not prevail in other parts of India, but that there were similar performances which the Committee had tried to indicate by the words they had used. Whether they had used the right words or not, it was for the Council now to determine on considering the Report. The matter had been very carefully discussed between those members of the Committee who had that knowledge of the subject which MR. HOBHOUSE had not, namely, by his hon'ble friends Mr. Cockerell, Mr. Dalyell and Rájá Narendra Krishna, and these were the words which had been ultimately decided on.

The third thing pointed out to the Committee was that in section 3 as originally framed, one of the sub-sections, that which was headed (*d*), was dangerously vague. It ran thus :—after saying that the Local Government might prohibit performances of certain specific characters, it went on to say that it might prohibit those which were "otherwise prejudicial to the interests of the public." Now the case was put to the Committee thus: if a play is scandalous or defamatory, or seditious, or likely to deprave or corrupt, the Bill effectually strikes at it: but if it is none of these things, in what respect can it be prejudicial to the interests of the public? The Committee found on consideration that that was an exceedingly difficult question to answer.

He supposed it was not the wish of any member of this Council to give to the officers who would work this Act a general power of prohibiting any play they might dislike, but rather to make those officers reflect and consider whether they could assign specific objections to a play. They therefore struck out these general words, and provided that the play must fall within one or other of the predicaments specified in the prior sections.

There was another sub-section of section 3 which was retained in the Bill—sub-section (c)—the words of which were—"likely to deprave and corrupt persons present at the performance." This had been objected to, not by Native gentlemen alone, but by at least one European officer, as also being too vague. It was said that they did not specify by what standard of morals or manners the likelihood of depravation or corruption was to be judged. Well, that was an important consideration. No doubt the standard of morals and manners varied, and it would not do to apply a too rigid standard to persons accustomed to a lax one. But if they were to retain the power of striking at the thing—and he thought hardly anybody desired that we ought not to strike at the thing—if they were to retain the power of prohibiting that which was likely to deprave and corrupt, he thought it impossible to use words which were better suited to the purpose. The Committee had tried a good many times, but could not find any words which were so apt. The fact was, that these words did not set up any absolute or ideal standard of decency or purity. They said that, in order to be prohibited, a play should be such as was "likely to deprave or corrupt persons present at the performance," and that necessitated the consideration, who the persons were, and whether they were likely to be depraved or corrupted. Of course it might be said, and was said, that we were foreigners, accustomed to a different standard, and however much we might try to judge people by their own standard, we were likely to err. It might be so; but those were considerations which were applicable to a great many other things we did, and this particular liability to error was one of those incidents which are absolutely inseparable from our presence here as rulers and administrators of this country. After all it seemed to MR. HOBHOUSE by no means an unmixed disadvantage, if in matters such as these—matters of taste, decency and purity—there was now and again a higher standard applied to those who were accustomed only to a lower one.

The Committee had therefore thought it was desirable to retain the words of sub-section (c), and the Council would remember how very much more definite and specific they were than the similar law which prevailed in England. He had informed them on a previous occasion, that in England a single officer was empowered to prohibit the acting of any play, even though it had been already put upon the stage, whenever he should be of opinion that it was fitting for the preservation of good manners, decorum, or the preservation of the public peace. The expressions "good manners" and "decorum" certainly were infinitely vaguer than any expression which was to be found in this Bill.

But even on this point the Committee had taken some precautions. Of course the great security, both for the efficient working of a Bill like this, and for its working without oppressiveness, was to commit it to efficient and responsible hands. As the Bill was framed, the prohibitive order, which lay at the bottom of the whole Bill, and was the pivot upon which the machinery turned, might be made either by the Local Government or such officer as the Local Government might generally or specially empower. That took in a wide range of officials. The Committee thought it desirable, in view of the arguments presented to them, to confine the making of the prohibitive order to an official of greater experience and responsibility than any officer who might be empowered to make it. Therefore, as sections 2 and 3 now stood, by their combined force the prohibitive order must be made in the Presidency towns, and in Rangoon which was a town of the same nature as the Presidency towns, by the Local Government itself; and elsewhere it must be made only by such District Magistrates as the Local Government might expressly empower to make it. For instance, taking Bengal, within Calcutta it was the Lieutenant Governor himself who must make the prohibitive order, and in the mufassal it was such a District Magistrate as the Lieutenant Governor might think worthy of being entrusted with such powers.

Another matter upon which a good deal was urged would be found in the fifth section of the Bill, sub-section (c). It related to spectators who were present at a prohibited performance. As the Bill originally stood, spectators were put upon the same footing with the performers and the proprietor of the place. The Committee were told that this might bear very hardly upon spectators, who might be ignorant of the prohibition and be present quite innocently at the prohibited performance, and then find themselves guilty of a crime. A great many of their correspondents had urged them to strike spectators wholly out of the Bill. On the other hand, it was said that spectators might come in wilful defiance of an order of Government, and might be the most dangerous part of that objectionable thing which the Government desired to put down. The Committee thought therefore that it was not desirable to leave spectators wholly out of the purview of the Bill, but that it was desirable to put them on a different footing from performers and proprietors. Accordingly they had provided that spectators might be punished if guilty of wilful disobedience to an order of prohibition. A case of open defiance would be well known to the Government, and it would be easy to make the order known, and then the spectators would be in much the same position as those who were members of a mob after the reading of the Riot Act in England. There was no reason why such persons should not be punished for disobedience to the law.

The Council would see that the Committee had taken great precautions to prevent the working of this Act in an unduly restrictive or oppressive manner, and that they had endeavoured to make it more definite, more narrow, and more specific than it was when it was introduced. He thought there was only one point on which the scope of the Act was at all enlarged, and that was the subject of section 7. It merely gave the Local Government power to make such enquiries as might suffice to inform it of the nature of a play before deciding whether or no to prohibit it. And he did not suppose that the worst enemy of the Bill would wish to deprive the Government of such a power as that; it was in fact one of the safeguards for a judicious working of the Act.

He thought there was no other point in the Bill to mention now. But he might state that the Council had received certain requests for delay, not at the eleventh but at the twelfth hour. One came to his hands at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon; it came from a gentleman, a member of the Bar, whom it would always be a pleasure to him to see under any circumstances, whether on business or otherwise. He said that he was Counsel for the proprietors of the National Theatre, and that they desired time to consider the Bill, and if necessary to be heard through himself upon the subject. Another memorial reached MR. HOBHOUSE's hands a little later, and that came from a Committee appointed by some Native inhabitants of Calcutta in public meeting assembled. It prayed that the measure be withdrawn, or if that were impossible, that the measure be restricted in its operation to the Presidency towns, with such modifications as were indicated in the memorial; or that the memorialists might be "heard by delegate at the bar of this hon'ble Council or in Select Committee, as might appear fit and proper". There was again another memorial which was dated 6th December, and was put into his hands about half an hour ago. That was from the Committee of the Indian Association, who said that they only recently learned that it was the intention of the Legislature to pass this Bill to-day, and that they desired some delay in order that the matter might be further considered.

It was no doubt very desirable that any body of gentlemen entertaining opinions on public matters should be allowed to express those opinions, and every encouragement was given to them to do so. But it was also very desirable that the public business should be done, and there must be an end to all things; there was a time when discussion must end and action must be taken. Now this Bill had been published for fully eight months; it had attracted a great deal of attention; Committees had been appointed for the purpose of criticizing it, and it had been extensively criticized. This very Committee of the inhabitants of Calcutta, whose memorial he had referred to, said that they were formed on the 4th of April last for the purpose of watching the Bill, and on the 5th of December, late in the day, they had sent in a memorial against it.

Now it seemed to MR. HOBHOUSE that unless some important novelty had been introduced into the Bill since its publication, or unless there was something very new and striking brought to the notice of the Council by the memorialists, the Council ought not to delay their action. He had read the memorial presented by this Committee of the inhabitants of Calcutta, and he could not find in it anything of the slightest importance which had not been already said, and better said, by the British Indian Association. There was no new suggestion of detail, and there was nothing in the general arguments but what the Select Committee had already had before them. It seemed to him therefore, that if they were to delay their proceedings, and disturb the course of business and create that confusion which always occurred when things were brought to the birth and not born, that the Council would encourage those persons who were opposed to Bills to delay action until the last moment, and then to send in petitions and memorials praying for more delay, possibly in the hope that something in the chapter of accidents might occur to prevent the passing of the measure altogether. Therefore, though he thought it his duty to mention to the Council what had reached his hands, yet if they would take his advice, they would not delay their action. The matter however was entirely in the hands of Hon'ble Members to do what they pleased.

The Hon'ble RÁJÁ NARENDRA KRISHNA said that, with reference to what he had remarked on a former occasion when this Bill was under discussion in Council, he would observe that it was a wise measure which aimed at checking the growth of a dangerous evil in the shape of public performances of obscene dramas—a powerful agency in the speedy demoralization of the national character. This Bill, as it was originally framed, had certain objectionable features which had now been removed, and as it now stood, he believed it would successfully strike at the root of the evil, and guard against the remedy in any shape proving injurious. Doubts which might have arisen as to the construction of the words "public place" had now been set at rest by a clear definition of the term; the apprehension which might have been entertained as to the vesting of the power of punishing a breach of the new law had to a very great extent been removed by providing that, in the Mufassal, only a district Magistrate would have the jurisdiction to try the offences made punishable under the proposed enactment, inasmuch as the word "Magistrate" was defined to mean the chief Magisterial officer of the district—an officer who, before he reached that high position, must have acquired a good deal of experience and a knowledge of the people, so as to be a very qualified person to exercise jurisdiction under the Act without causing any dissatisfaction to the parties concerned. A provision had been very properly made that ignorant and other spectators, instead of being taken by surprise, should be served with a notice to quit the place where an obscene play was being performed before they would be liable to any penalty. Lastly, to remove all possible objections to the measure, he would suggest that a competent Native official should be associated with the District Magistrate for the trial of such cases, as these dramas were composed in the vernacular language, and that *jātras* should be allowed to be performed on all occasions, both private and religious.

The Hon'ble MR. COCKERELL said that he wished to say a few words on the subject of this Bill, and chiefly in reference to what had fallen from his Hon'ble friend Rájá Narendra Krishna. In the first place, he was very glad that that gentleman, who might be fairly represented as the exponent of the feelings and opinions in a question of this kind, of a very large section of the best-informed Natives of Bengal, was so far in favour of the Bill that he thought legislation in this direction desirable, and that the measure, as it then stood, was for the most part well calculated to attain the objects which it had in view.

But there were one or two points on which his Hon'ble friend had commented, and expressed the apprehensions which MR. COCKERELL believed from all that he had heard were shared by other Native gentlemen in regard to certain provisions of the Bill, to which he would direct his remarks:—

First.—The Hon'ble Member had dwelt with some satisfaction on the fact that the Bill provided for the trial of breaches of the law by District Magistrates only. Now MR. COCKERELL, for his own part, would say that

although this was a precaution in the right direction, it was scarcely necessary, and that other Magistrates might have been vested with this power; for the person who tried a case of this kind was not called upon to decide, or even pronounce, any opinion upon the question as to whether a particular performance was admissible or not. All that the Magistrate trying these cases had to do was to ascertain that the performance, for taking part in, or being present at which, somebody was brought to trial, was actually prohibited; that the prohibition had been duly promulgated as required by law; and with regard to those who were charged as spectators of the performance, that they were fully aware of its prohibition and yet elected to witness it. Now these were simple questions of fact, and in no way touched the primary and more important question as to whether the performance came within the category of those at which the Bill aimed, and which *ought properly* to be prohibited.

The decision of that question was the function of the Local Government, or the officer to whom the Government might delegate its authority in the matter.

His Hon'ble friend had further suggested that a Native official should be associated with the Magistrate for the trial of these cases. Now MR. COCKERELL thought that this suggestion, as he had just explained, proceeded from a misapprehension of what the Magistrate would have to do in trying those cases,—the question which would really have to be adjudicated in these trials, and which was exceedingly simple. The only important point to be determined under this Bill was, whether the performance which was about to take place, or which there was reason to suppose was about to take place, was a proper or improper performance, and one which should be allowed or prohibited, and the authority with whom rested the decision in such case was the Local Government, or some officer in whom the Government reposed full confidence. Therefore, if a Native was to be associated with the person who had to determine this question, he must be associated, in some manner, either with the Local Government, or the officer to whom the Local Government might delegate its functions. MR. COCKERELL had no doubt that the Local Government would, in this matter, as it undoubtedly did in many others, consult well-informed Native gentlemen, whose judgment and opinion on such a question was likely to be of public benefit, if the character and nature of the performance were such as to suggest doubt as to whether it should be prohibited or not. He knew that, in the ordinary administrative affairs, Native gentlemen were frequently consulted upon certain questions in which they were conversant with the feelings of their countrymen, and their advice or opinions were likely to be advantageous to the public interests.

But for obvious reasons no directions to the Administration on such a matter could properly find place in an Act; the discretion of the Local Government could not be so hampered and limited with any practical advantage. In this, as in other matters, it must be left absolutely unfettered, and there was no reason for anticipating that it would not be wisely exercised.

Then, his Hon'ble friend was not satisfied with the license granted by the Bill in respect of "jātras;" he would wish it extended to all performances or ceremonies of that nature, whether connected with religious observances or not. Now, the word "jātra" applied, in its original signification, to pilgrims. The original meaning of the term was a pilgrimage, and "*jātris*" was the ordinary vernacular designation of pilgrims. But the term *jātra* had come to be applied to performances of the kind to which his Hon'ble friend had alluded, and which were of common occurrence, and identified by that name, he believed, all over the territories included in the Bengal Presidency; but, apparently, the term had no such signification in either Madras or Bombay. The Hon'ble Member claimed for these performances immunity from the restrictions of the law, not only when they were connected with some religious festivals, but also when they took place on what he termed private occasions. MR. COCKERELL supposed his Hon'ble friend meant by this "upon all occasions" other than religious festivals, because the Bill merely dealt with performances in public places, and in no way interfered with what was of a really private character. Assuming that he wished to apply the exemption to

public performances wholly unconnected with religious ceremonies, then MR. COCKERELL would say that it was not desirable that any such exemption should be made. The reason for exempting *jātras* was the desire not to legislate so as to interfere in any manner with the religious ceremonies or observances of the people, and with that object, and that only, it was proposed to enact the exemption as it stood in section 12 of the Bill.

To extend the exemption as now proposed would be to subvert the principle of the Bill, which was designed to restrain public performances within the bounds of propriety; for if the religious element be eliminated, there was no ground whatever for placing the *jātra* on a different footing, in regard to the controlling powers to be conferred by the proposed enactment, from that of any other public performance.

For his own part, he (MR. COCKERELL) would say that he thought that legislation in the direction of the Bill was urgently called for, and that the repressive powers to be conferred on the Executive were of a very moderate character, surrounded by efficient safeguards and such as could not reasonably be objected to.

HIS HONOUR THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR said that although he was very unwilling to trouble the Council, he thought he ought not to give quite a silent vote on this occasion, as it was a measure which so immediately concerned the interests of Bengal. He must express the satisfaction with which he heard the moral support given to this measure by his Hon'ble friend and colleague, Rájá Narendra Krishna. He was sure that the dictum of a Native gentleman who was so eminent in rank and so highly esteemed and respected in the country would carry great weight with the entire Native community.

As to the precise verbal objection just raised, HIS HONOUR was anxious to explain for the satisfaction of his Hon'ble friend, that the objection he raised was really met by the terms of the Bill. His Hon'ble friend desired that the words "and on other occasions" should be added to the end of section 12. By that, HIS HONOUR understood him to mean, on all private occasions. But as the Hon'ble mover of the Bill knew so well, these private occasions were expressly saved by the definition given in the explanation to section 3. It was there explained that the Act only applied to public performances in a public place or in a place where money was taken at the door. By that, therefore, performances on all private occasions were saved; and the desire of his Hon'ble friend was entirely met and his objection was really obviated.

Then, passing from this particular point, HIS HONOUR deemed it his duty to give whatever weight might attach to the authority of the Local Government in favour of this measure. And though he was very sorry to see that so many Native gentlemen, whose opinions he so much regarded and respected, seemed to be opposed to this measure, he deemed it to be his duty to state publicly and fearlessly, that this measure was absolutely necessary; that if it was not passed, mischief would arise of a moral as well as of a social character —mischief which would be detrimental to the prestige and character of British rule in the metropolis of India. It was all very well to say, as HIS HONOUR was sorry to see so many highly respectable Native Associations had said, that the Bill was not necessary because the existing law was quite sufficient. Now that objection was answered by the facts of the case. It was nothing short of the truth when he said that cases had occurred in this city, last Spring especially, and on former occasions generally, which fell within all the categories prescribed in section 3 of the Bill, that was to say, there were cases of a scandalous and defamatory character; they were calculated to excite feelings of disaffection to the Government; they were likely to deprave and corrupt persons present at the performance. He might really go farther and say that they were injurious and derogatory to individuals and calculated to stir up angry feelings between several important classes within these Provinces. These performances were reprobated not only by Europeans, but equally by Natives also. He believed there was not a single right-minded and educated Native throughout Bengal who did not utterly condemn what had occurred.

Then, as to the law being sufficient for protection, all he could say was, that they did try to put the law into force, and that at first people obeyed, but the offenders very soon took legal advice, and passively defied the authorities. And it was certain that, had not His Excellency the late Viceroy seen fit to pass an immediate Ordinance, these performances would have gone on. There was no legal power whatever to prevent them; and if they had gone on, then one evil would have stimulated another. They obtained a certain sort of success, a certain sort of spurious notoriety accrued to them, and this would have encouraged others; and just as fire went on feeding itself; just as a snowball gathered force as it rolled down a precipice — *vires acquirit eundo* — so this evil would have gone on increasing until really at last serious mischief would have been done.

So much then for the absolute necessity. But he should like the Council to consider two further points, namely, the private tendency and the public tendency of these performances. Now, as regards private defamation, this sort of holding up people to public scorn, either as a class or as individuals, was a very difficult thing to bring to a successful prosecution before the Courts, especially when a whole class was concerned. Who was to come forward and indicate that the defamation affected himself? Who was to volunteer to say that such an ugly cap fitted himself? And as a proof of the extreme difficulty of conducting such prosecutions, he might state that, of the several cases which had occurred within the last few years, only one had been successfully prosecuted.

Then as regards public tendency, the manner in which all the most revered institutions under which we lived had been brought into contempt by public exhibitions, might not amount to treason, and not even to sedition, yet nevertheless, everything which politically ought to be treated as sacred in the eyes, not only of Europeans, but more especially of Natives, might be brought day after day, month after month, into greater and greater contempt. And though political danger was not to be feared—indeed, ideas of danger should not lightly be evoked—yet it was undesirable that this sort of thing ought to be permitted, and he was quite certain that no Government on earth would permit it. And as for stopping such things, by means of political prosecutions, every body knew that this was a double-edged weapon, fraught with divers objections, which ought not lightly to be resorted to. So that, both upon private and public grounds, there was the strongest argument, which argument had been used by the Hon'ble Mover, that prevention was better than cure. And in saying this he was most anxious to avoid any misunderstanding as to there being any idea whatever of disaffection or disloyalty spreading in Calcutta or in Bengal. HIS HONOUR affirmed that the people of Bengal were most loyal and well-affected. He also affirmed that these occurrences were reprobated as much by the vast majority of the Natives as the Government could possibly desire. Nevertheless, it was possible that, if these objectionable performances were to be repeated for any lengthened period of time, gradually the youth of the country; the educated, quick-witted and aspiring young men of the rising generation, would become—he would not say corrupted or disaffected, but—not so well-affected as we might desire them to be. In fact, the prevention of these performances might be said to be the means of saving them from themselves—from those evil influences to which they might otherwise be subject.

These then being the broad grounds for introducing a measure of this kind, he felt bound to add that every reasonable concession had been made by his Hon'ble friend the mover on the side of the objectors. Religious festivals had been expressly excluded, and now all private performances had been excluded also. He was well aware that this concession of excluding private performances might possibly be open to abuse. But he earnestly hoped that the forbearance of the legislature would not be abused, and that it would never be necessary for the Local Government to ask this Council for further powers in that respect. And as a proof that the people were really a law-abiding and a law-respecting people, he might remark that, from the date that the Ordinance was issued by order of the late Viceroy; not a single case of this objectionable character had occurred, and the evil had wholly ceased. The people knew that this Ordinance was on record, and they never attempted to disobey it. And he was sanguine that if

this measure should be passed to-day, he should always be spared the pain of ever having to put it in force. In short, the best proof of the success of the measure would be the fact of the people so loyally obeying the rules that penalties had never to be inflicted.

And, in conclusion, HIS HONOUR need say but little as to the dramatic literature which it was said this measure would discourage. The dramatic literature of Bengal was in a very rising and promising condition. It greatly exercised the thoughts and imaginative faculties of the people, and we might hope that this measure, so far from checking the intellectual amusements of the age, would keep the national drama pure and sound, and would help it to flourish. So that on every ground upon which he had touched he affirmed that this measure could not possibly do harm, while, on the other hand, if rightly handled, it would be of use in preventing possible mischief.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble RÁJÁ NARENDRA KRISHNA moved that, to section 12, the words "and on all other occasions" be added after the words "religious festivals."

The Motion was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE then moved that the Bill as amended be passed. He had only some observations to make in respect to what had fallen from his hon'ble friend Rájá Narendra Krishna. As to the association of a Native official with the Magistrate, he entirely agreed with the remarks of Mr. Cockerell, that that was a matter which would be within the discretion of the Local Governments, and he had no doubt that they would exercise a wise discretion, but we could not provide for it in the Bill. With regard to the amendment which was just lost, it seemed to him that the Bill would work satisfactorily. If a *jātra* was religious, it would fall under section 12 and be saved; if it was really private, it would fall under section 3 and be saved. If there was an essentially public performance, say in the middle of a street, but called private because it was got up by a private individual, such a pretence of privacy would be an evasion of the law. The performance ought to fall within the scope of the law, and he did not think any body would wish to save it if it was of an objectionable nature.

With regard to the passing of the Bill now, he observed that none of his honourable friends had said anything about the memorials which they had received. He therefore concluded that they were all of opinion that in a case like this, where there had been such a long publication of the Bill, where everybody had known what they were about to do, where the Committee had made no alterations in the Bill, excepting alterations narrowing its original scope and limiting it, in that case persons were bound to come in good time, if they desired the Council to delay their action; and that if they did come at the latest moment, they ought to show the strongest grounds, that there were some new facts or some new considerations which had previously escaped notice, and of which it behoved the Council to take notice in order to save themselves from error.

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said that it was quite clear from his hon'ble friend Mr. Hobhouse's full explanation that every possible consideration had been given to the various representations received against the Bill or against parts of it, and he thought that the Bill had been improved by the attention which had been paid to those representations. As to the necessity of a Bill of this kind, he (THE PRESIDENT) individually had no doubt whatever, and it appeared to him that the precautions with which the Bill was hedged in amply provided that no oppressive or useless action would be taken under it if it became law. He did not think that the passing of the Bill, which had now been many months before the public, should be any longer delayed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

LAND IMPROVEMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Land Improvement Act, 1871.

REGISTRATION ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Indian Registration Act, 1871. He said that, although the Bill had been very much enlarged, that was only due to the circumstance that the Committee found the amendments so numerous, that it was more convenient to re-enact the existing Act with the amendments woven into its body, than to leave them in a separate document. That was the only reason why the Bill appeared to have been so much changed.

INDIAN MUSEUM BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. BAYLEY presented the final Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the management of the Public Museum at Calcutta. He said the progress of this Bill had been deferred for certain technical reasons, there having been considerable delay in transferring the collections of the Asiatic Society to the new building, and it had been found that, according to the existing law, the trustees of the Museum could not sign the lists accepting the custody of the collections until the collections themselves were so actually transferred. That difficulty had now been removed, and the lists were in the course of signature. But the delay had enabled the Select Committee to re-consider a few points in the Bill, and they had therefore submitted a further report, suggesting one or two alterations, which he ventured to think were improvements. The chief of these consisted in the reduction of the number of *ex officio* trustees. It was found that several of the offices which now constituted their holders *ex officio* trustees of the Museum were not necessarily of such a character as ordinarily to be held by gentlemen who took an interest in scientific matters. And moreover almost all the incumbents of these offices were gentlemen so burdened with other duties as to make their position as trustees purely nominal. It had been therefore determined to omit from the Bill the names of the Chief Justice, of the Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University, and of the Bishop of Calcutta. The Select Committee proposed to supply their places by enabling the trustees to elect gentlemen who would be willing, and able, actively to assist in carrying out the business of the Museum.

The other substantial alteration in the Bill consisted of a reduction in the number of trustees necessary to constitute a quorum. There had been considerable alterations of drafting induced by these changes; but in other respects the Bill had not been altered. He proposed at the next meeting to move that the Bill be passed.

BRITISH BURMA FOREST BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE introduced the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the management and preservation of Government forests in the province of British Burma, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report in three months.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

GENERAL FOREST BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE asked leave to postpone the motion for leave to introduce a Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the management and preservation of Government forests, to the transit of forest-produce and to the duty leviable on timber.

Leave was granted.

KAIRA THÁKURS INCUMBRANCES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE asked leave to postpone the motion for leave to introduce a Bill to relieve from Incumbrances the estates of Thákurs in Kaira.

Leave was granted

BHAUNAGAR THÁKURS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE moved for leave to introduce a Bill to give better effect to certain agreements with the Thákur of Bhaunagar. He said,—

"I must apologize to the Council for the short notice on which this Bill is exhibited to them. I know it is inconvenient, but I trust they will be of opinion that there is sufficient excuse for it. It is true that the scope of the Bill is very limited, whether as regards time or space or subject-matter. Upon what subjects it will operate is matter of pure conjecture, and, if the Bill succeeds, always will be matter of pure conjecture, for it is intended to operate by way of prevention only. But it happens to be a proper part of the political action of the Government of India; and its frame depended on the form which that political action was to take. We have only just received from England a final decision on the subject. At the same time we have learned from the other side of India that speedy action is necessary if we would avoid embarrassment. The broad object of the Bill is to prevent litigation and vexation which may otherwise be caused by the circumstance that the tract of country, which my Hon'ble Colleagues may see described in the schedule, and which we call the scheduled villages, has for ten years and upwards been treated as a Native State, as a country which, so far as regards British law, is a foreign country, whereas in point of law it remained British territory and should have been so treated.

"The Council I hope will not misunderstand me. I am not asking you to lift your little fingers for the purpose of turning British territory into foreign. We have no power to do any such thing. Our territorial powers are strictly confined to British India. If we took any step to make an acre of British India not British India, our action would be null and void. That may be done only by the Imperial Parliament or by the Crown. But we have the power of passing such laws within British India as may enable political arrangements to work more smoothly. And it is an operation of that kind which I am asking the Council to perform.

"It is now my business to explain to you what is the nature and origin of the mistake which gives us uneasiness. For though, when all is told, it will be seen that the Bill is a very plain and simple one, indeed a very small one, it is necessary for you to understand the position of affairs which makes it so. The story is rather a disastrous one, and it would be, if fully told, a very long one, with many episodes and abounding in detail, but I will try to state what is material for the present purpose within a moderate compass. I may say—

Longa est injuria, longæ Ambages, sed summa sequar fastigia rerum.

"I hope the Council will not think I am forfeiting my pledge to be brief, if at the outset I carry them back more than seventy years in our history, for there, so far as we are concerned, lies the origin of the present difficulty. Previous to the war which ended in the treaty of Bassein, the territory of Káthiáwár was occupied by a number of Native potentates, towards whom the Peshwá and the Gackwár, or they and the Mogul together, stood in the relation of Paramount Power. On the conclusion of the treaty of Bassein in 1802, certain portions of the country, amongst which were the scheduled villages, were ceded in sovereignty to the British Government, and, in the year 1815, they were formally added to the Presidency of Bombay and became subject to the Bombay Regulations As regards the other portions, they have remained Native territory, but by successive steps the Crown has attained the position of Paramount Power over them. Now every Member of Council knows that in the course of building up this empire we have acquired territories and powers in infinitely various ways; that we stand in infinitely various relations to Native Rulers, and that their connection with us has infinitely various degrees of approachment, shading off from almost entire political incorporation to almost entire independence of everything except the ultimate political power necessary for preserving the peace and unity of the country.

"The Káthiáwár States are not among those who enjoy a very large amount of independence on the Paramount Power. They are very numerous—I think 188 in number—mostly very small, and they used to be, until recent times, amongst the most turbulent and lawless people in India. Consequently, we have found it necessary, as rulers responsible for the public peace, to press upon these States some of the institutions essential to orderly government. By various arrangements, the last very important one of which was effected in the year 1863, we have established a Political Agency, have introduced codes of

laws, have graded the jurisdiction of the chieftains, and have provided for the administration of justice, partly by the hands of the chieftains themselves, and partly by the officers of our Agency. So much indeed have we done there, that to some it has seemed that Káthiáwár has become part and parcel of British India. But that is not so. All that has been done has been done by, through, and in combination with, the chieftains. Laws made for British India have never operated in Káthiáwár, and though the Paramount Power has been exercised in several departments of government, a certain substantial amount of sovereignty has been left to the chieftains.

"One of the principal Káthiáwár potentates is he who is called the Thákur of Bhaunagar, a State with which we have had relations for upwards of 100 years. He is also, and has been for a great many years, the proprietor of the scheduled villages. Well, the scheduled villages are intermingled with the Thákur's Káthiáwár villages, and great inconvenience and irritation were found to result from the circumstance, that in one village the Thákur, besides being proprietor, was an independent chieftain, making and administering law subject only to the arrangements made by the Agency, while the next village, of which he was also proprietor, was subject to all the minutiæ of law affecting a Bombay Regulation district. The inhabitants of two contiguous villages had the same origin, the same faith, habits, manners and traditions, they looked up to the same immediate superior, while the systems of law by which their affairs were regulated were essentially different. Continual disturbances and complaints arose from this cause, and led to a careful enquiry into the whole matter which was instituted in the year 1859. It was in the result determined that so much of the Thákur's property as had been ceded in sovereignty to the British Government in 1802 should be ceded over to him, subject only to the arrangements made for the Káthiáwár Political Agency.

"Now this is the particular operation with regard to which it has been recently discovered that a mistake was made. It turns out that the instruments which were framed for carrying the intention into effect did not actually carry it into effect. But I have stated to the Council what the real intention was. And of that I speak without doubt or hesitation, not only because the officers who took part in the transaction are clear about it; not only because all parties have ever since its completion treated the scheduled villages as being part of a Native State and no part of British India, but also because there were incidents in the course of the negotiations which set the intention in the clearest and strongest light that is possible.

"The principal one of these incidents I will mention. It did not appear in the course of the litigation I am about to speak of; probably it would not have been admitted in evidence if it had appeared; but we are a political and not a judicial body, and as a piece of moral evidence, I think it will carry conviction to every man's mind.

"The negotiation with the Thákur was embodied in a written agreement, dated 22nd December 1860, the terms of which I shall presently have to state more particularly. Then it was proposed to embody it further in an Act of Council, and a question arose by which Council the Act should be passed,—by the Bombay Council or that of the Governor General. That question got into the hands of a very able predecessor of mine, Mr. Ritchie, who was then the legal adviser of the Government, and whose work I never see except to admire. When the papers came to him he at once put his finger on the critical point. He pointed out that, if Káthiáwár was no part of British India, we were turning the scheduled villages into foreign territory, a thing which should be done by the Executive and not by the Legislature. I will read to the Council what Mr. Ritchie said:—

"'If the province of Káthiáwár be deemed a foreign province, not forming part of Her Majesty's dominions in India, the transfer of Bhaunagar and the ten villages from the jurisdiction of Ahmadábád to that of Káthiáwár cannot be effected by the proposed Bill, or by any Act of either legislature.

"'For the transfer of a portion of British territory in India to a Foreign State is of course not a fit subject for legislation at all. Moreover, it would fall within the prohibition in the Indian Councils' Act against any legislation affecting the allegiance of the inhabitants to Her Majesty, or the sovereignty or dominion of the Crown over that part of Her Majesty's dominions. And supposing the agreement with the Thákur to have been properly ratified in Eng

land, the transfer to a Foreign State will already have been effected by that agreement, considered as a treaty; and the towns and villages transferred by it would no longer be in British India, or within the jurisdiction, for purposes of legislation, of the Governor General in Council or the Governor of Bombay in Council.'

"It is clear that, if only Káthiáwár was foreign territory, Mr. Ritchie felt no doubt that the Executive might do what was wanted; but he warned the Legislature against having anything to do with it.

"Well, that opinion raised the question whether or no Káthiáwár was foreign territory, and that question was referred back to Bombay. It was found to involve a great deal of research, it elicited different opinions from different minds, and it was finally referred to the Secretary of State in Council, who formally decided that Káthiáwár was not part of British India.

"The decision of the Secretary of State was given in the month of August 1864, and the negotiations with the Thákur were resumed. They were carried into effect by a notification in the Gazette dated 29th January 1866, and no Act of the legislature was ever passed on the subject. The Council therefore will see, that the reason why neither they nor the Bombay Council were asked to pass any law was because, after the issue had been raised and a formal decision given, after great discussion and deliberation, it was intended to make the scheduled villages foreign territory, and therefore British Indian legislation was wholly out of place.

"Now I must proceed to state the circumstances which have led to the discovery that the scheduled villages have in point of law remained British territory. Any one who will look at the schedule of the Bill will see the name of Gángli among the villages. Some time before the notification of 1866, when the villages were clearly British territory, an ordinary suit was brought before the Munsif of Gogo to recover a piece of land situated in Gángli. The claim was defended, apparently with great vigour, and the battle raged with various fortune. The Munsif gave the plaintiff a decree. The Judge of Ahmadábád reversed the decree. The plaintiff appealed to the High Court, who reversed the decree of the Judge and remanded the case for retrial. All that happened before the notification of 1866, and the suit was pending on the remand when the notification was issued. The defendant then took a new point, and objected that the Judge had lost his jurisdiction by the circumstance that the village of Gángli had ceased to be British territory. The Judge overruled the objection, on what ground I do not know, nor is it material, and he set the Munsif's overturned decree on its legs again. Then it was the defendant's turn to appeal to the High Court, and appeal he did, and the question was argued whether the Judge of Ahmadábád had jurisdiction or not. The High Court thought that, if the territory had actually been ceded, the cession would destroy the jurisdiction; but they held that it had not been ceded, because the Crown had no authority to cede any territory at all. This decision was given in the year 1870.

"Now, up to that time the Government of India had been no parties to the suit, but of course they heard of the decision, and it rather disturbed them. The Council will have noticed how entirely it was at variance with the opinion of Mr. Ritchie. It was also at variance with the opinion of the highest legal authorities, the English Crown lawyers, by whom they had been advised, on another case it is true, but on principles equally applicable to the Bhaunagar case. It negatived the existence of a power upon the validity of which the nationality of many territories depends.

"Finding it therefore decided in a private suit that this essential power did not exist, the Government of India contrived, by leave of the Court and by arrangement with the parties, to intervene in the suit. The case was re-argued upon some new materials before the High Court, who adhered to their opinion. It then went to the Privy Council, who deliverd judgment on the 28th March last.

"It will be observed that, up to the point to which I have brought my narrative, it had not occurred to any one to doubt that a *de facto* cession had been made. It was the cardinal fact with which the opinion of Mr. Ritchie, the decision of the Secretary of State, and that of the High Court of Bombay, were all concerned. The only motive of the Government of India for inter-

vening in the suit and appealing was to have the legality of the supposed cession decided. Never was there a more conspicuous illustration of the saying that a blot is not a blot till it is hit.

"It turned out that there was another point in the case, and one which, in the opinion of the Privy Council, rendered it impossible to pass a formal decision upon the great constitutional question. On examining the written Convention of 1860 made with the Thákur of Bhaunagar, their Lordships found that it was not a cession at all. I will read what they say:—

"'The town and port of Bhaunagar were part of the territory to which the 7th Article (that directly bearing upon the present question) relates. That Article is in these words: 'Upon the above conditions Her Majesty's Government agree as follows: Government concede, as a favour, and not as a right, the transfer of Bhaunagar itself, with Wadwá, Síhor, and ten subordinate villages, from the district of Gogo, subject to the Regulations, to the Káthiáwár Political Agency.'

"'This is not the language of cession. It is *primâ facie* nothing more than an engagement for the transfer of the places mentioned (including Gángli), which were then, beyond question, British territory, from a Regulation Province to an extraordinary jurisdiction. The other Articles are consistent with this view.'

"But if the document of 1860 was not a cession, there was clearly nothing else to constitute one. The notification of 1866 simply brought into active operation the document of 1860. I will read it to the Council:

"'It is hereby notified that, in accordance with a convention made between His Excellency the Governor of Bombay and His Highness the Thákur of Bhaunagar, the undermentioned villages belonging to the Thákur of Bhaunagar and situated in the Parganas of Dhanduka, Ranpur and Gogo, Zila Ahmadábád, are from and after the 1st February 1866, Sambat 1922, Maha Vud 2nd, removed from the jurisdiction of the Revenue, Civil and Criminal Courts of the Bombay Presidency, and transferred to the supervision of the Political Agency in Káthiáwár, on the same conditions as to jurisdiction as the villages of the taluqá of the Thákur of Bhaunagar heretofore in that province.'

"Of course if there had been no cession, the villages remained British territory, and the appeal had to be dismissed.

Perhaps I had better explain here, with reference to the ten villages spoken of in the agreement of 1860 and again in Mr. Ritchie's opinion, that in order to preserve the necessary brevity and clearness, I am obliged to omit some whole stages of these transactions. The negotiations lasted many years, and it was not at first, but later on, that it was resolved to cede the whole of the scheduled villages. Such incidents however are immaterial to the purpose now in hand. Whatever territory was transferred was transferred on the terms of the two cardinal documents, the agreement of 1860, and the notification of 1866, and on these therefore I have concentrated the attention of the Council.

"I am sorry, speaking as a lawyer, to say that failure is not unfrequently the fate of lawsuits instituted in order to get a particular point decided. It is often found that some preliminary objection to its decision exists. But in this instance it is very fortunate that their Lordships have not left us in the dark as to their opinion on the really important point. In their judgment they say this:

"'The Judges of the High Court held that it was beyond the power of the British Crown, without the concurrence of the Imperial Parliament, to make any cession of territory within the jurisdiction of any of the British Courts in India, in time of peace, to a Foreign Power; and on that ground they made the order of the 24th March, 1873, now under appeal, confirming their former order of the 2nd December, 1870. The question, whether the law thus laid down by the High Court of Bombay is correct, was fully and ably argued at this Bar in July last; and their Lordships would have been prepared to express the opinion which they might have formed upon it, if in the result of the case it had become necessary to do so. But having arrived at the conclusion that the present appeal ought to fail without reference to that question, they think it sufficient to state that they entertain such grave doubts (to say no more) of the soundness of the general and abstract doctrine laid down by the High Court of Bombay, as to be unable to advise Her Majesty to rest her decision on that ground.'

"I may add that I have seen a careful report of those full and able arguments to which their Lordships refer, on both sides of the question, and of the interpellations of the Judges, which, even if we had not the collective opinion which I have quoted from the judgment, would leave no doubt on any

one's mind how satisfied they were of the legality of such a cession as that which the Government of India intended to make.

"I suppose that every one will agree that, being able to complete our engagements with the Thákur, we are bound to do so. For all the reasons which originally dictated those engagements exist in full force, with the additional reason that our honour and good faith would be called in question if we did not complete them. Perhaps it is superfluous to say that the Thákur himself is urging us to do so.

"We learned the new position of affairs when we received a copy of the judgment of the Privy Council some time in the month of May last. We have lost no time in communicating with the Bombay and Home Governments, and the result is a notification which is dated the 5th December, and has been issued in the *Gazette* of this morning. Its recitals first tell briefly the story which I have been telling at greater length. It then proceeds :

"'10. And whereas the Secretary of State for India has, on behalf of Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland and Empress of India, given his sanction to the cession intended to be effected by these presents:

"11. The Governor General in Council, with the sanction aforesaid, doth hereby cede and grant to the said Thákur of Bhaunagar, his heirs and successors, the said Scheduled villages, to hold the same unto the said Thákur, his heirs and successors, on the terms and subject to the rules on and subject to which he holds the said Káthiáwár villages.'

"There is then a proviso for resumption of the territory in case of misgovernment. That, we hope, will be construed as a complete cession to the Thákur, and as bringing the legal status of the villages into accord with their actual administration.

"So far for the future. But then, what is to be done for the interval during which these villages have been governed illegally, though in perfect good faith? It is clear that persons who have been subjected to criminal or civil process may bring actions for trespass or assault; that those against whom decrees have been passed may deny the validity of those decrees and litigate the questions decided by them all over again. There has in fact been no legal basis for many of the most important functions of Government for ten years and upwards.

"It is true that there would be much practical difficulty in the way of such litigation by reason of the territory having ceased to be British. I do not suppose that the Káthiáwár Courts would permit land to be brought into litigation afresh merely because there was a technical flaw in the title of the Courts who had adjudicated on it; nor, if they were disposed to do so, could we help or hinder the matter, because that land has passed beyond our jurisdiction. Probably any one who sued in British India on the personal grounds I have suggested would not recover any substantial damages, if he recovered any at all. I do not wish in any way to exaggerate the importance of this Bill. Probably it will prevent little else but some purely frivolous and vexatious litigation for damages, and the retrial of some personal claims. But that is worth preventing, and the Bill is certainly the proper complement to the notification. The notification leaves only a small and uncertain portion of the ground uncovered, and the Bill covers that small and uncertain portion. It says in effect that, so far as any cause of action may exist in British India by reason of the common misapprehension under which all parties have laboured, that cause of action shall be destroyed.

"As regards the particular suit which has raised the difficulty, we are informed that the party who got the original decree in the Munsif's Court,—I am almost ashamed to say how many years ago—is pressing for execution, and that information has made it desirable to be speedy in completing the cession in proper form. I apprehend however that this Bill has no effect whatever on the suit. The suit relates to land now made part of a Native State, and the cession removes that land from the jurisdiction of our Courts. That was the view taken by the High Court of Bombay, and the Privy Council express agreement with them in a passage which I will read. They say—

"'With respect to the competency of the Courts of the Bombay Presidency to proceed with the suit between these parties, if Gángli had, by any valid cession, ceased to be British territory, their Lordships agree with the High Court that the foundation of the jurisdiction

of those Courts over the subject-matter of this suit, and the parties thereto, was territorial, and that it could no longer be exercised (whatever might be the stage or condition of the litigation at the time) after such a valid cession had been made.'

"Though therefore the language of this Bill is calculated to stop the suit if we had jurisdiction over the land, the suit is stopped antecedently, and the Bill cannot affect it.

"It depends upon the action of the Council and of the President whether I introduce this Bill to-day; but anyhow it will probably save repetition if I now call attention to its frame. It consists principally of recitals to explain the position which I have been explaining in greater detail. The first section is formal. I will only notice that, on the face of the Bill and elsewhere, we have called special attention to the fact that its operation is confined to British India, and does not embrace the scheduled villages after the cession.

"The second section frees the villages from the Regulations during the interval of the mistake, as they were intended to be freed; and it lays down a foundation for the third section, which carries into effect the main purpose of the measure, the prevention of litigation. The fourth section is merely for the purpose of taking care that no personal jurisdiction which our Courts may have beyond the limits of British India—such as that over European British subjects—shall be lost. It is hardly necessary, and is inserted only for caution's sake.

"There is perhaps a possibility, but it is such a bare possibility, so remote, so conjectural, so improbable, that I hardly like to trouble the Council with it at all, under which the Bill might have a larger operation than I have mentioned. Still we have had some surprises in this matter, and may have others. Suppose it should turn out that what we have done is still only calculated to put the villages under the Káthiáwár Agency and not to alter their nationality. In that case our law would operate in the villages, and section two would have the effect of what we used to call a deregulationizing Act, removing territory from the Regulations, in order that it might fall under a special system of government. But I will not further discuss anything so speculative. In my view the Bill is merely a Bill of peace, and affects only what is past.

"I hope I have now made it clear that this Bill, though it involves a long story, is extremely simple in its nature: that it has only a very limited operation; that so far as it operates at all it must be beneficial; that it is intended to give such validity as this legislature can to acts done by a number of persons in good faith, in the course of their apparent duty, and under the influence of a general mistake; that it does not require any lengthened consideration by this Council; and that it is desirable to pass it as it were *uno flatu* with the notification, and to make, as far as we can, a single and complete end of our long protracted arrangements with the Thákur of Bhaunagar.

"With regard to further proceedings beyond leave to introduce the Bill, I am entirely in the hands of the Council and the President. I cannot say that the Bill is urgent. The notification was urgent; but we have not received notice of any actual litigation which, on our theory of the notification, this law could affect. At the same time we were long ago told by the Bombay Government that such litigation might occur, and were asked to pass an Act of indemnity. The matter has been delayed till the cession could be determined on, and it will be best, as far as possible, to make a single transaction of it. At the same time, if there is a single Member of Council who desires more time to consider the matter, or who thinks it ought to go into Committee, I shall not press my wish to pass the Bill to-day."

The Hon'ble Mr. Hope said he laboured under some disadvantage in addressing the Council, as it was not until this time yesterday that he had received intimation that there was any present intention of proceeding with the Bill; and it was not until the previous evening that he had received some of the papers relating to this Bill, and they were not sufficiently complete to enable him to comment on the measure in the way he had wished to do. On the other hand, he ought not to allow the Bill to pass, giving only a silent vote, as he was the officer to whom had been entrusted the duty of carrying on the negotiations between the Thákur of Bhaunagar and the Bombay Government

on the basis of very complete reports by Mr. Peile, which had resulted in the agreement of 1860. He would not attempt the task, which would be equally superfluous and impertinent, of following the Hon'ble Mover on the technical points upon which he had expressed his opinion, or in the history of the case, which he had explained so completely. At the same time, in view of the possibility at which the Hon'ble Mover had glanced, that the notification which had been issued yesterday might, at some future time, lead to further proceedings, it might be of some use hereafter, if not at present, if he alluded to some remarks in the judgment of the Privy Council, which had not been specially noticed by the Hon'ble Mover, and which might be briefly described as being possibly likely to produce an impression that the agreement of 1860 did not mean a cession of territory, and that there was in fact no foreign territory to cede to on that or any other occasion. The parts of the judgment to which he alluded would be found at pages 8 and 11. In the former, the remarks in regard to the 7th Article of the agreement ran thus :—

"This is not the language of cession; it is *primâ facie* nothing more than an engagement for the transfer of the places mentioned (including Gángli), which were then beyond question British territory, from a Regulation Province to an extraordinary jurisdiction."

And later on at page 11 :—

"What was attempted was, in their Lordships' judgment, neither more nor less than a re-arrangement of jurisdictions within British territory, by the exclusion of a certain district from the Regulations and Codes in force in the Bombay Presidency, and from the jurisdiction of all the High Courts, with a view to the establishment therein of a Native jurisdiction under British supervision and control."

With reference to these remarks, MR. HOPE was in a position to say, in the first place, that what was intended and attempted was not to make any such re-arrangement; what was intended was a complete and effectual cession of territory to a Foreign Power. He would first of all satisfy the Council what it was that was intended at the time, and then endeavour to show that the view then taken of the status of Káthiáwár was the only correct view. It so happened that he was able now to produce before the Council the Guzaráthi agreement, in original, which had been drawn up between himself and the officer who was vested with full powers by the Thákur of Bhaunagar to settle with him on the subject. That agreement did not follow the order of the Articles in the agreement which had been afterwards drawn up, but it showed most clearly what it was the intention of the latter document to do. It stated the several claims of the Thákur of Bhaunagar under main headings, and the first of these was "independent sovereignty," or autonomy, the words used being "swatantra hukumat," in respect of the villages in question. So that it was perfectly clearly understood, both by the Thákur of Bhaunagar and MR. HOPE, that the question was, whether the Thákur was to be allowed to hold them as an independent Ruler, and not as the subject of any Foreign Power. And with regard to the transfer of the villages, all of which were now included in the schedule of the Bill, it was here said that the ones then ceded were to be placed or "thrown under Káthiáwár." In another passage, further on, the words used were that they should be "considered to be in Káthiáwár." That document, as MR. HOPE said, was the original one, showing the terms of settlement. It was shortly followed by a formal one on December 22nd, 1860, between Mr. J. B. Peile, who was on special duty in connection with the case, and had submitted a very full and able report on it to Government, and the Thákur. In this document, the language employed was that "Government concede as a favour, and not as a right, the transfer of Bhaunagar itself, with Wadwá, Síhor, and ten subordinate villages, to Káthiáwár." The next step was an arrangement which bore the same date as that which he had just read, but which was really executed a short time afterwards by Sir George Clerk, then Governor of Bombay, on the occasion of a visit made by him to Bhaunagar. In this, the phraseology was slightly altered, to secure, as it was supposed, greater clearness. The words were— "the transfer of Bhaunagar............from the district of Gogo, subject to the Regulations, to the Káthiáwár Political Agency." The Bombay Government at that time contemplated the passing of an Act to bar the jurisdiction of the Courts. Owing to discussion on this and some other points, the arrangement was not entirely carried out. In a Convention executed on April 25th, 1866, by

Sir Bartle Frere and the Thákur, the words were substantially the same, or, if anything, rather more forcible, namely, "from the jurisdiction of the laws and Acts of Government to the Káthiáwár Political Agency, on the same terms as the villages now under the Thákur's jurisdiction in Káthiáwár." And the notification of 1866, which the Hon'ble Mover had read, used the same words.

There could therefore be no question, as a matter of personal evidence, so far as evidence could settle it, that what was intended and understood by all the parties was a transfer of British territory to a Native State. He found however in the course of the judgment, that a certain phrase was quoted out of a letter written in 1865 by the Acting Secretary to the Government of Bombay, and it would appear that some remarks in the course of the judgment were based on the meaning of the phrase in that letter rather than on the actual documents and agreements which had passed between the parties. The words used were—"transfer * * * to the supervision, laws and regulations of the Káthiáwár Political Agency," thereby implying, as it were, that there were "laws and regulations" in the Káthiáwár Political Agency as well as in the district under which these villages were first placed. But he would contend that such a document as that could have no value in the face of the actual agreement of the parties, and their well-known and specified intentions. It might be that the agreement actually drawn up did not express the intention in a form exactly calculated to meet the subsequent controversy, which it was then impossible to foresee would arise. But it was the form best suited at the time to express clearly to any one who was acquainted with the status of Káthiáwár what was the real intention of the arrangement.

Mr. Hope would now proceed to show that the view then taken of the status of Káthiáwár was the correct view. He would endeavour as far as possible not to go over the same ground as had been covered by the Hon'ble Mover. Mr. Hobhouse had already told the Council that, in the 17th and 18th centuries, the state of all this part of Guzarát was a very lawless one. Mr. Hope would say that Káthiáwár was almost independent; that the Muhammadan Power had never even in its best days succeeded in completely subjugating that portion of Guzarát; and that at that time whatever power it had was rapidly falling to pieces. The only thing it could do was to send an army occasionally into the province and levy black-mail so far as it could succeed in extracting it by fire and sword.

In the commencement of the 18th century, the new Mahrátha Power sprang up in Guzarát and entered into a series of contests with the Mahammadans, so that the whole province was at the mercy of one or the other Power. Among the Mahrátha leaders was Damají Gaikwár, who was the founder of the present Baroda dynasty, and he having held his own against the Muhammadans, used to make incursions into all parts of Guzarát, including Káthiáwár and Ahmadábád. In the course of time he fell out with the Peshwa, and having got the worst of it, was obliged in 1751 to sign a treaty, by which he relinquished a portion of the districts in his possession and of the tribute he used to levy by sending a force into Káthiáwár.

Matters went on in pretty much the same way until the commencement of the present century, the result of the whole of the operations being that the Peshwa and the Gaikwár succeeded in establishing to a considerable extent their power in certain taluqas on the east and near the coast of Guzarát, but did not succeed in establishing anything more than the practice of raising tribute elsewhere. The portions of the Bhaunagar territory which were now included in the Bill, were some of these portions over which the Peshwa had succeeded in getting such a large share of power. They were nearest to the coast and most accessible from the capital of Ahmadábád, and in the course of time he had established a pretty firm footing in them, but even in them his rights were much less than in adjacent villages not belonging to any Chief.

Similarly, the Gaikwár got well established in certain parganas in Káthiáwár termed Amreli and Okhamandal, which he holds in full sovereignty to the present day. But as regards the rest of Káthiáwár, neither the Peshwa nor the Gaikwár ever had any definite power other than that of levying tribute or black-mail. This was sufficiently evident to any one who had studied the history

from 1735 downwards, with the details of which MR. HOPE would not trouble the Council.

The next step in the matter was, that after the treaty of Bassein in 1802, by which the Peshwa's own possession of Gogo and Bhaunagar was transferred to us, we exercised our jurisdiction in them as we thought fit, and we found that we had also certain rights or interests in the tribute of Káthiáwár. Governor Duncan addressed a letter in 1804 to General Sir Arthur Wellesley, which set forth very clearly what the intention of the Government of that day was. He proposed that a force should be sent to Káthiáwár, and observed :—

"The extent of our interests in taking part in a Mulukgírí expedition through Káthiáwár may be viewed as comprehending the following objects :"

The first object Mr. Hope need not read, he explained, because it was one of general policy unconnected with Káthiáwár. The letter went on thus :—

"*Second*.—We shall see that the Mulukgírí funds are not misapplied.

"*Third*.—We shall secure payment of our own *Warrats* or assignments on these Mulukgírí collections.

"*Fourth*.—We may, if you please, obtain some possessions in Káthiáwár—such, for instance, as Porbandar. * * * *

"*Fifth*.—We shall be able to improve the Mulukgírí system so as to answer better the objects of humanity and the interests of the Gaikwár and Peshwa's Government."

This clearly showed that, at that time, we had not any "possessions" of our own in Káthiáwár. In consequence of that, a force did go into Káthiáwár, and the eventual result was that agreements were entered into by the Chiefs. As regards the character of those agreements, MR. HOPE would quote a letter from the Bombay Government in 1831 :

"On our first interference in 1807-08, Lieutenant-Colonel Walker promulgated, by an address to the Chiefs, the object we had in view, and proclaimed that this was confined to the settlement of the regular payment of their tribute; that no encroachment on their landed rights or their independence was contemplated, and that the state of possession and power as it then existed was to be guaranteed; and at the same time both the British and Gaikwár Governments concurred in the policy of abstaining from a spirit of aggrandizement, and from every encroachment on the rights and possessions of the Chiefs. On the faith of these assurances, the Chiefs entered into the measures suggested to them," &c.

He would also call a better witness than the letter of the Bombay Government, and that was Colonel Walker himself, who, in a report made in 1808, shortly after he had effected this settlement, with reference to a subsidiary arrangement by which the Gaikwár revenue due from this very State of Bhaunagar was transferred to the Hon'ble Company. What he said was :

"The general superintendency which the Company have acquired over the Rájá as a tributary, and the control of a valuable and extensive line of sea-coast, afford both the right and the means of regulating the conduct of the Rájá in every affair that bears relation to foreigners, or is inconsistent with our policy. This does not, however, convey any right on our part to interfere in the internal concerns of the Bhaunagar territory. In this respect the Chieftain of Bhaunagar still retains every right he previously possessed, undiminished by the transfer of his tribute to the Company. These rights consist in the exercise of every species of authority within his own territories, either of a revenue, fiscal or judicial nature, and are limited only by his general obedience to the superior Government as a tributary."

Nothing could be clearer than these terms, and MR. HOPE would invite the special attention of the Council to them. Subsequently, in a memorandum for the future management of the affairs of Káthiáwár and the Mahikánta, which the Gaikwár passed to the Bombay Government in 1820, it was provided that, "with a view to the tranquillity of the country and to the peaceable realization of His Highness the Gaikwár's tribute," the Gaikwár should send no troops into either of those tracts without the consent of the British Government, and make no demands on any one there except through them. Now the Privy Council in the judgment gave a sketch of what the tributary relations of these Chiefs of Káthiáwár were, which he had not verified, but believed was generally correct. It was said that "the entire number of Káthiáwár States under separate Chiefs (large and small) is 188: of whom, 96 pay tribute to, or in right of, the British Government only; 70 to, or in right of, the Gaikwár only; and 9 (of whom the Thákur of Bhaunagar is one) to, or in right of, both Governments."

Now he would ask any person who contended that Káthiáwár was British territory, on what date and by what arrangement it became so? As regards a great portion of it, the right which we possessed was simply the right to collect the Gaikwár's tribute for him. As regards another portion, we collected both the Gaikwár's tribute and our own. Mr. Hope found no treaty, or agreement, or arrangement, by which the Gaikwár transferred to us the sovereignty (if it belonged to him) of the States which paid tribute to himself; no agreement by which it was ever intended that the States which paid tribute both to us and the Gaikwár should become more British than Gaikwár territory, or the joint-territory of both. In point of fact, he thought a careful scrutiny of the leading documents of those days could not lead to any conclusion other than that the whole territory was as completely foreign territory as that of the Nizám or of the Gaikwár of Baroda. The Government had been described as being throughout India the Paramount Power, and its position with regard to Káthiáwár was the same as that which it held towards the Nizám of Haidarábád, or the Gaikwár of Baroda, with this addition, that it possessed a certain right, which might be termed a rent-charge, in some of the States. But the fact of possessing such a rent-charge did not constitute those States British territory. Or, to take a further illustration, the British Government, by enforcing and collecting all the different tributes due to other Powers, no more became the owner of the whole territory than the German Government became the owner of France, or France became German territory, from the fact that the former imposed a large contribution upon the latter, or would have become so, even if the contribution imposed had been in the form of an annual tribute to be paid for ever.

In addition to these statements, which Mr. Hope had taken from treaties and documents, he could add his personal testimony as to what had been the universally accepted opinion of the Political officers of the earlier period of British interposition. It so happened that it had been his official duty previous to 1860, and for five years before he took up this matter, to spend several months in every year in Káthiáwár and the rest of the Native States in the Bombay Presidency; and in the course of his duties, he naturally became personally acquainted with the views, the position, and the condition of almost every State in Guzarát. He was also on terms of intimacy with the older class of Political officers—Colonel Laing, who had been some thirty years in Káthiáwár, Colonels Keily, Whitelock, Barr, Short, Black and others, every one of whom had now passed out of the country—and he could safely say, that if the theory had then been propounded that Káthiáwár was British territory, they would one and all have at once repudiated it. Moreover, the view that it was not so had been repeatedly taken by the Court of Directors, as early as 1824, and again in 1858, and was more lately affirmed by the Secretary of State himself.

It might be thought that the history of the gradual establishment of Courts in the interior militated against his argument. They had a tolerably correct sketch of that history given in the judgment of the Privy Council; but Mr. Hope would point out that it was a fundamental error to suppose that though, in virtue of being the Paramount Power, we might certainly interfere, we had done more in establishing these jurisdictions than gradually to interpose, with the outward concurrence, at least, of the Chiefs themselves, and after full consultation with them, for the public good. No doubt the Government found it necessary to interfere in the affairs of Baroda; and it might be necessary to interfere for the public safety with any State however independent. But it was impossible to argue from that that such State was British territory, or had anything British about it. To have established these Courts on any other basis than that on which we had done so, would have been a most unwarrantable usurpation, and would have justified far more serious objection than in any case was actually offered to it.

He feared he had wearied the Council with these explanations. He could not however let pass the opportunity of placing these facts on record, and he ventured to hope that, if ever hereafter this judgment should be made the basis of, or afford a suggestion for, fresh proceedings, whether in the case of

Bhaunagar or any other State in Political Guzarát; they might prove to be not wholly valueless.

The Hon'ble Mr. Hobhouse said he was not quite certain whether his Hon'ble friend Mr. Hope considered that the judgment of the Privy Council involved the opinion that Káthiáwár was British territory. Mr. Hobhouse considered that the Privy Council had pronounced no such opinion; on the contrary, they had carefully guarded against it. That question was not before them, nor had they the materials for a decision upon it. Their view was, as he understood it, that the Káthiáwár Political Agency consisted of a bundle of distinct States knit together by the bond of one administration set up by the British Government, and that it was quite consistent with the form of that administration that some of those States should be British territory and others not. Therefore, they held that the document of 1860, which only professed to transfer, not to the Thákur of Bhaunagar as the present notification did, but only to the Political Agency of Káthiáwár, was perfectly consistent with an intention that the villages should remain British territory, whatever might be the character of the Káthiáwár States themselves.

The Hon'ble Mr. Hope said that, with the permission of the President, he would merely explain, with reference to what had fallen from the Hon'ble Mover, that he was aware that the Privy Council had abstained from deciding that Káthiáwár was British territory. The judgment was somewhat obscure, and its meaning had sometimes to be arrived at by inference. No doubt the explanation suggested by Mr. Hobhouse was the correct one. At the same time, as the judgment contained passages which, if they did not indicate a tendency on the part of their Lordships to think that Káthiáwár was British territory, might be made use of by others to support a fresh argument to that effect, he had thought it best, in view of the possibility of the question being raised at some future date, to which the Hon'ble Mover had alluded, to take this opportunity of placing on record both the view of the status of Káthiáwár held in 1860, and the grounds for believing that view to be correct.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. Hobhouse then applied to the President to suspend the Rules for the Conduct of Business.

The President declared the Rules suspended.

The Hon'ble Mr. Hobhouse then introduced the Bill and moved that it be taken into consideration.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. Hobhouse also moved that the Bill be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The following Select Committee was named:—

On the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the management and preservation of Government forests in the province of British Burma—The Hon'ble Mr. Hobhouse, the Hon'ble Sir A. J. Arbuthnot and the Hon'ble Mr. Cockerell and the Mover.

The Council adjourned to Wednesday, the 13th December 1876.

CALCUTTA;
The 6th December 1876.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT OF PARLIAMENT 24 & 25 VIC., CAP. 67.

The Council met at Government House on Wednesday, the 13th December 1876.

PRESENT:

Major-General the Hon'ble Sir H. W. Norman, K.C.B., Senior Member of the Council of the Governor General of India, *presiding*.
His Honour the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, K.C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Arthur Hobhouse, Q.C.
The Hon'ble E. C. Bayley, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, K.C.S.I.
The Hon'ble R. A. Dalyell.
The Hon'ble T. C. Hope.
The Hon'ble J. R. Bullen Smith, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble F. R. Cockerell.

LAND IMPROVEMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Land Improvement Act, 1871, be taken into consideration. He had next to no remark to make about this Report. He had explained fully to the Council what the object of it was, namely, to put the relations of lenders and borrowers on a clear footing, and on the footing which was intended when the Act of 1871 was framed. That had been done, and in that part of the Bill, which was the only important part, the Committee had made no alteration. They had made two small alterations in two other sections of the Bill, both of which were mentioned in the Report, and he need not trouble the Council with any details with regard to them.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE also moved that the Bill as amended be

The Motion was put and agreed to.

INDIAN MUSEUM BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. BAYLEY moved that the Reports of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the management of the Public Museum at Calcutta be taken into consideration. He had already explained the objects of the Bill, which were, in the first place, to give effect to the arrangement whereby the Government was relieved from the necessity of providing accommodation for the Asiatic Society in the new Museum building according to a mutually satisfactory arrangement between the Government and the Society; the second object being to define the legal position of the Government; and the third, to improve the constitution of the body of trustees itself and to facilitate their work. The Bill as amended provided, he hoped, satisfactorily for these objects.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE begged to express his satisfaction, he being one of the trustees of this institution, at the alterations made by the Bill in the constitution of that body. For some years of his life it was a principal part of his duty to watch the operation of bodies of trustees, and to find the best modes of constituting them. And the conclusion he came to about *ex officio* trustees was that the best of all trustees was an *ex officio* trustee whose office connected him with the institution of which he was a trustee; but that an *ex officio* trustee whose office had no connection with the institution

of which he was trustee, was the worst of all trustees. He did not then think that he should live to exemplify part of his own theory. But it so happened that the Governor General in Council thought fit to appoint him Vice-Chancellor of the University of Calcutta. Then he found that he was summoned to a meeting of trustees of the Museum. At first he thought they had done him the honour of electing him a trustee without his consent, and he asked to be relieved from the office. But he was informed that by accepting the office of Vice-Chancellor of the University he had become a trustee of the Museum. He ventured to say that a more inefficient and in every respect a worse trustee of the Museum could not be found. He knew nothing of the business, and from want of leisure could not learn about it by study. He was only a useless encumbrance on any discussion that might arise, and his signature to papers he did not understand was a sham. The consequence was that he was obliged to excuse himself from attending the meetings of the trustees, and he had in fact taken no part except a passive one in business of the trust except such business as was connected with the preparation of this Bill.

The Bill proceeded on the ground that it was not desirable to have a number of *ex officio* trustees who were unconnected with the business of the Museum. If the trustees appointed under the Act wanted some official, such as the Vice-Chancellor of the University or any other, it would be easy for them to elect him. The Bill conferred on them the useful power of cooptation into their body to the extent of three members. Consequently if hereafter the trustees desired the presence of some person whose appointment was not provided for by the Charter of the institution, but who appeared to them to be a useful addition to their body, the Bill provided for the appointment of such person. That was the new constitution under the Bill; and MR. HOBHOUSE had no doubt that it would be found much more effectual, because, owing to the constitution of the present body of trustees, it was often difficult to get a quorum at meetings of the trustees.

The Hon'ble MR. BAYLEY had only to say that, as far as the Hon'ble and learned Member had taken a share in the deliberations of the trustees of the Museum, the assistance which he had rendered had been very great, and MR. BAYLEY was able to say that the amendments in the Bill were due to the Hon'ble Member's advice: it was only to be regretted that his other avocations had prevented his taking a larger share in the other business of the Museum.

He wished to explain another point. The Bill recited that the trustees had signed the lists of collections of the Asiatic Society which was required by law. It had been found impossible to get the signatures of all the trustees, as one of the present *ex officio* trustees, the Bishop of Calcutta, was not in India, and another member was at present away from Calcutta. But the lists had been signed by a majority of the trustees, far larger than was necessary to constitute a quorum.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. BAYLEY also moved that the Bill as amended be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned *sine die*.

CALCUTTA,
The 13*th December* 1876.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Legislative Department.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2ND HALF OF OCTOBER AND 1ST HALF OF NOVEMBER 1876, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1184, 1185, 1304 AND 1305 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 25TH NOVEMBER AND 9TH DECEMBER 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS

Districts	Wheat. Present fortnight	Wheat. Past fortnight	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Barley. Present fortnight	Barley. Past fortnight	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Rice, Best sort. Present fortnight	Rice, Best sort. Past fortnight	Rice, Best sort. Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Rice, Common. Present fortnight	Rice, Common. Past fortnight	Rice, Common. Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Great Millet (Cholum Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight	Great Millet. Past fortnight	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Lesser Millets, Ragi &c. (Kavaru Veragoo Sawee Cheena, Coraloo Murhwa, Nuglee &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum*, *Eleusine Coracana* &c. Present fortnight	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Gram. Present fortnight	Gram. Past fortnight	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Firewood. Present fortnight	Firewood. Past fortnight	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Salt. Present fortnight	Salt. Past fortnight	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Remarks.
2nd Half of October 1876.	S C	S C	S C	S C	S C	S C	S C	S C	S C	S C	S C	S C	S C	S C	S C	S C	S C	S C	S C	S C	S C	S C	S C	S C	S C	S C	S C	S C	S C	S C	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts — Secunderabad	10 6	12 6	15 9				6 5	7 4	8 1	7 5	8 5	12 9	11 4	13 8	23 2	12 9	17 3	28 8	14 1	16 9	38 4	12 0	14 3	21 7	140 0	130 0	125 0	10 8	10 7	11 0	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts — Bolarum	10 9	13 1	15 5				7 1	7 9	9 9	7 5	9 6	12 1	11 7	13 9	23 0			..				12 0	14 5	22 0	112 9	112 9	112 9	10 3	10 3	10 8	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts — Chadarghat	8 5	8 5	13 0				5 5	5 7	6 2	6 5	6 7	12 5	10 5	11 0	19 2	11 5	12 0	25 0				10 5	11 5	19 2	130 0	130 0	130 0	10 0	10 5	10 2	
1st Half of November 1876.																															
Hyderabad Assigned Districts — Secunderabad	8 9	10 6	15 6				6 3	6 5	8 8	7 1	7 5	13 7	10 0	11 4	22 3	10 2	12 9	28 4	11 0	14 1	34 5	11 6	12 0	23 0	140 0	140 0	130 0	10 3	10 8	11 2	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts — Bolarum	9 1	10 9	15 5				6 2	7 1	9 9	6 7	7 5	12 0	9 9	11 7	23 0							10 2	12 0	22 0	112 8	112 8	112 8	10 1	10 3	10 7	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts — Chadarghat	7 0	8 5	13 0				5 5	5 5	6 2	6 5	6 5	11 5	9 2	10 5	19 2	11 0	11 5	26 0				9 2	10 5	20 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	9 2	10 0	10 2	

G. H. M. BATTEN,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNME

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE,

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Districts.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari), *Holcus sorghum*.			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*.		
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Ganjam ..	14 7	14 7	14 7	...	...	...	13 0	15 4	17 8	14 7	17 9	26 1	...	...	..	...	.	...
Vizagapatam ..	15 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	12 3	11 9	11 9	14 7	16 2	16 2	25 9	19 8	19 8	27 7
Godavery .	10 8	13 0	12 6	...	...	...	11 9	12 4	20 8	13 0	13 5	22 0	13 4	17 8	...	..	...	...
Kistna .	8 8	9 9	11 8	...	...	..	10 1	11 3	20 6	11 0	11 8	21 6	...	...	18 7	...	...	...
Nellore ..	7 2	7 6	10 8	...	...	...	6 9	7 2	16 3	7 5	7 5	18 0	8 6	10 6	30 0	...	9 6	28 7
Cuddapah	6 6	6 6	12 5	...	...	...	7 0	7 4	12 4	7 5	7 5	14 1	7 9	9 1	22 9	8 7	9 4	31 9
Bellary .	6 7	6 7	12 5	..	...	...	6 9	6 4	11 8	7 6	7 0	13 0	7 2	7 2	20 6	8 0	7 5	18 8
Kurnool ..	5 7	5 1	12 7	...	...	...	5 7	5 3	14 2	6 1	5 7	15 4	6 8	6 2	24 0	7 5	.	25 0
Madras .	9 4	9 0	11 3	...	...	..	7 8	7 1	12 7	8 4	8 0	13 9	11 0	10 8	23 1	10 9	11 5	20 5
Chingleput ..		.	...	...	...	...	7 1	7 1	13 5	9 1	8 3	14 3	...	..	23 0	...	..	21 1
North Arcot ..	5 9	6 8	11 9	...	...	...	6 5	7 5	12 1	6 9	7 9	13 2	...	...	27 3	10 7	12 9	25 6
South Arcot ...	7 0	7 8	9 4	..	...	...	8 7	9 1	15 7	9 2	9 6	16 6	...	...	...	13 9	17 8	29 3
Tanjore ...	5 9	7 3	9 5	...	...	...	7 9	9 5	14 5	10 0	...		12 7	19 1	31 0	13 0	17 4	33 0
Trichinopoly ...	7 9	7 9	9 2	...	..	...	7 2	8 3	14 4	8 0	9 1	15 2	8 4	11 9	23 8	11 4	14 6	30 5
Madura ...	7 0	8 6	8 6	...	...	...	7 1	7 6	14 5	7 6	8 0	16 5	11 3	13 4	29 2	12 1	15 8	35 3
Tinnevelly ...	6 6	8 0	6 6	...	...	...	7 5	9 0	10 5	9 1	10 6	13 6	...	...	.	13 1	15 7	21 0
Coimbatore ...	No re	turn re	ceived	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	...
Nilgiris ...	6 4	5 7	8 5	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	8 8	6 4	6 4	9 6	7 7	9 2	18 5	9 1	9 8	18 9
Salem ...	5 2	7 1	10 8	...	...	...	6 6	7 1	14 8	7 5	8 3	15 8	8 7	11 1	22 3	10 1	12 3	23 2
South Canara ...	No re	turn re	ceived	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...
Malabar ...	7 9	8 6	10 1	...	...	...	9 7	8 1	13 8	10 5	9 1	14 6	...	..	...	...	...	...
Bombay ..	9 15	9 9	11 12	15 9	14 7	18 9	6 8	6 4	7 9	8 4	7 12	10 12	12 5	12 3	20 0	11 11	19 14	17 3
Ahmedabad ...	13 4	15 0	15 8	...	24 2	22 8	8 0	7 8	7 4	10 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	17 7	25 0	15 4	15 0	24 0
Kaira ..	12 13	12 5	11 7	21 5	18 13	22 14	8 0	8 0	8 14	10 0	10 0	12 5	17 12	17 12	32 0	16 0	14 9	22 1
Surat ..	9 14	9 4	12 5	13 6	16 6	13 6	6 11	6 11	7 14	7 8	8 3	8 11	9 4	9 4	16 6	9 14	9 13	15 9
Broach ..	12 12½	11 6¼	14 0	..	.	.	8 0	8 0	8 14	10 0	10 0	11 7	12 12¼	12 4¾	17 11	12 12¼	12 4¾	16 0
Tanna ..	9 6	9 14	11 0	12 6	11 12	15 0	6 15	6 15	7 0	9 6	8 3	10 0	13 0	16 3	17 0	10 9	9 4	17 0
Kolaba ..	8 0	8 0	11 5	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 10	8 0	8 0	13 5	...	.	19 0	.	...	
Khandesh (Dhulia) ...	12 8	11 7	17 1	...	...	.	7 5	7 5	8 7	9 9	9 9	11 4	14 4	13 14	32 5	13 2	11 14	25 2
Násik ...	12 5	11 0	15 12	...	...	8 1	5 15	5 15	5 15	8 14	8 8	11 14	15 9	13 8	...	11 10	10 0	21 8
Ahmadnagar ...	10 14	9 15½	15 15	...	...	...	6 10	6 13	9 9	7 9	7 15	10 9	11 5½	11 9½	33 11	10 9	10 5¼	26 5
Poona ...	9 8	9 3	12 10	10 3	10 3	10 3	7 6	7 6	8 9	8 9	8 9	9 13	9 13	9 13	26 2	10 6	9 12	18 6
Sholapur ..	9 15	9 8	19 0	...	...	...	8 1	7 10	13 5	8 15	8 0	14 4	9 1	8 10	25 7	10 9	9 10	27 0
Kaládgi ...	6 0	6 0	16 2	...	...	...	5 7	4 12	11 11	6 7	5 6	12 15	6 2	6 2	26 10	5 15	.	27 11
Satara ..	9 6	8 1	12 0	...	..	...	6 13	6 13	10 15	7 14	7 14	12 14	9 5	7 10	22 10	9 1	7 12	18 1
Belgaum ...	8 6	7 7	15 11	...	..	...	7 5	6 9	13 6	7 14	7 3	14 6	9 0	7 9	20 1	8 10	7 5	19 10
Dharwar ...	7 8	7 10	19 7	.	...	...	5 8	6 0	9 8	7 6	7 2	16 0	7 11	7 8	20 3	8 10	8 2	24 14
Ratnágiri ...	8 6	7 12	9 11	...	...	...	7 3	7 3	11 8	10 15	10 15	13 10	10 0	10 0		11 0	11 0	...
Kanara (Karwar) ...	10 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	11 0	11 0	17 0	12 0	11 0	14 0
Panch Mábáls (Godhra) ...	9 0	9 0	11 0	...	...	.	10 0	10 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	22 8	22 8	35 0	16 0	16 0	19 0
Aden ..	...	7 0	9 5	...	...	.	...	7 0	7 0	...	7 7	8 0	...	20 5	16 0	...	12 7	12 7
Asirgarh ...	..		14 8	...	..	...	...	.	10 8	...	...	12 0	..	...	29 0		...	26 0
Baroda ...	9 14	9 10	11 7	18 4	18 4	18 4¼	7 9	8 0	8 0	11 7	11 2	9 11½	17 13	20 9	19 4¼	14 6	13 12	21 11½
Disa ...	15 12	15 12	18 8	..	...	.	6 8	6 8	6 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	29 0	29 0	27 0	25 0	24 5	33 8
Nimach ...	15 0	15 0	15 0	21 8	21 8	21 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 8	21 0	21 0	19 0	15 0	15 0	15 0
Nasirabad ...	21 15	22 8	18 3¾	33 8	35 5¼	26 10¼	8 0	8 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	30 12	30 0	24 12	21 6¼	22 9½	21 5½
Rajkot ...	14 0	13 12	16 0	..	...	...	6 0	6 0	5 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	21 0	20 8	20 0	...	..	...
Upper Sind Frontier ..	No re	turn re	ceived	.	.		.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	.	...	..
Karachi ...	13 5	12 11	13 10	17 0	17 0	26 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	15 0	15 8	25 0	14 0	13 0	19 0
Haidarabad ..	No re	turn re	ceived	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Shikarpur ..	17 8	16 12	17 8	21 4	20 8	21 4	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	26 10	24 8	23 0
Thur and Parkur .	14 0	15 4	20 8	...	...	...	.	8 0	8 0	8 4	8 4	9 0	31 0	35 0	35 0	27 9	26 10	22 0
Western Districts.																		
Burdwan ...	15 0*a*	16 0	18 0	19 8	19 8	17 8	19 0	21 0	22 8	20 0	22 0	24 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bancoorah ..	18 0*b*	21 4	20 8	23 0	23 0	22 8	25 0	27 0	17 8	26 12	30 0 to 36 0	20 0	...	..	...	...	...	...
Beerbhoom ..	20 0*c*	20 0	20 0	...	...	24 0	21 0	19 0	20 0	22 8	25 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	..	...
Midnapore .	17 0	17 0	12 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	18 0	32 0	32 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hooghly	20 0*d*	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	9 0	18 0	21 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	..	...
Howrah ..	15 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	12 8	17 0	17 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Districts																		
Calcutta .	16 0	17 0	16 8	30 0	30 0	30 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	16 0	17 0	15 4	27 0	25 0	22 0	...	.	...
24-Pergunnahs	*e*	...	10 10	..		17 12	8 0	8 0	8 4	15 4	15 4	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nuddea ...	17 4	17 4	18 5	35 8	32 0	35 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	17 4	17 4	17 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jessore ..	21 5*f*	20 0	17 0	40 0	32 0	...	18 0	17 0	13 12	26 0	23 0	22 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moorshedabad .	20 0*g*	20 0 to 21 8	20 0	35 0	32 8	...	16 0 to 17 0	16 0	14 8	20 0 to 21 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

a In the interior the prices range as follow —Wheat 16 to 19 seers, barley 38 to 40 seers, best rice 16 to 21-12 seers, common rice 18 to 24 seers, and gram 20 to 30 seers.
b In the interior the prices range as follow .—Wheat 15 8 to 23 seers, barley 24 to 45 seers, best rice 20 to 28-12 seers, common rice 27-8 to 31 seers, maize 34 to 37 seers, and gram

OF INDIA.

AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

India for the 2nd half of November 1876.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
20 5	35 2	41 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	388 8	388 8	388 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	Ganjam	Madras.	
19 7	20 2	28 3	15 8	16 4	28 1	138 5	138 5	145 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	Vizagapatam		
16 4	17 3	38 2	11 8	12 6	25 2	243 0	243 0	243 0	17 7	17 7	18 7	Godavery		
.	.	31 6	13 7	15 8	23 1	129 3	129 3	129 3	17 5	17 5	18 4	Kistna		
	10 0	29 8	10 8	11 5	22 8	129 6	129 6	69 2	17 0	17 0	17 0	Nellore		
9 0	10 5	27 7	10 3	9 5	24 9	243 0	243 0	243 0	17 1	18 0	16 2	Cuddapah		
9 7	9 2	24 2	9 5	9 2	25 8	97 2	97 2	97 2	16 7	16 7	16 7	Bellary		
7 4	7 1	21 9	7 9	7 5	24 0	161 8	277 5	226 0	18 3	12 5	15 6	Kurnool		
10 5	10 3	22 6	9 3	9 5	18 6	92 3	92 3	93 5	18 2	18 6	18 2	Madras		
11 0	9 9	21 9	9 4	9 4	18 7	108 9	97 2	89 4	18 6	18 6	18 6	Chingleput		
11 1	12 0	24 8	9 8	10 8	21 7	187 1	187 1	187 1	16 4	18 0	16 4	North Arcot		
13 1	16 7	27 8	11 4	14 2	21 0	233 3	233 3	233 3	19 3	19 8	17 1	South Arcot		
12 8	17 2	34 8	11 4	11 4	21 0	194 4	194 4	194 4	17 0	17 0	17 5	Tanjore		
11 1	15 1	30 1	11 2	12 7	24 6	157 9	157 9	157 9	16 2	15 4	15 4	Trichinopoly		
12 8	14 7	35 6	11 6	13 3	24 0	97 2	106 9	111 8	18 7	18 7	17 8	Madura		
13 7	17 8	20 5	10 9	10 9	15 6	66 6	66 6	66 6	15 5	15 5	15 5	Tinnevelly		
...	.			...	...	. .	...	...	No return received			Coimbatore		
9 4	9 4	15 5	8 3	8 3	18 3	121 5	121 5	121 5	11 0	7 4	11 0	Nilgiris		
9 7	12 4	24 0	8 6	10 3	24 1	151 6	151 6	150 7	14 6	14 6	18 3	Salem		
. .	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			South Canara		
11 7	11 7	25 5	7 6	8 4	18 5	121 5	121 5	97 2	14 4	14 4	14 4	Malabar		
10 5	10 15	15 5	13 3	12 1	18 12	68 4	68 4	68 4	14 2	14 2	14 2	Bombay	Bombay.	
...	...	...	17 0	20 4	17 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	18 0	16 0	18 0	Ahmedabad		
...	...	...	16 13	16 0	14 9	80 0	80 0	80 0	17 5	17 5	16 13	Kaira		
...	...	...	11 14	11 6	12 5	86 8	92 8	92 8	14 1	14 13	14 12	Surat		
...	.	...	12 12¼	10 0	20 0	106 0	106 0	100 10	16 0	17 12	16 0	Broach		
18 14	18 14	18 0	12 8	12 8	17 0	80 0	80 0	71 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Tanna		
...	..	...	11 6	13 0	15 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	15 0	15 0	15 3	Kolaba		
...	..	..	13 7	12 9	18 4	150 0	150 0	150 0	13 12	13 12	13 14	Khandesh (Dhulia)		
15 4	13 12	29 14	15 9	13 0	21 11	160 0	142 0	128 0	14 4	14 0	12 12	Násik		
...	...	.	11 7	11 5¼	27 6	106 11¼	118 8¼	106 10¼	11 6¼	11 14	13 8¼	Ahmadnagar		
...	...	...	10 6	10 6	21 14	76 0	76 0	76 0	13 6	13 6	13 6	Poona		
...	...	...	12 5	10 8	24 10	116 8	116 8	120 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	Sholapur		
...	...		7 11	7 3	20 9	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 8	9 6	13 11	Kaládgi		
10 8	.		10 6	9 2	19 8	145 10	145 10	145 10	11 10	13 2	16 0	Satara		
10 6	8 0	25 0	9 11	8 14	18 3	160 0	160 0	146 0	15 4	15 0	16 8	Belgaum		
9 0	8 14	24 0	9 3	9 7	18 12	100 0	100 0	92 12	16 0	16 0	18 0	Dharwar		
13 0	13 0	24 11	10 15	9 9	15 0	12 Bdls.	12 Bdls.	11 Bdls.	18 4	18 4	20 14	Ratnágiri		
13 0	14 0	21 0	11 0	10 0	14 0	213 0	213 0	213 0	13 0	12 0	13 0	Kanara (Karwar)		
30 0	30 0	36 0	22 8	22 8	30 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	Panch Máháls (Godhra)		
...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	..	65 5	60 4	. .	32 0	32 0	Aden		
...	...	...	. .	...	22 0	...	...	160 0	. ,	.	12 0	Asirgarh		
...	...	...	15 11	18 14	16 0	91 8	91 8	81 2	16 0	16 0	14 14	Baroda		
...	...	...	23 8	24 0	[illegible]8 4	150 0	150 0	150 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	Disa		
...	...	...	21 8	21 8	20 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	25 0	25 0	30 0	Nimach		
...	...	...	37 7	39 0	24 5½	80 0	90 0	100 0	48 12	45 0	45 0	Nasirabad		
...	...	...	16 4	16 8	16 0	60 0	60 0	40 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	Rajkot		
...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	No return received			Upper Sind Frontier		
9 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	109 0	114 0	111 0	60 0	60 0	57 0	Karachi		
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	.	No return received			Haidarabad		
27 0	27 0	27 0	21 4	21 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	280 0	36 0	36 0	35 0	Shikarpur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	24 0	24 0	27 6	Thur and Parkur		
												Western Districts	Bengal.	
...	...	...	27 8	24 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	9 4	9 0	9 0	Burdwan		
...	...	...	21 0	22 0	20 0	480 0	480 0	320 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Bancoorah		
...	...	...	22 8	23 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 5	8 4	8 4	Beerbhoom		
...	...	...	22 0	24 0	16 0	260 0	260 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Midnapore		
...	...	...	22 0	25 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hooghly		
...	...	...	19 0	20 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 4	9 4	9 8	Howrah		
												Central Districts.		
...	...	...	22 0	23 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta		
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	13 5	90 0	80 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	24-Pergunnahs		
...	..	...	29 0	27 14	29 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	9 2¼	9 2¼	9 2¼	Nuddea		
...	...	...	30 0	30 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore		
...	...	. . .	32 0	32 0 to 35 0	30 0	120 0	140 0	120 0	4 0 to 9 0	4 0 to 9 0	8 0	Moorshedabad		

d In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18-8 to 23 Seers, barley 30 seers, best rice 10 to 10-8 seers, common rice 18 to 20 seers, and gram 17 to 28 seers.
e In the interior the prices range as follow —Wheat 14 to 16 seers, barley 22 to 26-8 seers, best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 14-8 to 21 seers, and gram 20 to 21 seers.
f In the interior the prices range as follow .—Wheat 8 to 17 seers, best rice 18 to 21 seers, common rice 21 to 29 seers, and gram 16 to 17 seers
g In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 22 seers, barley 36 to 46 seers, best rice 16 to 20 seers, common rice 21 to 22 seers, and gram 26 to 35 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																	
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Central Districts—contd.																		
Dinagepore ...	17 8h	18 0	18 8	22 8	22 8	22 8	21 0	21 0	19 0	30 0	30 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldah ...	20 0	22 0	23 0	45 0	45 0	50 0	24 0	25 0	22 0	25 0	26 0	24 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	30 0
Rajshahye .	16 8i	20 14 to 21 12	20 10 to 24 0	37 8	37 8	30 0	18 0 to 21 0	17 6 to 21 12	16 0 to 24 0	24 0 to 26 4	26 4 to 26 6	24 6 to 28 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rungpore ...	22 8j	22 8	22 8	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	12 1½	23 6	23 6	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bograh ..	24 0	24 0	19 8	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	18 0	26 8	26 4	26 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pubna ..	26 4k	26 4	24 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 8	15 0	24 8	27 8	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjeeling ..	8 0l	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0	6 0	5 0	5 0	13 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jalpáiguri ...	13 3m	12 0	11 3	...	...	...	14 0	12 0	12 0	18 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Districts.																		
Dacca ..	17 0n	17 0	16 0	30 0	35 0	22 0	17 0 to 19 0	16 0 to 18 0	15 0	25 0	18 0 to 20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Furreedpore ...	26 0o	26 0	20 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	22 8	30 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Backergunge ..	p	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	13 4	15 0	18 0	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensing ...	15 0q	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	17 0	27 0	27 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tipperah ...	14 0	14 0	13 8	...	...	...	13 8	13 0	13 5	23 0	23 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong ...	11 0r	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	10 0	14 0	17 0	14 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Noakhally .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 0	14 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong Hill Tracts ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	10 10	12 5	10 0	11 6	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah ...	10 0	10 0	8 6	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	30 0	32 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Behar.																		
Patna ...	23 0	24 0	26 0	33 0	30 0	40 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	23 0	19 0	24 0	...	...	35 0	...	...	...
Gya ..	22 0s	20 0	25 8	25 8	26 8	39 0	11 12	11 8	11 0	22 8	21 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahabad .	22 0t	22 0	19 0	29 0	29 0	20 0	19 0	18 0	...	21 0	20 8	...	33 0	30 0	...	...	...	...
Durbhunga ..	21 8	19 0	23 0	38 8	33 0	33 0	15 4	14 4	16 8	24 4	22 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mozufferpore .	20 0u	19 0	20 0	35 0	28 0	35 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	20 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sarun ...	20 0	19 12	21 8	32 0	31 0	35 0	11 0	10 8	9 8	18 12	19 4	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chumparun ..	18 0v	18 0	21 0	...	...	37 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	23 0	24 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monghyr ..	23 1	23 1	23 6	37 8	29 4	28 3	15 7	13 6	11 5	27 8	17 8	18 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhaugulpore ..	17 11w	18 15	20 8	22 11	25 4	37 14	15 2	17 11	17 11	17 11	18 15	20 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Purneah ..	19 0x to 23 0	21 0	24 0	...	...	...	28 0 to 30 0	13 0 to 21 0	13 0	33 0	30 0	24 0 to 27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	...y	...	21 0	...	...	28 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	20 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	30 0	21 0	...
Orissa.																		
Cuttack ..	No return received				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pooree .	17 1z	17 1	21 1	...	...	...	14 7	15 12	18 6	18 6	21 0	27 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balasore .	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	21 0	21 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.																		
Hazáribágh ..	20 0z1	19 8	22 0	24 0	21 0	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	28 0	26 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lohardugga ...	22 0	20 0	21 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	32 0	30 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singbhoom .	22 0	26 0	18 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	20 0	20 0	14 0	48 0	40 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maunbhoom .	16 0z2	16 0	17 0	32 0	...	32 0	16 0	18 0	14 0	27 0	30 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sylhet ..	No return received				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cachar .																		
Goálpárá ..																		
Gáro Hills ..																		
Kámrúp .																		
Darrang .																		
Nowgong ..																		
Sibságar																		
Lakhimpur ..																		
Khási & Jaintiá Hills .																		
Nága Hills .																		
Dehra Dún	21 0	20 8	21 0	26 0	27 0	35 0	14 0	18 8	14 8	16 0	16 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	24 0
Sahâranpur .	23 11	23 11	22 10	23 11	23 11	29 2	11 14	11 14	10 12	16 3	16 3	15 1	33 5	32 5	29 2	29 2	29 2	30 8
Muzaffarnagar .	26 6	26 6	25 5	33 0	33 0	35 3	6 10	6 10	6 1	17 10	17 10	16 8	30 13	30 13	33 0	27 8	27 8	27 8
Meerut ..	26 8	26 12	23 3	36 0	35 0	29 15	9 0	8 8	6 14	18 0	17 0	16 12	34 0	32 0	30 0	29 0	29 0	25 0
Bulandshahr ..	28 8	27 0	27 0	42 0	41 0	31 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	18 8	17 0	40 0	40 0	31 0	37 8	34 0	29 0
Aligarh ..	28 0	28 8	26 8	37 0	37 0	33 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	36 0	34 0	30 0	32 0	34 0	30 0
Kumaun	14 0	14 0	13 8	18 0	18 0	18 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

h In the Royganga sub division the prices are as follow.—Wheat 20 seers, best rice 26 seers, common rice 36 seers, and gram 23 seers.
i In the Nattore sub-division the prices are as follow:—Wheat 33-12 seers, best rice 18 seers, common rice 30-4 seers, and gram 29 2 seers.
j In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 25-11 to 30 seers, best rice 15 to 16 seers, common rice 20 to 30 seers, and gram 23-8 seers.
k In the Serajgunge sub-division the prices are as follow:—Wheat 25 seers, best rice 13 seers, common rice 23-8 seers, and gram 48 seers.
l In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 to 10 seers, best rice 6 to 13 seers, common rice 12 to 22-8 seers, lesser millets 14 to 20 seers, maize 20 to 32 seers and gram 12 to 18 seers
m In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 12 to 21 seers, and gram 8 to 16 seers.
n In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 24 seers barley 45 seers, best rice 16 to 23 seers, common rice 21 to 26 seers, and gram 22 seers.
o In the interior the prices range as follow.—Wheat 25 seers, barley 40 seers, best rice 12 to 16 seers, common rice 16 to 24-8 seers, and gram 16 to 20 seers.
p In the interior the prices range as follow.—Best rice 16 to 19-3 seers, common rice 8 to 22 seers, paddy 36 seers, and gram 12 to 16 seers.
q In the interior the prices range as follow—Wheat 17 to 26 seers, best rice 13 to 22 seers, common rice 22 to 28 seers, and gram 12 to 18 seers.
r In the Cox's Bazar sub-division the prices are as follow—Best rice 11 seers, and common rice 14 seers.
s In the interior the prices range as follow—Wheat 20 to 22-4 seers, barley 24-8 to 35 seers, best rice 12-8 to 26 seers, common rice 24 to 38 seers, lesser millets 40 to 45 seers, maize 32-8 to 35 seers, and gram 24-4 to 28 seers.

India for the 2nd half of November 1876 —continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c (Kavaru, Veragú, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nagiee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	DISTRICTS.	PROVINCES.	REMARKS.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
												Central Districts—contd.	BENGAL—*continued*.	
...	...	...	24 0	21 0	24 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Dinagepore ...		
...	...	...	28 0	30 0	28 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	8 0	8 4	8 4	Maldah ...		
...	...	...	25 5 to 28 2	23 0 to 28 12	24 0 to 30 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	9 0	9 0	8 5	Rajshahye ...		
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	18 0	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Rungpore ...		
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	19 8	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 0	8 0	8 4	Bograh ...		
...	...	...	26 0	30 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	Pubna ..		
8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	4 8	4 0	5 0	Darjeeling ...		
...	...	...	16 0	14 0	12 3	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 3	7 5	5 0	Jalpáiguri ...		
												Eastern Districts.		
...	...	...	25 0	25 0	22 14	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 14	8 14	8 14	Dacca ...		
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Furreedpore ...		
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Backergunge ...		
...	...	...	20 0	21 0	18 8	...	...	...	8 8	8 0	8 8	Mymensing ...		
...	...	...	19 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	..	8 8	8 4	8 12	Tipperah ...		
...	...	...	13 8	13 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	6 12	9 4	Chittagong ...		
...	...	...	11 0	14 0	16 0	..	...	...	5 0	5 0	8 0	Noakhally ...		
...	...	...	...	..	...	200 0	200 0	240 0	5 5	6 6	7 4	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...		
...	...	...	10 6	10 6	10 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hill Tipperah ...		
												Behar.		
...	...	...	33 0	32 8	33 0	140 0	140 0	150 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna ...		
33 8	31 8	45 0	26 0	25 0	31 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Gya ...		
35 0	...	..	31 0	30 0	...	180 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Shahabad ...		
41 0	35 8	29 8	33 0	33 0	26 4	198 0	198 0	176 0	8 6	7 10	7 6	Durbhunga ...		
...	...	..	27 0	27 0	26 0	120 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Mozufferpore ...		
36 0	34 0	36 0	30 0	31 0	30 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Sarun ..		
38 0	36 0	...	26 0	25 0	24 0	...	..	..	7 12	7 12	7 8	Chumparun ...		
...	...	...	34 6	31 5	2ᵖ 8	126 0	147 0	147 0	7 8	8 4	8 4	Monghyr ...		
...	...	...	29 0	29 0	26 8	151 8	157 13	151 8	8 13	8 13	8 3	Bhaugulpore ...		
...	...	...	25 0	25 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Purneah ...		
...	...	...	...	22 0	25 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergunnahs ..		
												Orissa.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.			Cuttack ...		
...	...	...	21 0	21 0	19 11	125 0	125 0	84 0	13 2	11 13	12 0	Pooree ..		
...	...	...	14 8	14 8	11 0	130 0	130 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Balasore ...		
												Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.		
42 0	48 0	42 0	23 0	23 0	28 0	200 0	200 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Hazáribágh ..		
55 0	60 0	50 0	15 0	15 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Lohardugga ...		
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Singbhoom ...		
64 0	64 0	64 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	180 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Maunbhoom ...		
												Sylhet ...	ASSAM.	
												Cachar ...		
												Goalpará ...		
												Gáro Hills ..		
												Kámrup ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...		No return received			Darrang ...		
												Nowgong ..		
												Sibsagar ..		
												Lakhimpur ..		
												Khasí and Jaintiá Hills .		
												Nága Hills ..		
...	...	...	27 0	26 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 4	9 4	9 0	Dehra Dún ..	N.-W. PROVINCES	
...	...	...	32 5	34 15	26 15	150 0	150 0	120 0	8 10	8 10	8 1	Saharanpur ...		
...	...	...	31 14	31 14	28 9	132 0	132 0	132 0	...	...	..	Muzaffarnagar .		
...	...	...	36 8	34 0	27 8½	110 0	110 0	110 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Meerut ...		
...	...	...	42 0	39 0	31 0	140 0	160 0	120 0	9 12	9 8	9 8	Bulandshahr ...		
...	...	...	38 0	38 0	32 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 8	10 8	10 4	Aligarh ...		
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Kumaun ...		

[illegible] seers, bulrush millet 35 seers, [illegible] 36 seers, and gram 30 to 31 seers.

s In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 22-8 seers, barley 25 to 40 seers, best rice 12 to 17 seers, common rice 12 to 14 seers, maize 40 seers, and gram 30 to 32-8 [illegible]

v In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18-12 to 22 seers, barley 20 to 37-8 seers, best rice 13-8 to 17 seers, com[illegible] 21 to 27 8 seers, lesser millets 40 to 45 [illegible] maize 42 to 50 seers, and gram 20 to 40 seers.

w In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 17 to 20 seers, barley 17 to 27 seers, best rice 17 to 26 seers, common rice 18 to 30 seers, lesser millets 150 seers, mai[illegible] seers, and gram 16 to 25 seers.

x In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 19 to 23 seers, best rice 28 to 30 seers, common rice 33 to 35 seers, and gram 25 to 28 seers.

y In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 24 seers, barley 40 to 42 seers, best rice 18 to 28 seers, common rice 23-8 to 30 seers, bulrush millet 40 seers, [illegible] millets 45 to 60 seers, maize 40 to 48 seers, and gram 22 to 32 seers.

z In the Khoordah sub division the prices are as follow :—Best rice 21 seers, common rice 26-4 seers, and gram 21 seers.

a 1 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 22-8 seers, barley 27-8 seers, best rice 12 seers, common rice 26-8 to 28 seers, lesser millets 50 to 60 seers, maize 40 seers, and gram 21 to 24 seers.

a 2 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 19 seers, barley 24 seers, best rice 20 to 30 seers, common rice 22 to 33 seers, maize 80 seers, and gram 15 to 24 [illegible]

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Pennisillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Central Districts—contd.																		
Dinagepore ...	17 8[h]	18 0	18 8	22 8	22 8	22 8	21 0	21 0	19 0	30 0	30 0	24 0	...	...		..		...
Maldah ...	20 0	22 0	23 0	45 0	45 0	50 0	24 0	25 0	22 0	25 0	26 0	24 0	...	..	.	32 0	32 0	30 0
Rajshahye ..	16 8[i]	20 14 to 21 12	20 10 to 24 0	87 8	37 8	30 0	18 0 to 21 0	17 6 to 21 12	16 0 to 24 0	24 0 to 26 4	26 4 to 26 6	24 6 to 28 2	...	..		..	...	...
Rungpore ...	22 8[j]	22 8	22 8	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	12 14	23 6	23 6	20 0	...	...	..	..	..	...
Bograh .	24 0	24 0	19 8	...	...	..	20 0	20 0	18 0	26 8	26 4	26 4	...	.	...	...	.	...
Pubna ..	26 4[k]	26 4	24 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 8	15 0	24 8	27 8	26 0	...	...	..	...	.	..
Darjeeling .	8 0[l]	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0	6 0	5 0	5 0	13 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	..	..	..	..
Jalpáiguri .	13 3[m]	12 0	11 3	...	...	...	14 0	12 0	12 0	18 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	.	.	...
Eastern Districts																		
Dacca ..	17 0[n]	17 0	16 0	30 0	35 0	22 0	17 0 to 19 0	16 0 to 18 0	15 0	25 0	18 0 to 20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	..	...
Furreedpore ..	26 0[o]	26 0	20 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	22 8	30 0	22 0	...	...	..	.	..	...
Backergunge .	[p]	..	..	...	...	...	16 0	13 4	15 0	18 0	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	.	.	...
Mymensing ...	15 0[q]	16 0	13 0	..	...	...	21 0	21 0	17 0	27 0	27 0	20 0	...	...	...	..	...	...
Tipperah ..	14 0	14 0	13 8	...	...	...	13 8	13 0	13 5	23 0	23 0	20 0	...	...	...	.	.	...
Chittagong ..	11 0[r]	10 0	13 0	..	...	...	8 0	10 0	14 0	17 0	14 0	19 0	...	...	.	.	...	...
Noakhally ..	.	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 0	14 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	..			...
Chittagong Hill Tracts .		..	..	..	...	...	8 0	10 10	12 5	10 0	11 6	13 5	...	...	...		.	...
Hill Tipperah .	10 0	10 0	8 6	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	30 0	32 0	20 0	...	...	...	..	.	...
Behar.																		
Patna ..	23 0	24 0	26 0	33 0	30 0	40 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	23 0	19 0	24 0	...	...	35 0	..	..	...
Gya .	22 0[s]	20 0	25 8	25 8	26 8	39 0	11 12	11 8	11 0	22 8	21 0	25 0	..	.			.	...
Shahabad .	22 0[t]	22 0	19 0	29 0	29 0	20 0	19 0	18 0	..	21 0	20 8	...	33 0	30 0	...	.		...
Durbhunga	21 8	19 0	23 0	38 8	33 0	33 0	15 4	14 4	16 8	21 4	22 0	17 8	...	.	.			...
Mozufferpore	20 0[u]	19 0	20 0	35 0	28 0	35 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	20 0	17 0	16 0	...	..	...	...		...
Sarun	20 0	19 12	21 8	32 0	31 0	35 0	11 0	10 8	9 8	18 12	19 4	21 0	...	...	..	...	..	...
Chumparun .	18 0[v]	18 0	21 0	...	...	37 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	23 0	24 0	21 0	...	...	.	..	.	...
Monghyr ..	23 1	23 1	23 6	37 8	29 4	28 3	15 7	13 6	11 5	27 3	17 8	18 3	...	...	..	..	.	...
Bhaugulpore	17 11[w]	18 15	20 3	22 11	25 4	37 14	15 2	17 11	17 11	17 11	18 15	20 3	...	..	..	.	..	...
Purneah ..	19 0[x] to 23 0	21 0	24 0	...	...	...	28 0 to 30 0	13 0 to 21 0	13 0	33 0	30 0	24 0 to 27 0	...	...	...	..	..	...
Sonthal Pergunnahs .	.. [y]	...	21 0	...	...	28 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	20 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	30 0	21 0	...
Orissa.																		
Cuttack ..	No	return	receiv	ed	...	...	..	.	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	.	..
Pooree .	17 1[z]	17 1	21 1	...	...	...	14 7	15 12	18 6	18 6	21 0	27 9	...	...	..	..	..	...
Balasore	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	21 0	21 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.																		
Hazáribagh	20 0[z1]	19 8	22 0	24 0	21 0	..	12 0	12 0	12 0	28 0	26 0	27 0	...	...	..	...	...	...
Lohardugga ...	22 0	29 0	21 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	32 0	30 0	32 0	...	...		..		...
Singbhoom .	22 0	26 0	18 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	20 0	20 0	14 0	48 0	40 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	..	...
Maunbhoom .	16 0[z2]	16 0	17 0	32 0	...	32 0	16 0	18 0	14 0	27 0	30 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	..	...
Sylhet																		
Cachar																		
Goálpárá ...																		
Gáro Hills .																		
Kámrúp .																		
Darrung .	No	return	receiv	ed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nowgong ..																		
Sibságar																		
Lakhimpur																		
Khasí & Jaintiá Hills																		
Nága Hills																		
Dehra Dún	21 0	20 8	21 0	26 0	27 0	35 0	14 0	13 8	14 8	16 0	16 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	24 0
Saharanpur	23 11	23 11	22 10	23 11	28 11	29 2	11 14	11 14	10 12	16 3	16 3	15 1	32 5	32 5	29 2	29 2	29 2	30 3
Muzaffarnagar .	26 6	26 6	25 5	33 0	33 0	35 3	6 10	6 10	6 1	17 10	17 10	16 8	30 13	30 13	33 0	27 8	27 8	27 8
Meerut ..	26 8	26 12	23 3	36 0	35 0	29 15	9 0	8 8	6 14	18 0	17 0	16 12	34 0	32 0	30 0	29 0	29 0	25 0
Bulandshahr ..	28 8	27 0	27 0	42 0	41 0	31 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	18 0	18 8	17 0	40 0	40 0	31 0	37 8	34 0	29 0
Aligarh .	28 0	28 8	26 8	87 0	37 0	33 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	36 0	34 0	30 0	32 0	34 0	30 0
Kumaun	14 0	14 0	13 8	18 0	18 0	18 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

h In the Roygunge sub-division the prices are as follow.—Wheat 20 seers, best rice 26 seers, common rice 33 seers, and gram 23 seers.
i In the Nattore sub-division the prices are as follow:—Wheat 33-14 seers, best rice 15 seers, common rice 26-4 seers, and gram 26-2 seers.
j In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 25-11 to 30 seers, best rice 15 to 18 seers, common rice 20 to 30 seers, and gram 22-8 seers.
k In the Serajgunge sub division the prices are as follow.—Wheat 25 seers, best rice 13 seers, common rice 22-6 seers, and gram 48 seers.
l In the interior the prices range as follow.—Wheat 8 to 10 seers, best rice 6 to 13 seers, common rice 13 to 22-8 seers, lesser millets 14 to 20 seers, maize 20 to 33 seers and gram 12 to 18 seers.
m In the interior the prices range as follow.—Best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 12 to 21 seers, and gram 8 to 16 seers.
n In the interior the prices range as follow.—Wheat 24 seers barley 40 seers, best rice 16 to 28 seers, common rice 21 to 26 seers, and gram 22 seers.
o In the interior the prices range as follow.—Wheat 25 seers, barley 40 seers, best rice 12 to 16 seers, common rice 16 to 24-8 seers, and gram 16 to 20 seers.
p In the interior the prices range as follow.—Best rice 16 to 19-3 seers, common rice 8 to 24 seers, paddy 36 seers, and gram 12 to 16 seers.
q In the interior the prices range as follow.—Wheat 17 to 20 seers, best rice 13 to 24 seers, common rice 22 to 28 seers, and gram 12 to 18 seers.
r In the Cox's Bazar sub-division the prices are as follow.—Best rice 11 seers, and common rice 14 seers.
s In the interior the prices range as follow.—Wheat 20 to 22-4 seers, barley 24-8 to 35 seers, best rice 12-8 to 26 seers, common rice 24 to 28 seers, lesser millets 40 to 45 seers, maize 32-8 to 35 seers, and gram 24-4 to 25 seers.

India for the 2nd half of November 1876 —continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
												Central Districts—contd.	Bengal—continued.	
...	...	...	24 0	21 0	24 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Dinagepore ...		
...	...	...	28 0	30 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	8 0	8 4	8 4	Maldah ...		
...	...	..	25 5 to 28 2	23 0 to 28 12	24 0 to 30 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	9 0	9 0	8 5	Rajshahye ...		
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	18 0	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Rungpore ...		
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	19 8	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 0	8 0	8 4	Bograh .		
..	. .	. .	26 0	30 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	Pubna ...		
8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	4 8	4 0	5 0	Darjeeling ..		
...	...	...	16 0	14 0	12 3	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 3	7 5	5 0	Jalpáiguri		
												Eastern Districts.		
...	...	...	25 0	25 0	22 14	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 14	8 14	8 14	Dacca ...		
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	..	..	8 0	8 0	8 0	Furreedpore ...		
...	...	. .	20 0	20 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Backergunge ...		
...	...	...	20 0	21 0	18 8	...	...	...	8 8	8 0	8 8	Mymensing ..		
...	...	...	19 0	19 0	19 0	..	.	..	8 8	8 4	8 12	Tipperah . .		
...	...	...	13 8	13 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	6 12	9 4	Chittagong ...		
. .	...	...	11 0	14 0	16 0	..	..	..	5 0	5 0	8 0	Noakhally ...		
...	...	...	...		.	200 0	200 0	240 0	5 5	6 6	7 4	Chittagong Hill Tracts ..		
. .	..	...	10 6	10 6	10 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hill Tipperah ..		
												Behar.		
...	...	...	33 0	32 8	33 0	140 0	140 0	150 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna ...		
33 8	31 8	45 0	26 0	25 0	31 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Gya ...		
35 0	...		31 0	30 0	..	180 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Shahabad ...		
41 0	35 8	29 8	33 0	33 0	26 4	198 0	198 0	176 0	8 6	7 10	7 6	Durbhunga ...		
..	...	..	27 0	27 0	26 0	120 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Mozufferpore ...		
36 0	34 0	36 0	30 0	31 0	30 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Sarun .		
38 0	36 0	..	26 0	25 0	24 0	...	.	.	7 12	7 12	7 8	Chumparun ...		
...	.	...	34 6	31 5	29 3	126 0	147 0	147 0	7 8	8 4	8 4	Monghyr ...		
...	...	...	29 0	29 0	26 8	151 8	157 13	151 8	8 13	8 13	8 3	Bhaugulpore ...		
...	...	...	25 0	25 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Purneah ...		
...	...	...	...	22 0	25 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergunnahs ..		
												Orissa.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	No return received.			Cuttack ...		
...	...	...	21 0	21 0	19 11	125 0	125 0	84 0	13 2	11 13	12 0	Pooree ..		
...	...	...	14 8	14 8	11 0	130 0	130 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Balasore ...		
												Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency		
42 0	48 0	42 0	23 0	23 0	28 0	200 0	200 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Hazáribágh ..		
55 0	60 0	50 0	15 0	15 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Lohardugga ..		
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Singbhoom ...		
64 0	64 0	64 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	180 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Maunbhoom ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	No return received				Sylhet ... Cachar ... Goálpará ... Garo Hills . Kamrup ... Darrang .. Nowgong .. Sibsagar Lakhimpur Khasi and Jaintia Hills .. Naga Hills ..	Assam.	
...	...	...	27 0	26 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 4	9 4	9 0	Dehra Dún ..	N.-W. Provinces	
...	...	...	32 5	34 15	26 15	150 0	150 0	120 0	8 10	8 10	8 1	Saharanpur ..		
...	...	...	31 14	31 14	28 9	132 0	132 0	132 0	...	.	. .	Muzaffarnagar .		
...	...	...	36 8	34 0	27 8½	110 0	110 0	110 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Meerut ..		
...	...	...	42 0	39 0	31 0	140 0	160 0	120 0	9 12	9 8	9 8	Bulandshahr ..		
...	...	...	38 0	38 0	32 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 8	10 8	10 4	Aligarh .		
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Kumaun ...		

‡ In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 19-8 to 21 seers, barley 26 to 28 seers, best rice 12 to 14 seers, 86 seers, and gram 30 to 31 seers.

§ In the interior the prices range as follow —Wheat 20 to 22-8 seers, barley 25 to 40 seers, best rice 12 to 17 seers, common 12 to 14 seer

¶ In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18-12 to 22 seers, barley 20 to 37-8 seers, best rice 13-8 to 17 seers, co[illegible] rice 21 to 27 8 se[illegible] maize 42 to 50 seers, and gram 20 to 40 seers.

‖ In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 17 to 20 seers, barley 17 to 27 seers, best rice 17 to 26 seers, common [illegible] 18 to 30 seers, lesser millets 150 seers, maize seers, and gram 16 to 25 seers.

x In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 19 to 23 seers, best rice 28 to 30 seers, common rice 33 to 35 seers, and gram 25 to 28 se[illegible].

y In the interior the prices range as follow .—Wheat 18 to 24 seers, barley 40 to 42 seers, best rice 18 to 28 seers, [illegible] rice 23-8 to 30 seers, bulrush millet 40 seers, le[illegible] millets 45 to 60 seers, maize 40 to 48 seers, and gram 22 [illegible]

z In the Khoordah sub division the prices are as follow —Best rice 21 seers, co[illegible] rice 26-4 seers, and gram 21 seers.

z 1 In the interior the prices range as follow .—Wheat 18 to 22-8 seers, barley 27-8 seers, best rice 12 seers, common rice 26-8 to 28 seers, lesser millets 50 to 60 seers, maize 3[illegible] 40 seers, and gram 21 to 24 seers.

z 2 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 19 seers, barley 24 seers, best rice 20 to 30 seers, common rice 22 to 33 seers, maize 80 seers, and gram 16 to 24 se[illegible]

Prices Current of Food-grains throughou

QUANTITIES PER RUPE

Districts.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.*		
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Present fortnight	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Present fortnight	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Garhwál ..	17 8	17 8	22 8	22 0	22 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	...	..			...	...
Bijnor .	23 10	23 10	22 0	28 2	25 14	31 4	15 12	15 3	14 8	20 4	19 2	18 0	32 0	32 10	24 10	28 2	29 4	25 0
Moradabad ..	24 1	25 0	23 2	40 0	40 0	35 10	11 0	11 9	8 12	20 10	20 10	20 15	32 8	32 8	35 0	32 8	31 14	31 4
Budaun ..	24 0	25 3	27 0	34 3	33 8	38 6½	12 0	13 3	12 0	19 3	21 0	21 9	36 0	32 0	38 6½	33 0	31 12½	37 8
Bareilly ...	21 4	22 8	25 0	32 8	30 0	40 0	6 14	6 14	6 14	20 0	20 0	20 10	37 8	37 8	36 4	32 8	33 12	35 0
Sháhjahánpur ..	25 8	27 6	31 12	39 8	36 8	49 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	21 0	21 0	26 0	36 8			33 8	34 0	40 0
Taráí Pergunnahs ..	22 8	22 8	23 12	25 0	27 8	37 8	11 4	11 4	10 0	21 4	21 4	20 0	31 4	33 12	37 8	28 0	30 0	31 4
Muttra .	26 0	25 0	23 0	36 0	36 0	29 8	10 0	10 8	8 0	18 0	18 0	16 8	35 0	28 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	26 8
Agra ..	24 0½	23 0½	22 8½	34 8½	31 5	31 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	13 8½	13 8	14 0	31 2	26 10½	28 0	29 0	26 1½	27 11
Farukhabad ..	24 8	25 8	26 13	35 14	37 10	35 11	7 8	7 0	7 0	14 0	15 8	18 6	37 0	..	35 8	35 0	33 0	35 0
Mainpuri .	26 4	26 4	26 8	34 0	36 4	35 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	19 0	16 0	20 0	32 0	..	33 0	30 0	30 0	30 0
Etáwah .	23 8	25 8	23 0	35 0	35 0	29 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	19 0	19 0	23 0	36 0	35 0	36 0	30 0	23 0	36 0
Etah ..	25 8	26 8	27 8	35 0	35 0	35 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	32 0	.	35 0	29 8	29 0	32 8
Jalaun ...	29 0	29 0	22 0	34 0	34 0	24 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	40 0	40 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	30 0
Jhánsi ..	23 8	23 13	20 4	33 0	33 10	31 10	9 0	9 0	8 0	17 0	17 0	14 0	33 12	36 0	27 3	32 2	34 6	23 12
Lalitpur ...	25 8	25 4	19 8	32 0	32 0	30 0	11 0	11 8	11 0	17 0	16 0	15 0	29 0	28 0	28 0	24 8	23 8	...
Cawnpore ...	22 0	22 0	27 0	35 0	38 0	39 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	17 0	18 0	21 0	35 0	34 0	40 0	29 8	30 0	40 0
Fatehpur ..	23 0	23 4	26 12	35 0	34 0	35 0	15 0	15 0	17 0	23 0	23 0	27 12	47 0		47 0	31 8	33 0	37 8
Bánda ..	25 0	24 8	25 0	30 0	29 8	29 0	16 0	14 8	9 0	25 8	25 8	25 0	40 0	35 0	40 0	37 0	36 0	37 8
Allahabad ..	21 2	20 12	25 4	30 8	30 8	35 4	10 12	9 12	9 8	23 4	22 0	26 0	37 8	31 8	40 0	30 0	28 8	35 0
Hamírpur ...	20 8	27 8	25 0	31 8	32 10	28 0	13 8	11 4	14 0	20 0	18 13	21 6	39 6	31 8	45 0	34 11	36 0	39 0
Jaunpur ...	24 11	22 9	28 4	34 9	32 7	40 15	8 5	8 13	7 12	22 9	21 3	28 4	37 15	33 1¼	.	31 1	31 1	21 8
Gorakhpur .	21 14	22 12	29 12	28 0	29 12	50 12	15 12	15 12	16 10	21 0	21 14	26 4	31 8	31 8	43 12	31 8	28 0	..
Bastí .	24 6	23 12	30 0	35 0	32 8	45 0	15 0	14 6	13 12	19 6	19 6	20 0	..		..	..	..	...
Azamgarh .	21 6	21 6	25 1	27 5	26 9	35 6	10 5	10 5	11 13	18 7	17 11	21 7	32 7	31 0	35 6		.	...
Mirzapur	21 0	20 0	20 8	28 0	27 0	30 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	34 0	28 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	30 0
Benares .	21 12	19 15	25 3	29 6	28 4	31 8	15 4	13 1	17 13	21 12	21 12	21 0	30 7	30 7		29 11	26 1¼	30 7
Ghazipur ...	21 14	21 14	19 5	27 11	27 11	30 14½	8 6	8 6	7 1	18 0	18 0	20 9½	36 1	36 1	29 10	28 5	28 5	30 14½
Delhi ...	27 0	27 0	23 8	35 8	37 0	31 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	38 0	34 0	30 0	32 0	31 0	26 0
Gurgáon ..	27 8	26 8	20 0	37 8	36 0	31 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	40 0	35 0	29 0	35 8	29 0	29 0
Karnál ..	No return received				..		..	...	...	..	.	...	...	.				...
Hissár ...	22 8	22 8	23 0	47 0	45 0	32 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	50 0	50 0	40 0	38 0	41 0	36 0
Rohtak .	26 0	26 0	24 0	33 0	33 0	34 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	37 0	35 0	30 0	32 0	30 0	28 0
Sirsa ..	28 0	28 0	24 0	59 0	52 0	45 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	60 0	60 0	50 0	44 0	43 0	42 0
Umballa .	No return received				..		...	...	...	...	...	...	.					...
Ludhiana ..	27 0	27 0	23 8	40 0	40 0	37 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 0	42 0	42 0	33 0	35 0	35 0	32 0
Simlá .	19 2	19 5	19 0	26 6	30 0	30 0	.	...	...	12 14	12 6	14 0	.	22 0		24 0	21 12	..
Jullundur .	28 0	27 0	21 8	32 0	32 0	34 0	...	...	..	10 1	10 0	10 0	40 0	42 0	32 0	28 0	24 0	30 0
Hushiarpúr ...	25 0	24 0	23 0	40 0	38 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	32 0	33 0	30 0	24 0	24 0	16 0
Kangra ...	17 0	17 0	19 0	22 0	27 0	30 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	17 0	...	.			.	...
Amritsar ...	29 0	28 0	22 8	48 0	43 0	32 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	13 8	50 0	35 0	30 0	23 0	23 0	24 0
Siálkot ...	28 4	29 0	21 8	49 0	50 0	32 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	24 0	24 0	27 8
Gurdáspúr ...	24 0	24 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	22 0	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	12 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	20 0	20 0	18 0
Lahore ...	28 0	28 0	20 8	50 0	50 0	81 0	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	14 0	40 0	38 0	31 0	38 0	36 0	24 0
Ferozepore ...	32 0	33 0	24 8	52 0	49 0	45 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	13 8	46 8	46 8	44 0	38 0	38 0	40 0
Gujránwála ...	26 0	25 8	21 12	50 0	50 0	37 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	15 0	32 0	35 0	32 0	26 0	28 0	30 0
Rawalpindi ...	37 8	35 0	29 0	47 0	42 0	26 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 8	9 0	46 0	46 0	35 0	53 0	53 0	38 0
Jhelum ...	33 0	32 0	26 0	43 0	44 0	32 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	13 0	36 0	36 0	32 0	43 0	42 0	36 0
Gujrát ...	31 0	31 0	23 0	55 0	55 0	34 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 0	48 0	55 0	38 0	48 0	50 0	38 0
Shahpúr ...	31 0	30 0	24 8	42 0	40 0	34 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	11 0	36 0	34 0	38 0	36 0	34 0	31 0
Mooltan ...	No return received			..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	.	...			..	..
Jhang .	27 0	26 0	22 0	44 0	42 0	28 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	11 0	32 0	30 0	28 0	24 0	24 0	27 0
Montgomery ...	32 0	30 0	20 8	..	...	..	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	28 0	...	..	28 0
Muzaffargarh ..	21 0	21 0	20 0	32 0	31 0	26 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	28 0	30 0	18 0	27 0	25 0	26 0
Dera Ismail Khán ...	33 12	33 2	31 4	45 0	47 8	40 0	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	6 4	37 8	40 0	45 0	37 8	40 0	42 8
Dera Ghazi Khan .	22 3	21 4	20 0	28 7	28 7	25 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	20 0	33 2	35 0	30 0	30 10	30 5	28 12
Bannú ...	50 0	48 12	43 12	62 8	62 8	64 1	...	...	...	8 2	7 8	8 12	40 0	40 0	62 8	42 8	40 0	50 0
Peshávar .	No return received			..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...
Kohát ...	38 4	38 4	30 5	61 3	58 10	47 3	...	...	...	19 2	17 14	16 9	51 0	51 0	48 6	53 9	53 9	48 7
Hazárá ..	34 0	33 0	24 0	70 0	70 0	34 0	...	...	...	19 0	16 0	16 0	34 0	34 0	45 0	32 0	32 0	36 0
Lucknow ..	23 11	23 1	31 0	33 0	31 12	40 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	18 12	18 0	25 0	34 0	34 0	42 8	32 0	31 2	42 8
Unao ...	24 0	23 8	26 12	35 8	35 0	34 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	21 0	20 0	26 0	42 8	40 0	43 0	32 0	26 0	38 8
Bára Banki ...	22 4	22 4	28 0	28 0	28 0	36 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	27 0	36 0	34 0	44 0	32 0	33 0	40 0
Sítápur ...	26 12	28 5	35 0	41 8	44 6	70 0	9 8	9 5	9 0	24 0	23 9	26 0	...	..	...	35 8	37 8	55 0
Hardui ...	28 8	24 0	29 3	39 4	40 0	51 8	7 8	7 8	6 9	16 14	20 0	24 6	42 8	30 0	45 0	32 0	30 0	45 0
Kheri ...	28 12	28 12	33 0	38 0	88 4	58 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	28 8	32 8	31 0	55 0	...	72 0	40 0	..	42 8
Fyzabad ...	22 10	22 4	27 12	34 8	32 0	40 0	13 2	12 8	11 0	20 0	18 8	20 0	40 0	35 0	42 8	30 0	30 0	32 8
Bharaich ...	26 0	24 0	30 0	34 0	34 0	52 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	19 0	18 0	20 0	48 0	48 0	48 0	24 0	20 0	...
Gonda ...	23 12	23 11	29 12	34 3	33 0	41 10	19 2	19 0	24 12	19 8	19 8	25 8	42 0	40 8	48 0	31 10	35 8	35 0
Rái Barelí ...	25 8	25 8	30 12	37 8	37 8	42 8	22 8	20 0	28 0	23 8	21 0	30 0	40 0	38 0	53 0	35 0	35 0	48 0
Sultánpur ...	24 0	24 0	29 0	33 8	31 8	44 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	23 8	23 0	31 0	34 0	...	42 0	28 0	...	36 0
Pratábgarh ...	26 4	26 3	29 8	37 10	38 5	44 8	18 12	20 1	19 4	25 5	24 12	32 2	40 7	39 10	52 13	37 0	35 8	43 14

...dia for the 2nd half of November 1876 —continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c* — Present fortnight	Lesser Millets — Past fortnight	Lesser Millets — Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Gram — Present fortnight	Gram — Past fortnight	Gram — Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Firewood — Present fortnight	Firewood — Past fortnight	Firewood — Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Salt — Present fortnight	Salt — Past fortnight	Salt — Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Districts	Provinces	Remarks
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	280 0	280 0	240 0	6 0	6 0	6 14	Garhwál	N.-W. Provinces—contd.	
...	...	...	30 15	29 13	25 4	100 0	112 8	90 0	.	...	..	Bijnor		
...	...	...	32 8	31 14	31 14	112 8	118 12	100 0	10 5	10 5	10 2	Moradabad		
...	...	...	30 0	31 3	35 6	192 0	192 0	192 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Budaun		
...	...	...	27 8	27 8	33 12	150 0	150 0	112 8	9 11	9 6	9 6	Bareilly		
...	...	...	32 0	31 0	35 0	155 0	155 0	150 0	9 4	9 2	8 8	Sháhjahánpur		
...	...	...	27 8	27 8	28 12	150 0	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Tarái Pergunnahs		
...	...	...	36 0	36 0	30 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Muttra		
...	...	...	34 5	30 11	28 15	90 0	90 0	80 0	9 8	9 8	10 0	Agra		
...	...	...	32 0	33 0	33 6	170 0	170 0	165 0	10 0	10 0	8 14	Farukhabad		
...	...	...	30 0	31 8	29 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 4	9 8	10 0	Mainpuri		
...	...	...	31 8	29 8	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Etáwah		
...	...	...	30 0	32 0	29 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	9 8	10 0	Etah		
...	...	...	37 8	37 8	28 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	..	..	.	Jalaun		
...	...	...	32 13	34 8	21 5	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Jhánsi		
...	.	...	28 8	28 4	26 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	Lalitpur		
...	...	...	31 0	29 0	34 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Cawnpore		
...	...	..	31 8	31 8	33 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	9 2	9 2	9 2	Fatehpur		
...	..	...	38 0	39 0	31 0	160 0	160 0	163 0	11 0	11 0	11 4	Bánda		
...	...	...	31 0	28 8	30 0	162 8	170 0	160 0	9 0	8 10	8 8	Allahabad		
...	...	...	37 13	36 0	29 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	.			Hamírpur		
...	...	...	31 10	32 7	36 11	197 12	197 12	197 12	9 0	9 0	8 1	Jaunpur		
...	...	.	30 10	31 8	35 14	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	7 2	Gorakhpur		
...	...	...	31 4	30 10	34 6	150 0	150 0	150 0	7 13	7 8	7 3	Basti		
...	...	...	29 8	29 8	29 14	177 0	177 0	177 0	7 4	7 4	6 14	Azamgarh		
...	...	...	26 0	28 0	27 0	130 0	130 0	110 0	8 8	8 8	7 8	Mirzapur		
...	..	...	27 3	25 0	26 12	120 0	120 0	110 0	6 15	6 15	6 12	Benares		
...	...	...	30 14½	30 14½	28 5	154 8	154 8	181 12	7 6	7 6	7 6	Ghazipur		
...	...	...	37 8	37 0	31 0	70 0	70 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Delhi [a]	Panjab.	
...	...	...	39 0	38 0	28 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	Gurgáon [b]		
...	...	...	...	...	..	..	.	.	No return	received		Karnál		
...	...	...	46 0	46 0	42 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	Hissár		
...	...	...	40 0	41 8	33 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Rohtak		
...	...	...	57 0	55 0	48 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	Sirsa		
...	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	..	No return	received		Umballa		
...	...	...	40 0	42 0	33 8	80 0	60 0	100 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Ludhiána [c]		
...	...	...	25 12	27 4	24 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	7 13	8 0	8 4	Simlá		
...	...	...	40 0	40 0	31 0	70 0	70 0	110 0	9 4	9 4	9 8	Jullundur		
...	...	...	36 0	36 8	29 0	90 0	80 0	90 0	9 8	9 6	9 4	Hushiárpúr [d]		
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kángra [e]		
...	...	...	50 0	47 0	30 0	90 0	80 0	105 0	10 8	10 0	10 0	Amritsar [f]		[a] Jowar falling
...	...	...	42 0	41 0	25 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 4	10 0	10 4	Siálkot		[b] Bájra and jowar falling.
...	...	...	38 0	40 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Gurdáspur		[c] Firewood falling
...	..	...	50 0	47 0	31 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Lahore		[d] Firewood rising.
...	...	...	60 0	50 0	39 0	100 0	80 0	110 0	10 4	10 0	10 0	Ferozepore [g]		[e] Barley rising.
...	...	...	47 0	46 0	29 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 4	10 4	10 8	Gujránwála		[f] Barley, jowar and firewood falling
...	...	...	41 0	39 0	31 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	11 0	11 0	10 12	Ráwalpindi [h]		[g] Gram and firewood falling.
...	...	...	38 0	39 0	24 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Jhelum		[h] Barley falling.
...	...	...	46 0	46 0	23 8	135 0	136 0	120 0	10 10	10 10	10 8	Gujrát [i]		[i] Jowar rising
...	...	...	42 0	40 0	28 8	240 0	320 0	320 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	Shahpúr [d]		[j] Gram falling.
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	.		No return	received		Mooltan		
...	...	...	45 0	40 0	24 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 8	10 8	10 12	Jhang [j]		
...	...	...	45 0	45 0	28 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Montgomery		
...	...	...	28 0	29 0	23 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	Muzaffargarh		
...	...	...	50 0	47 8	42 8	100 0	87 0	112 0	57 8	57 1	55 8	Dera Ismail Khán [c]		
...	...	...	27 14	27 10	23 9	150 0	150 0	150 0	32 8	32 8	31 4	Dera Ghazi Khan		
...	...	...	56 4	55 10	52 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	Bannú		
...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	..	No return	received		Peshāwar		
...	...	...	40 13	39 9	31 4	127 0	127 0	102 0	102 0	102 0	102 0	Kohát		
...	...	...	34 0	33 0	24 8	120 0	120 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hazárá		
37 8	36 0	45 0	30 6	29 0	35 0	120 0	120 0	130 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Lucknow	Oudh	*[illegible]ription of Lesser Millets.*
39 0	40 0	41 4	30 8	29 10	31 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Unáo		Juar (small)
40 0	44 0	60 0	31 0	31 0	37 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Bára Banki		Kodú
50 12	60 0	60 0	33 8	35 13	40 0	180 0	180 0	200 0	9 4	9 4	8 12	Sitapur		Makai
39 6	39 6	45 0	32 0	30 0	36 9	192 0	192 0	192 8	8 7	8 7	8 0	Hardui		Dhán
80 0	72 0	80 0	36 0	35 0	36 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	7 8	8 0	Kheri		Sawan
...	...	47 8	32 4	30 8	37 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Fyzabad		Marhwa.
55 0	52 0	80 0	38 0	38 0	40 0	220 0	200 0	200 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Bharaich		Kodo.
50 0	60 0	44 5	32 6	32 7	37 6	170 0	170 0	170 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Gonda		Ditto
45 0	45 0	62 8	32 8	31 8	40 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 0	8 4	Rái Barelí		Ditto.
50 0	50 0	56 0	35 0	35 0	38 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Sultanpur		Sawán.
44 0	41 13	55 8	35 5	33 13	37 8	193 5	193 5	193 5	8 0	8 0	8 0	Pratabgarh		Birra.

Prices Current of Food-grains through

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces	Districts	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1875
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S Ch.	S. Ch.
Central Provinces	Nagpur	17 0	16 4	21 4	...	...	...	8 12	9 6	9 0	13 4	13 12	15 0	20 0	18 0	35 0	.	...	...
	Bhandara	19 0	20 0	23 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	24 1	21 0	26 0	..	...	...
	Chanda	18 1	17 5	21 0	...	.	...	.	...	..	13 4	13 4	18 4	20 0	20 0	29 7	...	...	...
	Wardha	16 6	15 10	24 0	..	...	...	8 0	8 5	9 0	10 11	10 11	12 14	19 13	17 10	38 3	..	...	...
	Balaghat	22 0	23 0	25 0	...	..	..	14 0	14 0	18 0	20 0	21 0	25 0	...	..	.			...
	Jubbulpore	23 0	22 0	28 0	17 0	18 0	17 0	14 0	13 0	14 8	17 0	16 0	17 8	20 0	21 0	30 0	19 0	19 0	20 0
	Saugor	25 0	25 0	20 0	...	...	.	10 0	10 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	..	35 0		...	...
	Damoh	26 4	25 0	24 8	..	...	..	15 0	15 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	..	..	...	...
	Seoni	24 0	23 0	32 0	...	...	..	11 0	12 0	11 0	24 0	20 0	24 0	...	...	...	..	..	...
	Mandla	28 0	29 0	30 0	...	...	..	20 0	16 0	16 0	26 0	26 0	25 0	...	...	...	.	...	...
	Betul	16 0	15 0	25 0	...	..	...	12 0	12 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	.	32 0	..	...	...
	Chindwara	21 0	22 0	25 0	...	...	.	8 0	8 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	26 0	26 0	32 0	...	..	...
	Hoshangabad	16 6	16 10	17 8	...	..	...	11 4	12 1	10 0	13 1	13 0	11 0	...	.	..	.	..	...
	Narsinghpur	18 8	17 8	24 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	13 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	...	.	.	20 0		...
	Nimar	12 4	11 4	15 0	...	...	...	...	.	...	12 4	13 2	14 0	16 8	16 0	28 0	16 0	14 1	24 0
	Raipur	48 0	44 0	48 0	...	..	..	20 0	21 0	21 0	36 0	28 0	34 0	...	..	...		...	...
	Sambalpur	28 0	31 0	28 0	...	...	...	24 8	24 8	24 0	38 0	30 0	26 0	...	.			...	...
	Bilaspur	60 0	60 0	40 0	...	.	..	40 0	46 0	32 0	56 0	64 0	56 0	..			..	.	..
	Upper Godavery	13 0	13 0	19 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	15 0	16 0	46 0			...
Assigned Districts	Secunderabad																		
	Bolarum	No return received				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..		...	..	...
	Chudderghat																		
	Oomraotee	13 0	12 0	22 0	9 0	8 0	15 0	6 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	18 0	14 0	52 0	14 0	16 0	28 0
	Akola	14 0	12 0	23 0	..	...	..	7 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	10 0	18 0	16 0	40 0	16 0	15 0	21 0
	Elichpur	12 0	12 0	26 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	52 0		..	40 0
	Buldana	13 0	12 0	23 0		.	...	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	48 0	15 0	15 0	35 0
	Woon	16 0	16 0	23 0	9 0	12 0	15 0	10 0	9 0	11 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	25 0	22 0	47 0	12 0	14 0	..
	Bassim	14 0	13 5	25 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 5	10 0	10 5	11 0	13 0	21 0	25 0	64 0	...	...	36 0
Mysore and Coorg	BANGALORE — Wholesale	6 7	8 0	12 5	6 7	8 0	12 5	6 7	6 7	10 5	7 5	7 5	12 5	9 2	9 7	24 0	10 7	...	...
	BANGALORE — Retail	6 2	7 5	12 0	6 2	7 5	12 0	6 2	6 2	10 0	7 0	7 0	12 0	8 7	9 2	23 2	10 2	...	...
	KOLAR — Wholesale	.	.	...	6 4	6 7	9 9	8 3	8 3	12 6	7 8	7 8	12 7	9 7	10 0		..	...	..
	KOLAR — Retail	..	..	.	6 2	6 4	9 6	8 0	8 0	12 3	7 5	7 5	12 4	9 5	9 7	...	.	...	...
	TÚMKÚR — Wholesale	5 5	8 0	12 0	5 5	7 5	11 0	6 0	6 0	11 0	6 5	6 5	12 0	8 5	8 5	20 0	8 5	...	...
	TÚMKÚR — Retail	5 0	7 5	11 5	5 0	6 7	10 5	5 5	5 5	10 0	6 0	6 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	18 0	8 0	.	...
	MYSORE — Wholesale	6 0	7 5	10 4	...	...	...	5 2	5 4	10 4	5 5	6 0	11 0	9 2	9 2	23 1	9 4	.	26 2
	MYSORE — Retail	5 6	7 3	10 2	...	...	...	5 1	5 2	10 2	5 4	5 6	10 6	9 0	9 0	22 0	9 2		25 2
	HASSAN — Wholesale		..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..		...
	HASSAN — Retail	6 5	6 2	10 5	7 0	6 7	12 5	6 0	5 7	12 0	6 5	6 7	13 7	...	..	..	...	...	...
	SHIMOGA — Wholesale			...	...	...	...		...	...	..	...	...	...		.	.	...	..
	SHIMOGA — Retail	5 2	5 2	10 5	5 7	6 2	...	4 2	4 7	9 5	6 7	6 2	14 0	8 7	8 2		...	...	...
	KADUR — Wholesale	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...		...	...	...
	KADUR — Retail	7 0	7 0	12 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	12 0	7 0	7 0	13 0	...	.		..	...	...
	CHITALDROOG — Wholesale	6 0	7 0	12 8	7 0	6 5	14 8	5 2	6 2	.	7 0	6 0	...	7 7	7 7	23 0	...	...	21 7
	CHITALDROOG — Retail	5 3	6 4	12 0	6 0	6 4	14 7	4 6	5 0	11 8	6 0	6 0	12 8	7 0	7 0	20 9	..	..	20 0
	COORG — Wholesale			...	...	...		...	..	...	...	..	...	...	.	.		...	...
	COORG — Retail	6 8	6 6	8 2	6 7	6 4	9 7	5 7	5 7	9 7	7 2	6 6	13 2	...		.	...	...	...
Rajpootana	Jaipur	20 0	20 2	...	28 10	28 10	...	7 0	7 2	...	10 0	10 0	...	32 0	32 0	..	27 0	27 0	...
	Kishengurh	23 8	23 8	...	33 0	33 0	...	10 0	10 0	...	12 8	12 8	...	38 0	38 0		27 0	27 0	...
	Alwar	27 0	25 0	21 0	37 0	33 8	31 8	8 8	8 8	7 4	12 0	11 12	11 4	39 8	36 0	34 0	33 0	31 8	25 0
	Bharatpur (City)	25 0	25 4	22 8	33 0	33 0	32 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	13 0	13 0	10 0	31 0	29 0	29 0	26 0	26 4	29 0
	Kerowli (City)	25 0	23 12	20 10	31 4	31 4	31 4	14 10	14 6	15 0	16 4	16 4	16 4	31 4	31 4	32 8	27 8	27 8	26 14
	Ajmir	21 0	21 6	17 8	32 4	32 12	25 14	6 8	6 11	5 8	11 10	11 0	10 8	31 0	32 5	23 11	23 4	25 4	22 8
	Deolie Cantonment	No return received			.	...	...	...	...	...	.	.	..	..	...		..	..	..
	Erinpura	20 0	20 0	20 0	38 0	36 0	36 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 4	9 0	31 0	31 0	30 0	28 0	28 0	29 0
	Sirohi	20 0	21 0	20 0	40 0	40 0	45 0	6 8	6 8	5 0	9 8	9 8	10 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	36 0	36 0	36 0
	Aboo	17 0	17 4	17 8	26 0	26 0	31 0	5 12	5 12	5 10	7 7	7 7	7 8	..	...	.	27 10	27 10	28 0
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	No return received				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meywar																		
	Banswarra (Meywar Agency)	18 12	20 0	24 0	.	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	15 0	15 0	16 0	...		.	...	..	...
	Partabgarh „	14 6	15 0	...	.	...	...	8 8	8 8	..	11 4	10 0	..	...		..	.	..	...
	Marwar	16 14	16 12	.	25 0	27 8	...	5 10	5 10	...	8 7	8 7	...	25 0	30 0	.	21 14	25 0	...
	Bikaneer																		
	Bundi																		
	Kota	No return received				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...
	Tonk																		
	Jhallawar																		
	Shahpoora																		
India	Indore	12 13	12 5	13 11	...	.	..	9 3	10 0	9 0	10 10	10 14	10 0	13 0	15 0	23 0	16 0	13 5	18 0
	Gwalior	17 15	17 3	15 9	23 12	23 12	18 0	7 13	7 13	6 14	10 1	10 1	8 12	24 10	24 4	21 11	24 10	24 4	21 8
	Goona	No return received				...	.	...	...	...	...	.	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
	Rutlam																		
	Baghelkhund (Sutna)	25 0	23 0	27 0	...	.	35 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	24 0	27 0	29 0	...	...	...	.	21 0	...

India for the 2nd half of November 1876 —concluded.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
...	...	...	19 4	16 10	23 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Nagpur ...	Central Provinces.	
...	...	...	20 0	22 0	25 0	...	..	..	9 8	9 8	9 8	Bhandara ...		
...	...	...	21 8	20 0	22 5	440 0	480 0	420 0	9 5	9 3	9 0	Chanda ...		
...	...	...	17 7	16 13	20 5	200 0	200 0	160 0	10 12	11 6	11 6	Wardha ...		
...	..	...	25 0	25 0	38 0	280 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Balaghat ...		
36 0	37 0	40 0	25 0	26 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	150 0	8 4	8 0	8 4	Jubbulpore ...		
...	...	...	30 0	29 0	27 0	180 0	180 0	220 0	7 0	7 0	7 4	Saugor ...		
...	...	...	33 12	31 4	30 0	240 0	240 0	280 0	8 0	7 12	7 12	Damoh ...		
...	...	...	26 0	26 0	32 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	9 0	9 8	9 0	Seoni ..		
30 0	30 0	30 0	50 0	50 0	45 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	7 0	8 0	Mandla ..		
19 0	19 0	26 0	21 0	21 0	23 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Betul ...		
20 0	20 0	25 8	26 0	26 0	25 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	8 8	8 0	Chindwara ..		
...		...	20 0	19 10	24 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	Hoshangabad ...		
31 0	26 0	..	18 12	17 8	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Narsinghpur ...		
...	...	...	15 0	15 0	20 4	120 0	160 0	120 0	12 4	12 0	12 8	Nimar		
...	..	...	41 0	44 0	48 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Raipur ...		
...	.		34 0	34 8	20 0	240 0	160 0	150 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	Sambalpur ..		
110 0	115 0	100 0	52 0	56 0	35 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Bilaspur ...		
...	...	..	20 0	20 0	28 0	260 0	260 0	1,410 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	Upper Godavery ..		
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	No	return	receiv	ed	Secunderabad ... Bolarum . Chudderghat .	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	
...	...	...	16 0	13 0	23 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	Oomraotee ..		
11 0	11 0	11 0	22 0	14 0	25 0	104 0	104 0	104 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Akola .		
...	...	.	12 0	14 0	20 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Ellichpur .		
...	...	..	18 0	18 0	22 0	.	..	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	Buldana .		
...		..	20 0	2[illegible] 0	20 0	122 0	179 0	188 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Woon ..		
11 0	12 5	24 0	17 5	20 0	26 0	160 0	196 0	90 0	8 5	8 5	8 5	Bassim .		
[illegible] 7	10 2	23 5	9 0	9 2	22 0	.	..	..	14 0	14 0	13 5	BANGALORE — Wholesale	Mysore and Coorg.	
[illegible] 2	9 7	22 5	8 5	8 7	21 5	94 5	96 0	72 0	13 5	13 5	13 0	BANGALORE — Retail		
10 5	11 8	19 8	9 4	9 4	24 3	.	.	...	14 6	14 6	15 7	KOLAR .. — Wholesale		
10 3	11 6	19 5	9 1	9 1	24 0	172 4	172 4	172 4	14 3	14 3	15 4	KOLAR .. — Retail		
10 5	12 0	36 7	8 5	8 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	180 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	TÚMKÚR ... — Wholesale		
9 7	11 2	35 3	8 0	7 5	24 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 5	9 0	11 0	TÚMKÚR ... — Retail		
9 0	9 2	21 0	8 6	...	25 4	78 0	78 0	72 0	9 0	10 2	10 4	MYSORE ... — Wholesale		
8 7	9 0	20 6	8 5	..	24 6	72 0	72 0	69 0	8 7	10 0	10 2	MYSORE ... — Retail		
..			...	...		..	.	..	.	.		HASSAN ... — Wholesale		
8 5	9 5	16 7	7 0	5 2	16 7	150 0	150 0	150 0	8 0	7 2	9 5	HASSAN ... — Retail		
..				...	..	...	.	..	..	...	.	SHIMOGA. . — Wholesale		
8 7	8 7	21 0	6 2	6 2	21 0	600 0	600 0	360 0	8 5	8 5	9 5	SHIMOGA. . — Retail		
...	.	.	..	.	.		..	.	...	..	.	KADUR ... — Wholesale		
8 0	9 0	16 0	6 0	6 0	18 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	KADUR ... — Retail		
8 0	8 1	25 7	6 0	7 0	...	100 0	100 0	.	9 0	10 0	10 0	CHITALDROOG. — Wholesale		
7 2	7 4	20 0	6 0	6 1	20 1	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	9 0	9 0	CHITALDROOG. — Retail		
...	.			...	...	...	...	..		..	.	COORG ... — Wholesale		
9 7	9 8	20 9	7 2	8 8	18 0	110 0	110 0	92 6	8 9	9 2	9 6	COORG ... — Retail		
...	...	...	27 3	27 3	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	..	Jaipur ..	Rajpootana.	
..	..	...	37 8	37 8	...	...	...	...	46 0	46 0	..	Kishengurh .		
...		...	39 0	37 4	31 0	..	..	...	27 8	27 0	25 8	Alwar .		
[illegible] 10	33 0	31 8	34 4	32 14	31 0	160 0	140 0	110 0	24 0	24 0	26 0	Bharatpur (City) .		
33 12	33 12	27 8	37 8	37 8	28 2	200 0	200 0	160 0	33 12	33 12	31 14	Kerowli (City) ...		
...	...	...	34 14	35 12	21 8	85 0	85 0	80 0	42 0	42 0	33 10	Ajmir .		
...	...	...	.	...	...	.	...	.	No r	eturn r	eceived	Deolie Cantonment ..		
...	...	...	35 0	32 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	Erinpura		
...	...	..	32 0	32 0	28 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	45 0	45 0	40 0	Sirohi ..		
...	...	...	24 1	24 1	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	Aboo ..		
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	N	o retu	rn rece	ived	Hilly Tracts of Meywar Meywar		
...	..	.	27 8	27 8	27 0	...	...	...	11 4	12 0	11 4	Banswarra(MeywarAgency)		
..	.	..	20 0	20 0	...	...	..	..	25 0	23 12	..	Partabgarh „		
...	...	...	25 0	25 0	...	70 0	70 0	...	62 8	56 4		Marwar .		
...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	N	o retu	rn rece	ived	Bikaneer Bundi Kota Tonk Jhallawar Shahpoora ..		
..	...		16 10	15 8	18 7	100 0	100 0	96 0	10 14	10 14	8 8	Indore	Central India	
...	.		25 2	24 10	18 13	91 4	91 4	100 6	14 10	15 2	12 2	Gwalior		
	.	.			.	...	..	N	o retu	rn rece	ived	Goona Rutlam		
..	...		28 0	24 0	32 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 4	8 4	Baghelkhund (Sutna)		

G. H. M. BATTEN,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT

PUBLIC WORKS

Comparative Statement of Traffic on Indian Railways

QUARTERS.	East Indian. Main Line		East Indian. Jubbulpore Line		Eastern Bengal.		Oudh and Rohilkund.		Sindh, Punjab and Delhi.		Madras.		South Indian.		Great Indian Peninsula.		Bombay, Baroda and Central India.	
	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876
FIRST QUARTER																		
Total earnings £	[d] 708,685	[d] 770,417	60,821	57,763	[a] 66,433	[a] 67,033	69,459	87,055	[b] 153,534	[b] 198,577	139,783	141,485	21,804	41,375	674,170	628,091	167,006	173,444
Mean mileage open No.	1,280	1,280	224	224	158	158	540	544	670	676	858	858	186	402	1,266	1,266	429	430
Average receipt per week £	54,514	59,724	4,679	4,443	5,110	5,156	5,343	6,697	11,810	15,275	10,753	10,883	1,677	3,183	51,860	48,384	12,847	13,342
Average receipt per week per mile open £	42·6	46·7	20 9	19 8	32·3	32 6	9 9	12 3	17·5	22 6	12 5	12 7	9 0	7·9	41·0	38 2	29 9	31 0
SECOND QUARTER																		
Total earnings £	[d] 630 746	[d] 762,086	47,441	56,009	[a] 61,804	[a] 61,603	78,570	94,452	[b] 164,110	[b] 190,959	149,515	141,526	24,658	48,712	531,798	584,682	193,492	214,327
Mean mileage open No.	1,280	1,280	224	224	158	159	540	544	676	676	858	858	186	402	1,266	1,266	429	430
Average receipt per week £	48,519	58,668	3,649	4,308	4,754	4,739	6,045	7,266	12,624	14,689	11,501	10,887	1,897	3,747	40,907	44,976	14,884	16,487
Average receipt per week per mile open £	37 9	45 8	16 3	19·2	30·1	30 0	11 2	13 3	18·7	21·7	13 4	12 7	10 2	9·3	32·3	35 5	34 7	38 3
THIRD QUARTER																		
Total earnings £	[d] 475,822	[d] 573,102	24,332	28,743	[a] 67,966	[a] 89,583	52,656	60,678	[b] 118,861	[b] 140,483	142,971	153,587	24,524	47,121	267,022	267,171	70,209	65,971
Mean mileage open No.	1,280	1,280	224	224	158	158	544	544	666	675	858	858	218	427	1,266	1,266	429	430
Average receipt per week £	36,602	44,108	1,872	2,211	5,228	6,891	4,050	4,668	9,143	10,806	10,998	11,814	1,886	3,625	20,540	20,552	5,401	5,075
Average receipt per week per mile open £	28 6	34 5	8·4	9·9	33 1	43 6	7·4	8 6	13·7	16·0	12 8	13 8	8 7	8 5	16 3	16 3	12·6	11·8

a Exclusive of steamer earnings
b Inclusive of Indus Flotilla earnings.
c Receipts for 2 months and 21 days.
d Inclusive of steamer earnings
e Receipts for 2 months and 15 days.
f Receipts for 2 months and 3 days.

OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT.

for the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd quarters of 1875 *and* 1876.

	Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)		Nalhati (State).		Rajputana (State).		Holkar (State).		Khamgaon (State).		Amraoti (State).		Wardha Valley (State).		Nizam's (State).		Tirhut (State).		Punjab Northern (State)		Neemuch (State)		TOTAL.	
	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1876	1876
	2,812	2,773	2,389	2,342	39,602	66,180	7,395	9,877	2,380	1,084	2,004	2,637	1,235	872	11,954	11,792	e 1,555	2,881	.	8,741	.	.	2,133,626	2,281,911
	28	28	27	27	305	367	53	57	8	8	6	6	18	18	121	121	41	44	...	62	.	...	6,227	6,596
	216	213	184	179	3,046	5,091	560	760	183	130	200	203	95	67	920	907	130	222	.	672	..	.	164,125	175,532
	7·7	7·6	6·8	6·6	10·0	13·2	10·7	13·3	22·9	16·2	33·3	33·8	5·3	3·7	7·0	7·5	3·1	5·0	...	10·8	.	.	26·4	26·6
	2,761	2,671	2,062	1,745	16,474	65,965	10,974	11,374	1,556	1,389	1,703	1,758	e 1,053	f 800	12,011	11,119	g 2,487	5,025	h 4,337	11,876			1,067,562	2,268,678
	28	28	27	27	330	394	57	57	8	8	6	6	19	18	121	121	44	44	62	62	.		6,318	6,603
	219	200	159	134	3,575	5,074	844	875	120	107	131	135	97	67	924	855	238	887	379	914	...	..	151,351	174,514
	7·6	7·4	5·9	5·0	10·8	12·9	14·8	15·4	15·0	13·4	21·6	22·5	5·4	4·8	7·6	7·0	5·4	8·8	6·1	14·7	...		24·0	26·4
	2,229	1,958	1,765	1,633	32,028	36,277	7,143	7,602	i .	j 34	654	508	i .	i .	10,238	13,492	i .	3,557	[illegible]	12,018	.	k 843	1,302,393	1,504,661
	28	28	27	27	362	394	57	65		8	6	6		..	121	121	..	41	62	102		37	6,306	6,694
	171	151	136	126	2,461	2,791	550	585		16	50	39	...	...	788	1,038	..	274	300	924		100	100,184	115,743
	6·1	5·4	5·0	4·7	6·8	7·1	9·6	9·0	..	2·0	8·3	6·5	...	...	6·5	8·0	...	6·2	4·0	9·1		2·7	15·9	17·3

g Receipts for 2 months and 12 days.
h Receipts for 2 months and 19 days.
i Lines closed.

j Receipts for the first 15 days of July 1876.
k Receipts for 1 month and 20 days.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Statement shewing the Quantities and Value of **COTTON** *exported from the several Ports of India to British and Foreign Countries for the month of* **NOVEMBER** *1876, and the Total Exports from each Province for the two months, October and November 1876, compared with the Exports for the corresponding period of the years 1875 76, 1874 75, and 1873 74*

QUANTITIES AND VALUE OF COTTON EXPORTED TO

Provinces and Ports whence Cotton is exported	United Kingdom Cwt	United Kingdom Rs	Austria Cwt	Austria Rs	France Cwt	France Rs	Germany Cwt	Germany Rs	Italy Cwt	Italy Rs	Russia Cwt	Russia Rs	Spain Cwt	Spain Rs	Ceylon Cwt	Ceylon Rs	China Cwt	China Rs	Straits Settlement Cwt	Straits Settlement Rs	Other Countries Cwt	Other Countries Rs	Total Cwt	Total Rs
Bengal — Calcutta	2 485	56 188															2	53 804					4, 11	1 09 992
Other Ports																								
Total November 1876	2 485	56 188															2 926	53 904					4 11	1 09 992
Total 2 Months October and November 1876	2 901	65 026															3 167	3 934			3	24	6 0 6	1 38 984
Total for corresponding period of previous years — 1875-76	1	19															2 144	35 51	854	20 9 4			2 999	56 444
1874-75	364	7 725							56	11 594					4	25	5 91	1 69 794			1	496	6 533	1 59 928
1873-74		9			538	10 714				-							10 5 5	3 01 934			3		11 064	3 12 677
Bombay and Sind — Bombay	48, 07	12,09 805	64 539	16 3 0	2 1 0	58 000			1 003	4 40 31							343	8,500			134	1 305	132 996	33 22,111
Kurrachee																	698	18,350					698	18,350
Carwar																								
Other Ports																								
Total November 1876	48,707	12 09 805	64,539	16,03 0	2,1 0	58 000			1 3	1 40 31							1,041	26 850			134	1 305	133,524	33 40 461
Total 2 Months October and November 1876	87 345	21 2 093	69 303	1 3 6 0	3 05	1 02			3 0	9							2,934	60 390			158	2 005	19 081	4 (5 829
Total for corresponding period of previous years — 1875-76	49 656	11 3 117	36,351	9,2 2	2,	4			3	6 34 4	5	5					3	5 1 039			91	2 37	13 299	33 60 959
1874-75	109 554	28 91 596	38 86	9 6	1 6 4	40 5			4	1	1	30 000					1 3 5	32 850			363	5 810	164 932	43,58,681
1873-74	101 440	29 3 513	4 24	1 3 46	15 9 3	4,0 4 3			13 300	3 [illegible]							8 4 3	2 4 117			274	4,088	144,914	42,07 458

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
MADRAS.		.	...	[illegible]	.	...	..	...	...	...	[illegible]	..	..	...	...	.	...	763	[illegible]	...	.	..	...	13,626	[illegible]
	[illegible]ada	..	...	[illegible]	...	6,482	1,27,776	...	..		[illegible]	.	...	..	..		..	...	..	..	...	...	...	6,482	1,27,776
	Tuticorin	3,215	77,300	..	.	402	9,450	.	...	.	...			..	...	1,339	33,000	268	6,600	...	...	...	...	5,224	1,36,350
	Other Ports .. .	..		.	.				.					.	..				.	.	..	.	.	..	...
	Total, November 1876 .	16,068	3,65,660	.		6,884	1,37,226					.	.	.		1,339	33,000	1,021	23,460		.		...	25,332	5,59,346
	Total 2 Months, October and November 1876 ...	43,690	9,87,797	939	21,000	9,726	2,00,886		...	.		.	..	..		1,339	33,000	3,780	88,060	...	.	...	.	59,463	13,30,743
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1875-76 ..	80,375	17,96,821	3,214	71,950	15,378	3,18,568	...	...	8,037	1,34,400	...	.	.	..	315	5,036	15,063	3,45,929	...	...	...	...	122,281	26,72,703
	1874-75	63,784	14,40,630	..	...	8,963	1,98,660	..	.	16,744	3,80,649	.	...	...	..	11,171	2,52,686	1,248	28,336	...	...	...	...	101,910	23,00,951
	1873-74	64,951	15,06,751	1,339	32,712	..			..	1,875	45,938	...	.	...	.	1,747	41,807	2,305	55,641	..	...	...	.	72,217	16,81,949
B BURMA.	Rangoon .. .	5,203	92,742	.	...	...	..	..	...	.	...	..	..	...	..		.	..	...	...	..	...	..	5,203	92,742
	Other Ports	..		.	..	...	..	..	.	..	...	...	..		...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	.	..	...
	Total, November 1876	5,203	92,742		...	...	...	.	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,203	92,742
	Total 2 Months, October and November 1876	6,533	1,13,108	.	.	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	.	..	...	749	12,556	...	...	7,282	1,25,664
	Total for corresponding period of previous years 1875-76 ..	..	.	.	...	...	..	...	..		..	..	...	..	...		..	...	...	25,320	5,67,565	...	...	25,326	5,67,565
	1874-75 ...	8,485	1,58,580	..	...		..	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,485	1,58,580
	1873-74	.	..	..	...	..	...	..	...	...	.	..	.	...	...	..	...	...	...	1,184	20,155	..	...	1,184	20,155
GRAND TOTAL.	Total, November 1876 ...	72,483	17,24,395	64,539	16,03,770	8,994	1,95,226	...	...	17,003	0, 731	.	..	..	...	1,339	33,000	4,298	1,04,114	...	..	134	1,305	168,770	41,02,541
	Total 2 Months, October and November 1876	140,464	32,68,924	70,741	17,60,620	13,661	3,03,656	..	...	26,399	6,79,061	...	...	...	..	1,339	33,000	9,981	2,42,374	749	12,556	161	2,029	263,402	63,01,230
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1875-76	130,062	29,34,957	39,575	9,94,722	17,556	3,73,473	...	...	31,490	7,69,045	2,257	57,195	...	...	315	5,035	65,379	16,52,518	26,180	5,88,429	91	2,287	312,905	73,77,661
	1874-75 ...	182,187	44,98,321	36,786	9,62,220	10,587	2,44,220	..	...	31,499	7,83,368	1,050	30,080	...	...	11,175	2,52,711	8,486	2,30,980	...	...	380	6,309	262,150	70,08,140
	1873-74	166,391	44,43,273	6,063	2,06,177	16,339	4,71,137	...	...	15,175	4,35,768	...	...	...	...	1,747	41,807	21,253	5,99,592	1,184	20,155	227	4,158	238,379	62,32,067

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE;
STATISTICAL BRANCH,
The 22nd November 1876.

G. H. M. BATTEN,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI IN THE PUNJAB UP TO 31st OCTOBER 1876.

Canal	Canal Division	Water distributed during October 1876 — Depth in canal at regulating gauge — Full supply	Actual throughout	Gross consumption, c. ft. per second — Estimated full supply	Actual average throughout	Navigation return canal — Principal items of traffic — Up	Down	Land irrigated (approximate) — Zillah	Acres	Rainfall — Average	During month	Chief crops (approximate) — Name	Area in acres	Remarks
Bári Doáb Canal	1st Division	4·90	3·27	3073·60	144·73	...	...	Gurdáspur ...	271	0·43	1·62	Wheat ..	1,792	The increase of 9,033 acres in irrigation is chiefly under wheat and miscellaneous crops
	2nd Divn. Main Branch, Lower	4·60	2·83		739·34	...	...	Amritsar ...	4,179			Barley ...	52	
	2nd Divn. Lahore Branch ...	3·00	2·55		454·04	...	...	Lahore ...	5,120	0·62	1·80	Mixed Grain ..	764	
												Others ...	6,962	258·76 cubic feet per second passed down the several escapes during the month.
	Total B. D. Canal ..	...	...	3073·60	...	...	...	...	9,570	...	...	...	9,570	
	Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	3073·60	..	...	...	...	548	...	...	...	548	
Western Jamna Canals								Umballa ...		0·252	2·03	Wheat ...	7,717	343·41 cubic feet per second passed down the several escapes during the month.
	Karnál Division ...	4·33	3·87	2546·00	326·36	...	15,189 kurries, bullies, &c., 4,000 maunds timber 4 0 maunds firewood.	Karnál ...	1,605	0·189	1·45	Bailey ...	190	
	Delhi ,, ...	5·15	4·46		342·78	...		Delhi ...	194	...	1·90	Mixed Grain...	894	
	Hansi ,, ...	8·80	7·90		730·00	...		Rohtak ...	2,576	...	1·30	Others ...	782	The area irrigated in the Bari Doáb and Western Jumna Canals, though much in excess of that recorded up to the same date last year, is still under average. This being, however, the first month of the rabi, no reliable deductions as to probable area of irrigation can be made.
	,, Bulla Head ...	8·00	7·50		248·00	...		Hissár ...	625	...	...			
								Jhínd ...	4,545	...	...			
								Bíkánir ...	38	...	...			
	Total W. J. Canals ...	...	...	2546·00	...	...	15,189	...	9,583	...	...	...	9,583	
	Corresponding period of last year ...	...		2546·00	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	
Inundation Canals	Upper Satlaj Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lahore ...	9,000	...	...	Detail not available for want of Establishment.	...	
	Lower Satlaj and Chináb	...	..	...	...	...	...	Montgomery	31,000	...	...		...	
	Indus Canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Multán ...	139,000	0·35	..		...	
								Dera Ghází Khán ...	45,000	...	...		...	
Total Inundation Canals ...		...	...	.	...		...	...	224,000	...	.	...	224,000	These figures include kharif of Multán and Dera Gházi Khán.
Corresponding period of last year ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	188,200	...	...	...	188,200	
Delhi and Gurgáon Works ...		...	...	...	.	...	...	Delhi ...	...	...	1·90	Wheat ...	Nil.	Rabi sowing has just commenced.
								Gurgáon...	...	...	3·40	Barley ...	Nil.	
								Rohtak ..	..	...	...	Mixed Grain...	Nil	
												Others ...	Nil	
Total Delhi and Gurgáon Works ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.	...	...	...	Nil.	
Corresponding period of last year		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,070	...	...	...	1,070	
Perennial Canals—Grand Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	..	...	19,153	...	...	...	19,153	
Ditto—Corresponding period of last year		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	553	...	...	...	553	

W. BROADFOOT, *Captain, R. E.,*
Asst. Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrign. Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 21st DECEMBER 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—No rain is reported from any part of India during the week except Tinnevelly and Darjeeling. In Madras the area of relief works has been enlarged and prospects are more gloomy. In Bombay and Mysore the situation is unchanged. In the Central Provinces prospects are fair, though the *rabi* is in some districts in need of rain. In Bengal the winter rice harvest is progressing, with an excellent outturn. Reports are good from Assam, Burmah, the North-Western Provinces, Oudh, the Punjab, Rajputana and Central India.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—			
Kistna	(Dec. 18th)	*Nil*	One inch water over anicut; later dry crops failing; prices continue very high; harvest of wet crops commenced, fever and small-pox continue; cholera, seizures 113, deaths 49 in Narsarowpet and Vinukondah taluks; cattle disease in some taluks; fodder and water getting scarcer; markets not well supplied; about 4,000 working on roads and river embankment, 270 fed *gratis* daily by townspeople; number of persons on relief works 2,000; on local fund roads 2,000; Commamur extension commenced.
Kurnool	(„ 19th)	*Nil*	Crops under canal good, portion being harvested; pasture rare; prices slightly falling in Ramalkota, Pattikonda, and Nundial, rising in Cumbum, stationary elsewhere; cholera throughout district, seizures 2,618, deaths 1,601; number on relief works 168,000, exclusive of Cumbum division, from which accounts not received
Cuddapah	(„ 19th)	*Nil*	People on relief works 80,079, gratuitously fed 633; cholera in 6 taluks, with 203 deaths; 1,000 cattle died from want of fodder and from disease in Royachoty taluk.
Bellary	(„ 19th)	*Nil*	Cholera in 9 taluks; public health otherwise good; no cattle disease, but fodder scarce; 238,000 persons on relief works, 15,300 fed, of whom 2,400 by private charity
Nellore	(„ 19th)	*Nil*	Number on district relief works 32,000, number gratuitously fed 440; number on east coast canal reported for one section of 1st Division 1,250; cattle suffering for want of fodder, and in several taluks from disease; relief also given in municipal poor-house by means of a fund from private subscription.
Chingleput	(„ 19th)	...	Number on relief works 32,086, gratuitously fed 457; cholera, fever, and small-pox in parts; pasture insufficient, and water scarce in parts.
North Arcot	(„ 19th)	*Nil*	Number on relief works 15,822, gratuitously fed none; cholera and fever in some parts; health of cattle generally good; pasture insufficient.
Salem	(„ 19th)	*Nil*	Number on relief works 14,033, number gratuitously fed none; cholera in all taluks, except Tripatore; cattle dying in parts from *comari*.
Coimbatore	(„ 19th)		Number on relief works 11,278, no rain; cholera increasing; deaths 349 in 6 taluks; cattle in parts of northern taluks said to be dying from scarcity of fodder and water; no cultivation, want of water general.
Tanjore	(„ 19th)	*Nil*	Rivers dry; no supply to tanks; water over anicuts none, *punjah* cultivation very small extent; crops not doing well, no harvest; pasture failing; markets badly supplied, prices very high, cholera increasing, seizures 159, deaths 103; fever and small-pox in some parts, cattle healthy; number fed from ex-Rajah's Chuttrum Fund as famine relief, 8,300.
Madura	(„ 18th)	*Nil*	Number on last day of week on relief works 4,708, number fed *gratis* 2,028; cholera in some villages of Pulni taluk; cattle not thriving, owing to scarcity of fodder and drinking water.
Tinnevelly	(„ 19th)		Moderate rain in the river valley; freshes in Tambrapurni on 12th and 13th; crops under it in good condition, prices rising, pasture scanty; cholera increasing; number on relief works 8,371, gratuitously fed *nil*; cattle in good condition.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—continued.		
Melabar (Dec. 19th)	*Nil*	Second crop withering; markets well supplied; prices slightly risen in taluks adjacent to Railway; in other taluks stationary or slightly fallen, cholera in Kottayom and Palghaut, 3 deaths; small-pox and fever in some parts; cattle disease in 4 taluks, pasture sufficient.
		General Remarks.—General prospects more gloomy; area of relief works enlarged, also numbers working and fed.
Bombay— (Dec. 21st,		
Sind (Dec 20th)		
Kurrachee		Small-pox in Kurrachee and Tátta towns and talukas, also in one tuppa of Shahbandar taluka and in Kohistan, much cattle disease in districts, 427 head died in Ghorabári, *rabi* crops well.
Shikárpur ..		*Rabi* crops well, weather colder, fever decreasing.
Hyderabad ..		Small-pox in talukas Tando, Alahyar, Moro, and Hala in Hyderabad city, cases 89, deaths 21; in all 1,398 cases to date.
Upper Sind Frontier ..		Weather cold, no change in crops; fever and cold prevail.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad .		No change
Kaira ..		No change, weather cold and pleasant
Surat ..		No change.
Broach		Crops good, fever continues.
Khandesh and Násik		
Khandesh		People in distress; *rabi* crops failed; fever prevailing in several talukas.
Násik ..		Fever and small-pox increasing; *rabi* crops inferior.
Konkan.		*Rabi* crops not in good condition; cholera in a village in Karjat taluk; fever throughout collectorate, small-pox in 3 villages in Wara taluk, and slight cattle disease in Kalyan taluka.
Deccan.		
Poona		Public health good.
Ahmednagar .		Cholera in one taluka, cases 15, deaths 4, people of affected villages still migrating with cattle.
Sholapur		Condition of people unchanged.
Satara ..		Condition of the people and crop same as before; one death from cholera in Khatao.
Southern Mahratta Country		
Belgaum ..		Cholera in Chibori, Gokak, and Athni talukas; deaths 117.
Dharwar ..		Sporadic cholera exists
Kanara .		Condition of people good; crops fair; partial failure in eastern villages, 17 deaths from cholera above ghâts.
Kaládgi (Dec. 18th)		*Rabi* prospects bad; cattle dying from want of fodder.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.		
Rájkot ...		No change.
Wadhwán ..		Weather cold, health and crops good.
Baroda ...		Cotton crops in good condition
		General Remarks.—Small-pox very prevalent in Kurrachee and Hyderabad. Crops as before in Sind and Guzerat; no improvement in Deccan or Southern Mahratta Country.
Bengal—		
Chittagong	*Nil*	Weather cool and seasonable; the harvesting of paddy continues; cholera still prevails at Anwara, Banskhali, Fatikchari, Patea-Raojan, Kumeria, Chittagong town, Seetacoond, and Jaldi; small-pox reported from the town.
Noakholly	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the harvest in the north of the district will be very fair; the paddy left in the islands is being reaped; cholera is still very bad in the inundated tracts, but appears to be abating throughout the district.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	*Nil*	Weather very cold, foggy in the morning; cotton is already gathered; mustard is sown, and in some places the early-sown plants have flowered.
Hill Tipperah	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; state and prospects of the crops are good.
Backergunge	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the cutting of the *agrahan* crop is now general, the *pous* crop has, it is feared, been more severely damaged in the plains in the interior of the district than was anticipated before; cholera is still very prevalent.
Furreedpore		Weather fine and cold; state and prospects of the crops are good; much of the rice crop has been reaped; mustard, radishes, tobacco, &c., are doing well; much cholera and fever prevail in the district; the former prevails in the low-lying thanas, and the latter in the comparatively higher land thanas.
Dacca	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; state and prospects of the crops are favourable.
Mymensingh	*Nil*	Weather fine and cold; new rice is being brought to market in large quantities; cold-weather crops are promising.
Tipperah	*Nil*	Weather cold; state and prospects of the crops are good; the *amun dhan* is being cut in several places.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—continued.		
24-Pergunnahs	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the *amun* harvest is progressing, and the cold weather crops are doing well; cholera continues to be reported from different parts of the district.
Jessore	*Nil*	Weather clear and cold; state and prospects of the crops are generally good
Nuddea	*Nil*	Weather fine; cold, with heavy dews; the *amun* rice is nearly all cut, with a good outturn; state and prospects of the cold weather crops are good.
Moorshedabad	*Nil*	Weather cold, the cutting of *amun* is not yet completed, the *kalai* (vetch) is also being gathered at some places; the prospects of the *rabi* crops continue to be favourable; no change in the prices of rice; cholera is decreasing.
	Nil	Weather seasonable, the harvesting of *amun* is progressing, with a satisfactory outturn, the cold weather crops are looking well; cholera is very prevalent, especially in thanas Pubna, Shazadpore, and Ullapara.
Rajshahye	*Nil*	Weather fine, heavy dew at night; the *amun*, or winter rice, is now being cut rapidly, and the outturn will be above an average one; the *rabi* crops continue to promise well, cholera still continues to be reported from Bauleah, Natore, Bagmara, Bilmareah, Bándáikhára, Mandah, and Burrigong stations
Bogra	*Nil*	Weather cold and seasonable, with northerly wind; the *amun dhan* is ripening rapidly, sugarcane is being cut, scattered cases of cholera still reported here and there
Maldah	*Nil*	Weather fair, cool and very agreeable, state and prospects of the crops are excellent, cholera is increasing, and 18 deaths were reported during the week
Dinagepore	Return not received.	Weather cold and the mornings are misty, the rice is an extraordinarily good crop, it is being harvested, mustard is in blossom a good deal of cholera reported, especially from thana Gungarampore
Rungpore	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the cutting of rice continues with favourable prospects.
Cooch Behar	*Nil*	Weather cold and often foggy, nothing to add to the last report; the reaping of *hymunti dhan* continues, and the prices are gradually falling, other crops are fairly good, fever continues very prevalent; the weather is still relaxing and feverish, it is decidedly not healthy weather
Jalpáiguri	*Nil*	Weather fine; the harvesting of *hymunti dhan* is nearly completed on the high lands.
Darjeeling	10 (Previous week *nil*.)	A little rain fell on the night of the 14th instant; since then the weather has been less misty and cloudy, the reaping of the winter rice is going on favourably; the minor crops are doing very well
Midnapore	*Nil*	Weather fair and very cold, the cold-weather crops have been sown over a very large area, but in many places the growth is disappointing, as the soil was too moist, owing to the prolonged and heavy rain in October; nevertheless there will be an average *rabi* yield.
Howrah	*Nil*	Weather rather very cold in the morning, state and prospects of the crops are very good
Hooghly	Return not received.	Weather cold and bright; the *amun* rice is being reaped all over the district, mustard, *kalai*, peas, and *musari*, are in flower, potatoes are being gathered in places; indigo lands are being ploughed up; general health is fair.
Burdwan	*Nil*	The *amun* paddy is being cut; the cold weather crops, pulses, barley, mustard, and other oilseeds, are doing well, the price of rice is still rising, owing to great demand for exportation; fever and some cholera cases reported.
Bankoora	*Nil*	Weather very cold; the rice crop is being harvested, the *rabi* crops are doing well.
Beerbhoom	*Nil*	Weather seasonable, the prospects of the crops continue excellent; the reaping of the *amun* rice is progressing
Sonthal Pergunnahs	*Nil*	Weather cold and dry, the late rice is yielding an excellent outturn every where, other crops are flourishing, public health is good
Bhágalpur	*Nil*	The winter rice is giving an excellent outturn, and is very cheap in the interior, oil-seeds have been extensively sown this year, and the mustard promises an abundant yield; every thing is satisfactory, and general health is very good.
Monghyr	*Nil*	Weather fair; prospects of the crops continue good.
Purneah	*Nil*	Weather cold and clear, the *aghani*, or late rice, is being reaped, and is above the average, the *rabi* cultivation is progressing
Durbhanga	*Nil*	Weather fine; the cutting of *dhan* is nearly completed, the prospects of the *rabi* crops are satisfactory, tobacco and poppy in the south of the district are promising.
Mozufferpore	*Nil*	Weather seasonable and cold; prospects of the crops on all sides are very good; the harvesting of *dhan* is progressing, prices of food-grains are stationary, public health is good.
Sarun	*Nil*	Weather clear and cold, wind blowing from the west, the *aghani* harvest is still going on; the *rabi* crops are coming on well, and the prospect is generally very favourable, the manufacture of sugarcane is in progress; indigo fields are being prepared for the next year's sowings, prices are favourable, general health is good

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—concluded.		
Chumparun	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the prospects of the crops are excellent.
Patna	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; prospects of the *rabi* crops are favourable; health of the district is good.
Gya		Weather fair and cool; the maximum reading of the thermometer in the shade was 77°; state and prospects of the crops are good; the *kharif* harvest is going on briskly; and the *rabi* crops are doing well; public health is good.
Shahabad ...	*Nil*	Weather cool; the *aghani* crop is still being reaped, and the prospects of the *rabi* crops continue promising.
Hazáribágh ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the general state of the crops is satisfactory; the rice crop is nearly all harvested.
Lohardugga ...	*Nil*	Weather clear, cold, and bracing; *dhan* has been all harvested, and the general outturn has fulfilled the expectations; the *rabi* crops continue excellent; general health is good.
Manbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; rice in the low lands is being rapidly harvested, prospects of the *rabi* crops are good.
Singbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; state and prospects of the crops are favourable
Balasore ...	*Nil*	Weather fair, harvesting and exportation of rice are being briskly carried on; a few cases of cholera reported.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Weather fine; the late rice is being reaped, with good outturn; the winter crops are rather backward for want of rain
Pooree ...	*Nil*	Weather fair, the *sarud* paddy is now being harvested; the rainy season cotton is also being gathered, the *dalua* paddy is progressing well, and the *rabi* promises a fair outturn, there is clamour both in town and country on account of the dearness of rice caused by exportation
		General Remarks.—No rain has fallen in Bengal, except a few insignificant showers in the district of Darjeeling, *amun* or late rice is being rapidly harvested, and the general outturn will be very good save where it has been damaged by the cyclone and storm-wave; the cold weather crops are coming on well, and their prospects are favourable.
N. W. Provinces—		
Benares (Dec 20th)		No change.
Allahabad („ 19th)		*Rabi* prospects good.
Jhansi („ 21st)		No change; prospects good.
Meerut („ 20th)		No change.
Bareilly („ 20th)		Weather fine; crop prospects good.
Almora („ 18th)		
Agra („ 20th)	*Nil*	*Rabi* crops progressing favourably.
Punjab— (Dec. 21st)		
Delhi ...	*Nil*	Prospects and health good.
Hissár ..	*Nil*	Crops doing well; health generally good.
Umballa ...	*Nil*	Crops and health good, but rain wanted.
Jullundur ..	*Nil*	Crops good; health improving.
Lahore .	*Nil*	Crops and health good.
Mooltan ..	*Nil*	Ditto ditto.
Dera Ismail Khan ..	*Nil*	Ditto ditto.
Rawalpindi ...	*Nil*	Ditto ditto.
Peshâwar ...	*Nil*	*Rabi* ploughing and sowing in progress; slight fever prevalent.
		General Remarks.—Harvest prospects good, public health fairly good.
Oudh—		
Lucknow (Dec 20th)		
Sitapur (20th)	*Nil*	Prospects of crops favourable; public health good.
Fyzabad (20th)		
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godávari (Dec. 16th)		Weather fair and cool; *rabi* languishing; health good; prices steady.
Bilâspur		Weather cloudy; rice crops gathered in places; fever prevalent; prices steady
Sambalpur .		Weather cloudy; rain threatening; good harvest outturn; fever prevalent.
Bálághát .		Weather cloudy and cool; prospects of *kharif* good; rice-threshing progressing, fever prevalent; prices falling.
Raipur (Dec 16th)		Weather clear and cool, prospects of *rabi* favourable; rice harvest completed; outturn above average; health good, prices easy.
Nágpur .		Nights and mornings very cold; *kharif* being reaped; *rabi* promises fair; health good; cholera slightly prevalent in Katal tahsil; prices steady; exportation brisk towards Bombay.
Chhindwára ...		Weather cloudy and chilly; prospects favourable; fever slightly prevalent; prices steady.
Chánda (Dec. 17th)		Weather fair; *rabi* and *kharif* doing well; cutting of *jowari* commenced; prices stationary; cholera continues in Mul tahsil.
Bhandára („ 19th)		Weather clear and chilly; rice winnowing; *jowar* being cut; *rabi* continues favourable; fever prevalent, cholera abating; prices easy; trade in Chhattisgarh brisk.
Khandwa („ 20th)		*Rabi* thriving, except *tur;* prices stationary, 149 cases of small-pox, 52 fatal.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provs.—contd.		
Saugor ..		*Rabi* good; prices falling.
Jubbulpore .		Weather clear and cold; *rabi* promising, health good; prices falling.
Wardha ..		Cotton picking; *jowar* cutting; *rabi* prospects excellent
Seoni ..		*Rabi* thriving; *masur teora* slightly injured; cholera ceased
Narsinghpur ..		Weather cool; prospects fair; rain wanted; prices falling, no epidemic.
Hoshangabad (Dec. 20th)		Prospects of crops fair; prices unchanged.
Damoh		Cattle disease continues; prices rising, prospects good.
Mandla		Prospects good; prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—Prospects continue fair.
British Burma		Report not received.
Assam— (Dec. 21st)		
Gauháti	*Nil*	Heavy fogs in the mornings; days clear and cool; *sale* almost reaped; tea season closed; prospects good, public health good
Sylhet		Reaping progresses; outturn good, winter crops promis slight earthquake this morning.
Mysore and Coorg— (Dec. 21st)		Prospects continue bad, markets supplied fairly by importation, general health fair.
Hydorabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti (Dec 21st)		*Kharif* cutting completed in some places, *rabi* indifferent in some parts, in others fair; cholera abating
Central India— (Dec 20th)		
Indore, Gwalior, Neemuch, Rutlam, Sutna	*Nil*	Health continues good, prospects of crops favourable.
Rajputana—		
Ajmere (Dec 21st)		Prospects and health good, weather cold and seasonable
Jeypore („ 21st)		Agricultural prospects continue favourable, health good
Harowtee („ 16th)		Health prospects good.

G. H. M. BATTEN,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

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The Gazette of India,

EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

CAMP DELHI, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1876.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Camp Delhi, the 25th December 1876.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General made his entry into Delhi at 2 P. M. on Saturday, the 23rd December 1876.

His Excellency was received at the Railway Station by the President of the Council, the Lieutenant-Governors of the Punjab, Bengal, and North-West Provinces, the Commander-in-Chief in India, and the Commissioner of Delhi.

In accordance with an invitation addressed to them, the Ruling Chiefs present in Delhi assembled at the Railway Station to meet His Excellency on arrival.

The Resident of Hyderabad, the Chief Commissioners of Mysore, Assam, Central Provinces, Oude, and British Burmah, and the Governor General's Agents in Rajpootana, Central India, and Baroda were also present at the Station to receive His Excellency.

A European and Native Guard of Honor was drawn up on the platform on each side of the exit from the Station, and presented arms as His Excellency the Viceroy alighted from his carriage.

At the same moment, a Royal salute was fired from a Battery stationed at the junction of the Kauriapul and Queen's Roads.

The Viceroy then delivered the following address:—

"PRINCES, CHIEFS, AND NOBLES! It is with feelings of unusual pleasure that I find you here assembled from all parts of India to take part in a ceremonial which I trust will be the means of drawing still closer the bonds of union between the Government of Her Majesty and the great Allies and Feudatories of the Empire.

"I thank you for the cordiality with which you have responded to my invitation, and trust that the close of our proceedings will confirm the auspicious character of their commencement. Accept my hearty welcome to Delhi."

Having saluted the Ruling Chiefs present, His Excellency mounted his elephant, and, followed by his Personal Staff and the Lieutenant-Governors of the Punjab, Bengal, and the North-West Provinces, the Commander-in-Chief in India, and Sir Henry Norman, moved to the head of the Procession between the double line of elephants drawn up in the Queen's Road.

The Procession was formed in the following order:—

The Deputy Assistant Quarter-Master-General in charge of His Excellency's Camp.

The 11th (Prince Albert's Own) Hussars.

A/C Battery Royal Horse Artillery.

The 3rd (Prince of Wales' Own) Bombay Light Cavalry.

The Orderly Officer, Personal Escort. | The Brigade-Major, Personal Escort.

The General Officer Commanding Personal Escort.

(On Elephants.)

Two Aides-de-Camp to His Excellency the Viceroy. | Two Aides-de-Camp to His Excellency the Viceroy.

(On Horseback.)

The Chief Herald of the Imperial Assemblage.

Twelve Trumpeters (six abreast).

The Body-Guard.

(On Elephants.)

THE VICEROY

LADY LYTTON.

The family of His Excellency the Viceroy.

Detachment of the Body-Guard.

Staff of His Excellency the Viceroy on six elephants.

Head-Quarters and 2 Squadrons of the 10th (Prince of Wales' Own Royal) Hussars.

(On Horseback.)

The Inspector-General of Police, Punjab. | The Officer Commanding the Station.

(On Elephants.)

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF THE PUNJAB.

Two Members of the Staff of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab. | Two Members of the Staff of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab.

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

Two Members of the Staff of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal. | Two Members of the Staff of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF THE NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

Two Members of the Staff of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Provinces.	Two Members of the Staff of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Provinces.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Two Members of the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief in India.	Two Members of the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief in India.
Staff of His Excellency the Governor of Madras.	Staff of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

(On Horseback.)

Officers of the Head-Quarters Staff of the Army.

Officers of the Staff of the Force at Delhi.

One Squadron of the 10th (Prince of Wales' Own Royal) Hussars.

(On Elephants.)

Major-General the Hon'ble Sir H. W. Norman, K. C. B. The Hon'ble Arthur Hobhouse, Q. C.	Chief Justice of Bengal. Chief Justice of the N. W. P.
Colonel the Hon'ble Sir A. Clarke, K. C. M. G., C. B. Commander-in-Chief, Bombay.	The Hon'ble Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, K. C. S. I. The Hon'ble E. C. Bayley, C. S. I.

Members of the Legislative Council, Native Noblemen and Gentlemen, Secretaries to Government, &c.

3rd Regiment Madras Light Cavalry.

4th Regiment Bengal Cavalry.

F/F Battery Royal Horse Artillery.

15th (King's) Hussars.

The following was the line of route of the Procession :—

Queen's Road.	Futtehpooree Bazar.
Lothian Road.	Circular Road
Khas Road	Continuation of Hamilton Road.
Round the Musjid.	Grand Trunk Road.
The Dariba.	Ridge Road.
Chandnee Chowk	Main Street to Viceroy's Camp.

The troops available at Delhi were disposed along the line of route of the Procession, under orders from His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India.

The troops and followers of the Ruling Chiefs were drawn up at various points along the line of route. They were disposed as follows :—

Rajpootana Chief

Commencing from the Canal on both sides of the Lothian Road till its junction with the Chandnee Chowk, where British Troops were stationed. Continued on both sides of the Lothian Road as far as the Khas Road, and again on both sides of the Khas Road up to the Jumma Musjid.

Punjab Chiefs.

Commencing outside the Lahore Gate, and extending thence along both sides of the Circular Road till its junction with the road leading from the Cabulee Gate to the Grand Trunk Road. Thence along a portion of the Grand Trunk Road till it enters the Subzee Mundee, where British Troops were stationed.

Bombay, North-West Provinces, and Central Provinces Chiefs.

From the position occupied by the British Troops last mentioned along both sides of the Grand Trunk Road, up to the point of junction with the road which leads to the Ridge. Thence along the latter road as far as the Mutiny Monument, where British Troops were stationed.

Central India and Madras Chiefs

From the Mutiny Monument along the Ridge on both sides of the road as far as Hindoo Rao's house, where British Troops were stationed. Continued thence as far as the Chowboorjee Musjid, where British Troops were stationed.

Bengal Chiefs
Gaekwar of Baroda
Maharaja of Mysore
Nizam of Hyderabad.

From the Chowboorjee Musjid, in the order marginally noted, along the Ridge on both sides of the road as far as the Flagstaff Tower.

Foreign Princes and Governors, Deputations or Envoys from Foreign States, and the Foreign Consuls present at Delhi, were provided with suitable accommodation to witness the Procession at the Jumma Musjid, where also accommodation was provided for titular Chiefs and persons specially invited.

As His Excellency passed the Fort, a Royal salute was fired from it and his standard hoisted.

On arrival at the foot of the Ridge, the troops preceding the Procession turned off, and the Viceroy, attended by his Personal Staff and accompanied by the Lieutenant-Governors and the Commander-in-Chief in India, proceeded down the main street of the Camp.

The remaining Civil and Military Officers of Government and others taking part in the Procession turned to the right, on arrival at the entrance of the Viceregal Camp, and dispersed after clearing the front of the Camp.

As His Excellency entered the Grand Street of the Camp, a Royal salute was fired from a Battery placed on the Ridge, and at the sound of the first gun the Viceroy's standard was displayed at the Flagstaff.

A Guard of Honor, European and Native, was drawn up in front of the Viceroy's Tent, and presented arms as His Excellency arrived opposite the main entrance.

The Lieutenant-Governors of the Punjab, Bengal, and North-West Provinces, and Commander-in-Chief in India took leave of His Excellency at the Viceregal Camp.

By Command,

G. POMEROY COLLEY, *Colonel,*

Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

PRIVATE SECY.'S OFFICE PRESS,—CAMP DELHI, 1876.



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CAMP DELHI, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1876.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 10 *D. C. P., dated the 26th December* 1876.

IMPERIAL ASSEMBLAGE.

On Monday, the 25th December 1876, a Deputation from His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General proceeded to enquire after the health of the following Chiefs:—

Ajeygarh. The Maharaja of

Alwar. The Maharao Raja of

Baroda. The Gaekwar of

Bhaunagar. The Thakur Saheb of

Bhawulpur. The Nawab of

Bhopal. The Begum of

Bhurtpore. The Maharaja of

Bijawur. The Maharaja of

Bilaspur. The Raja of

Bundi. The Maharao of

Cashmere. The Maharaja of

Chamba. The Raja of

Chirkari. The Maharaja of

Chutterpur. The Maharaja of

Dattiah. The Maharaja of

Dewas. The Raja of

Dhar. The Raja of
Dholpur. The Rana of
Faridkot. The Raja of
Gwalior. Maharaja Sindia of
Hyderabad. The Nizam of
Indore. Maharaja Holkar of
Jawrah. The Nawab of
Jaipur. The Maharaja of
Jhallawar. The Maharaj Rana of
Jhind. The Raja of
Jodhpur. The Maharaja of
Junagarh. The Nawab of
Karauli. The Maharaja of
Khairpur. Mir Ali Murad of
Kishengarh. The Maharaja of
Maler Kotla. The Nawab of
Mandi. The Raja of
Mysore. The Maharaja of
Nabha. The Raja of
Nahun. The Raja of
Nowanagar. The Jam of
Oorcha (Tehri). The Maharaja of
Panna. The Maharaja of
Rajpipla. The Raja of
Ratlam. The Raja of
Rewah. The Maharaja of
Suket. The Raja of
Sumpthur. The Raja of
Tehri. The Raja of
Tonk. The Nawab of
Udaipur. The Maharana of

T. H. THORNTON,
Officiating Secretary.

PRIVATE SECY.'s OFFICE PRESS,—CAMP DELHI, 1876.





The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 53.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1876. {Register No. 33.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS—ACCOUNTS.

Fort William, the 28th December 1876.

No. 3196.—In supersession of Financial Resolution No. 4051, dated 31st December 1873, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prescribe, with reference to para. 3 of Financial Resolution No. 2422, dated 21st August 1873, the following Regulations for the training of Junior Officers of this Department:—

Regulations for the training of Junior Officers of the Financial Department.

1. The work of an Indian Account Office, as at present constituted, is divided into Audit and Account, of which the former leads up to, and prepares materials for, the latter. When therefore a Junior Officer has been long enough in the office to have a general knowledge of its working, he should be attached to the Audit Section and make himself practically acquainted with the procedure of testing, checking, and recording payments to gazetted Officers, establishments and pensioners, and payments on account of contingent charges; and he should be required, without assistance, to audit and record the audit of some vouchers of each class.

2. When a Junior Officer reports himself ready to prepare a classified abstract, the Accountant General should cause the original cash account and lists of payments received from some one treasury in a past month to be brought up, the vouchers and schedules being first arranged in the order in which they were received from the treasury, and the Junior Officer will then prepare and prove a classified abstract and objection statement, which will be checked with the abstract already passed and posted, and a report of any differences made to the Accountant General. In Madras and Bombay, classified accounts are still submitted, and in these Presidencies Junior Officers should be required to post blank forms from the separate vouchers and schedules as far as the materials serve.

3. At this stage the Junior Officer should be placed in charge of the objection book of one or more districts for a few months; this work will not occupy his whole time and need not interfere with his further training.

4. Next he must prepare for some months, other than March or April, the abstract of transfer entries and statement of disbursers' accounts, and also post the closing entries of the month on as many pages of the detailed book as the Accountant General may consider sufficient to afford a fair test of his practical knowledge; the Superintendent of the Compilation Department will lay the papers before the Accountant General again with a report of the corrections found necessary.

5. Next the Junior Officer should prepare the journal entry of a month, he should also be required to prepare rough drafts of the entries, both journal and ledger, required to close the books of one year and to open those of the next, the entries in fact which will be necessary in the local office to close and open the books in use at the time of his probation

6 At some stage in this course of training the Junior Officer should, for some months, be put in charge of one or more accounts current with other offices both outward and inward, gathering materials for the outward account from the original district accounts preparing the account current, and agreeing it with the books, watching the action of the other party to the amount in adjustment and also taking the necessary steps to pass the inward amounts through the books preparing the objection statement and any letters connected with his work for the approval of the Accountant General

7 The necessary duration of the course of training must vary with the opportunities available, and the industry and ability of the Officer and it is therefore not desirable to name any particular period but on no account should the training be hurried and the Accountant General must satisfy himself that the Junior Officer has acquired a competent knowledge of the ordinary duties of the several branches of an Accountant General's Office, the certificate to that effect should be sent to the Government of India through the Comptroller General

No 3495—*Cash Balances in the Government Treasuries in India on the last day of the month of November* 1876, *compared with those on the same date in* 1875 *and* 1874 —

	Nov 1874	Nov 1875	Nov 1876
	Rs	Rs	Rs
Govt of India	2 69 80 981	1 93 23 277	1 60 80 208
Bengal	2 12 66 030	1 37 4 23	9 54 875
Assam	24 30 135	37 03 186	[illegible] 13
British Burmah	9 73 72	38 91 166	90 81 10
N W Provinces	1 42 30 631	1 78 61 013	1 71 11 482
Oudh	45 37 410	57 30 [illegible]	40 1 383
Punjab	1 23 10 [illegible] 6	1 00 28 630	1 04 41 973
Bombay	1 54 09 111	1 71 83 787	2 27 90 0[illegible]
Central Provinces	35 41 533	31 27 946	31 35 0
Madras	1 80 01 396	2 06 20 351	1 63 67 856
TOTAL	12 22 18 750	12 12 64 437	10 84 10 830

The 29th December 1876

No 3510—*Bills drawn upon India by the Secretary of State*, 1876 77

			Average rate s	d	Loss compared with an turn at the exchange of 2s the rupee
Estimated for the whole year	13 660 000	15 99 20 000	1	8 5	
In the month of December	1 271 943	1 40 00 000	1	9·8	12 80 570
First 9 months	10 255 117	12 17 15 501	1	8 22	1 91 64 331
Remains to make estimate good	3 404 883	3 82 04 499	1	9 39	

A tual ditto ditto

Expenditure in excess of estimate

PENSIONS, GRATUITIES, &C.

The 28th December 1876

No 3486—The Governor General in Council directs that the following be substituted for Section 1 (*a*) of the Civil Pension Code —

(*a*) "Local Government" includes a Chief Commissioner, the Resident at Hyderabad, and the Agents to the Governor General in Rajputana and Central India

Also that the following be substituted for Section 80 —

Section 80 —All claims to pension and gratuity are considered by the Government of India in the Financial Department.

D BARBOUR,

Under Secy to the Govt of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT

Delhi, the 23rd December 1876

No 1283 —APPOINTMENTS—

To be Extra Aides de Camp on the Personal Staff of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India for the Imperial Assemblage at Delhi from the dates specified —

Captain W C Clayton, 9th Lancers,—25th Oct ber 1876

Major J Upperton Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd in Command and Squadron Officer, 16th Bengal Cavalry —20th December 1876

Lieutenant C M Haggard, Royal Artillery,—20th December 1876

Lieutenant C W Muir, of the Bengal Staff Corps —24th December 1876

Subahdar Major Nutha Sing, "Sirdar Bahadoor," 23rd (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry (Pioneers),—20th December 1876

Local Captain Golab Sing,—20th December 1876

The 26th December 1876

No 1284 —APPOINTMENT—

Medical Department

Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint the under mentioned gentleman to be a Surgeon in Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces in the Presidency of Bengal He is accordingly admitted into the service —

Surgeon A Tomes,—arrived at Bombay 6th December 1876

No 1285 —The services of Lieutenant F. Benson, 12th Lancers, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor of the North Western Provinces, for appointment on His Honor's Personal Staff during the Imperial Assemblage at Delhi, with effect from the 1st December 1876

The 27th December 1876.

No 1286 —The under-mentioned Officer of the Staff Corps, having completed five years' service as substantive Lieutenant Colonel, is promoted to the rank of Colonel by Brevet, from the date specified, under the operation of the Royal Warrant

dated 16th January 1861, Clause 2, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Francis, Madras Staff Corps,—27th December 1876.

No. 1287.—The under-mentioned Officer, having completed twelve years' army service, is promoted to the rank of Captain by Brevet, from the date specified, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Bengal Staff Corps.

Lieutenant Cecil Coles Dyce,—23rd December 1876.

No. 1288.—FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.—

The under-mentioned Officers are granted furlough to Europe, with the necessary subsidiary leave:—

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) Charles Herbert, Bengal Staff Corps,—private affairs, for two years, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) Robert Alexander Napper, Bengal Staff Corps,—private affairs, for one year four months and six days, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Captain George Woodward Willock, General List, Cavalry, 3rd Squadron Officer, 3rd Bengal Cavalry,—private affairs, for one year, under Rules IX and XV of the Regulations of 1868.

No. 1289.—Native Medical Pupil Abdool Rymon Khan, No. 1197, admitted by G. G. O. No. 841 of 1876, is dismissed the service.

No. 1290.—The services of the under-mentioned Native Medical Pupils, who were admitted into the service by G. G. Os. noted against their respective names, are dispensed with:—

General No.	Names	General Orders	Attached to
294	Seetlu Deen	No. 49 of 18th January 1872	Agra Medical School
4[illegible]	Dost Mahummud Khan	No. 819 of 8th August 1872	Agra Medical School
494	To[illegible]s[illegible] Ram	No. 1051 of 3rd October 1873	Agra Medical School
656	[illegible]t Singh	No. 1022 of 30th October 1874	Agra Medical School
713	Sheikh Abdool Wahid	No. 1022 of 30th October 1874	Agra Medical School
974	Abdool Razak	No. 1046 of 21st October 1875	Agra Medical School
954	Sheo Gobind	No. 1046 of 21st October 1875	Agra Medical School
9[illegible]2	Sukhawut Hossein Khan	No. 1046 of 21st October 1875	Agra Medical School
1035	Amjud Ali	No. 1046 of 21st October 1875	Agra Medical School
98[illegible]	M[illegible]llo llah	No. 1046 of 21st October 1875	Agra Medical School
9[illegible]4	M[illegible]reer Ahmed	No. 1046 of 21st October 1875	Agra Medical School
9[illegible]3	Jwalla Pershad	No. 1046 of 21st October 1875	Agra Medical School
94[illegible]	Bhugwan Dass (1st)	No. 1046 of 21st October 1875	Agra Medical School
950	A[illegible] Lall	No. 1046 of 21st October 1875	Agra Medical School
1029	Mohun Sing	No. 1046 of 21st October 1875	Agra Medical School
881	Anwar Khan	No. 1046 of 21st October 1875	Nagpur Medical School
884	Tuffuzzool Hussein	No. 1046 of 21st October 1875	Nagpur Medical School
88[illegible]	Abdul Kadir	No. 1046 of 21st October 1875	Nagpur Medical School
88[illegible]	Sheikh Raheem Bux	No. 1046 of 21st October 1875	Nagpur Medical School
9[illegible]3	M[illegible] Chund	No. 1046 of 21st October 1875	Nagpur Medical School
931	Jung Bahadur Khan	No. 1046 of 21st October 1875	Nagpur Medical School
913	Abdul Rohim	No. 1046 of 21st October 1875	Nagpur Medical School
944	Sheikh Karim Ali	No. 1046 of 21st October 1875	Nagpur Medical School
945	Maksud Ali	No. 1046 of 21st October 1875	Nagpur Medical School
1002	Bal[illegible] Shiveram	No. 1046 of 21st October 1875	Nagpur Medical School
1004	Mahadeo Rowyndes	No. 1046 of 21st October 1875	Nagpur Medical School
682	Fuzl Ellahie	No. 1022 of 30th October 1874	Lahore Medical School
685	Albert Anthony	No. 1022 of 30th October 1874	Lahore Medical School
668	Nanuk Chund	No. 1046 of 21st October 1875	Lahore Medical School
868	M[illegible] Dhur	No. 1046 of 21st October 1875	Lahore Medical School
853	K[illegible] Din	Ditto	Temple Medical School
1008	Atazoodeen	Ditto	Temple Medical School

No. 1291.—Subadar Nund Sing, No. 2 Mountain Battery, Punjab Frontier Force, is transferred to the Pension Establishment on a stipend of Rs. 25 a month, payable in the Punjab Circle.

No. 1292.—His Excellency the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to extend the provisions of Article 166, Indian Articles of War (Act V of 1869), to the frontier out-posts of Michni, Shabkadar, and Abazai.

No. 1293.—The following is to be substituted for paragraph 3, G. G. O. No. 775, dated 30th July 1872:—

"In case of extra issues under the authority of this order, a report detailing the extent of the issue and the necessity for it, is to be made for the information of Government through the Controller of Military Accounts."

No. 1294.—The following order to be substituted for G. G. O. of same number and date published in the *Gazette of India* of 23rd December 1876:—

Delhi, the 21st December 1876.

No. 1277.—CLOTHING.—

In publishing for information and guidance the following statement shewing, on account of great coats, cloaks, and capes of both the new and old patterns, their value when

new, periods of duration, value when worn out and annual depreciation of value for each year's service, the Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to prescribe that, in determining the value, when lost by neglect, of great coats and capes of Infantry and dismounted men of Artillery and Engineers, which are required as at present to last double the periods of duration at home, each year's wear in England, previous to embarkation, will be reckoned as two years' wear in India

2 This order is applicable to the three Presidencies

Articles			Value when new			Duration in	Value when worn out			Annual depreciation of value for each full year's service or use		
			Rs	A	P		Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P
Great coats cloaks and capes of new pattern												
Cavalry, Artillery, Engineers	Cloak without cape for mounted men		18	2	8	10	3	0	0	1	8	3
	Cape only for ditto (all ranks)		5	9	4	10	1	0	0	0	7	4
Artillery, Engineers	Great coat without cape for dismounted men		10	11	4	8	3	0	0	0	15	5
	Cape only for ditto (all ranks)		5	10	0	8	1	0	0	0	9	3
Infantry	Great coat without cape	Staff	11	8	0	10	2	8	0	0	14	1
		Other rank	7	9	4	8	2	8	0	0	10	2
	Cape only	Staff	5	0	0	10	1	0	0	0	6	4
		Other rank	4	2	8		1	0	0	0	6	4
Schoolmaster's cloak			15	2	8		3	0	0	1	3	6
Great coats cloaks and capes of old pattern												
Cavalry, Artillery, Engineers	Cloak without cape for mounted men		17	4	8	10	3	0	0	1	6	10
	Cape only for ditto (all ranks)		7	4	8	10	1	0	0	0	10	1
Artillery, Engineers	Great coat with cape attached (all ranks)		16	15			3	0	0	1	11	11
Infantry	Ditto ditto	Staff	15	3	4	10	2	8	0	1	4	4
		Other rank	10	10	8	8	2	8	0	1	0	4
Schoolmaster's cloak			15	0	0	10	3	0	0	1	3	3

No 1295 —Equipment Tables—

The wood n targets required for the annual practice of Batteries of Royal Artillery in India will in future be of the same dimensions as in the Home Service, *viz* 6 × 6 × ½" instead of 9 × 9 × 2"

The necessary corrections will be made in Equipment Tables R M L Batteries, ' Stores supplied annually ' page 6

H K BURNE, *Colonel,*
Secretary to the Govt of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATIONS.—Establishment

Fort William, the 23rd December 1876

No 527 —The following transfers of Accountants are ordered —

Mr P Sullivan, Accountant, 3rd Grade, from the Office of the Examiner, Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Calcutta, to the Tirhoot State Railway

Baboo Obhoy Churn Moytro, Accountant, 3rd Grade (temporary rank), from the Office of the Examiner, Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Lahore, to that of the Examiner, Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Calcutta

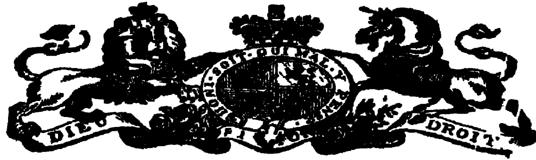
Baboo Greeja Bhoosun Mookerjee, Accountant 3rd Grade, from the Office of the Director of State Railways, to that of the Examiner, Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Lahore

Mr J Jamieson, Accountant, 4th Grade, from the Office of the Auditor, Oudh and Rohilcund Railway, to the Northern Bengal State Railway

No 528 —In consequence of the return from furlough of Captain J Grierson, B S C, Examiner, Public Works Accounts Mr A R Becher will revert to his substantive rank of Deputy Examiner of Accounts, with effect from the 6th December 1876

No 529 —Major P Lambert, R E, Officiating Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Madras, was granted privilege leave from 5th to 17th November 1876, both days inclusive

C H DICKENS, *Colonel, R A,*
Secretary to the Govt of India



The Gazette of India,

EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

CAMP DELHI, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1876.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Political.

No. 24 D. C. P.

Camp Delhi, the 30th December 1876.

On Tuesday, the 26th December 1876, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General received, with the usual ceremonies, the visits of the Ambassadors of His Majesty the King of Siam and His Highness the Maharaj Adheraj of Nepal, and also of the following Native Chiefs:—

The Maharao Raja of Alwar.
The Gaekwar of Baroda.
The Maharaja of Benares.
The Nawab of Bhawalpur.
The Maharaja of Bhurtpore.
The Maharaja of Balrampur.
The Maharao Raja of Bundi.
The Rana of Dholpur.
The Nizam of Hyderabad.
The Maharaja of Jaipur.
The Maharaj Rana of Jhallawar.
The Raja of Jhind.
The Maharaja of Jodhpur.
The Maharaja of Jammu and Cashmere.
The Maharaja of Karauli.
The Maharaja of Kishengarh.
The Maharaja of Mysore.
The Raja of Nabha.
The Raja of Tehri.
The Nawab of Tonk.
The Maharana of Udaipur.

On Wednesday, the 27th December 1876, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General received, with the usual ceremonies, the visits of the following Native Chiefs of Central India :—

The Maharaja of Ajeygarh.
The Begum of Bhopal.
The Maharaja of Bijawar.
The Raja of Chattarpur.
The Maharaja of Chirkari.
The Maharaja of Dattia.
The Raja of Dewas.
The Raja of Dhar.
The Maharaja Sindia of Gwalior.
The Maharaja Holkar of Indore.
The Nawab of Jaurah.
The Maharaja of Ureha (Tehri).
The Maharaja of Panna.
The Raja of Ratlam.
The Maharaja of Rewah.
The Raja of Sampthar.

On the same day His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General returned the visits of the following Native Chiefs of Rajputana and the Punjab :—

The Maharao Raja of Alwar.
The Nawab of Bhawalpur.
The Maharaja of Bhurtpore.
The Maharao Raja of Bundi.
The Rana of Dholpur.
The Maharaja of Jaipur.
The Maharaj Rana of Jhallawar.
The Raja of Jhind.
The Maharaja of Jodhpur.
The Maharaja of Jammu and Cashmere.
The Maharaja of Karauli.
The Maharaja of Kishengarh.
The Raja of Nabha.
The Nawab of Tonk.
The Maharana of Udaipur.

On Thursday, the 18th December 1876, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General received, with the usual ceremonies, the visits of the Deputation from His Highness the Sultan of Muscat and of the following Native Chiefs :—

The Prince of Arcot.
The Thakur Sahib of Bhaunagar.
The Raja of Kahlur (Bilaspur).
The Raja of Chamba.
The Raja of Faridkot.
The Nawab of Junagarh.
Mir Ali Murad Khan of Khairpur.
The Nawab of Maler Kotla.
The Raja of Mandi.
The Thakur Sahib of Morvi.
The Raja of Nahan (Sirmur).
The Jam of Nauanagar.
The Raja of Rajpipla.
The Raja of Suket.

On the same day His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General returned the visits of the following Native Chiefs of Central India :—
The Maharaja of Ajeygarh.
The Begum of Bhopal.

The Maharaja of Bijawar.
The Maharaja of Chirkari.
The Raja of Chattarpur.
The Raja of Dewas.
The Raja of Dhar.
The Maharaja of Dattia.
The Maharaja Sindhia of Gwalior.
The Maharaja Holkar of Indore.
The Nawab of Jaurah.
The Maharaja of Urcha.
The Maharaja of Panna.
The Raja of Ratlam.
The Maharaja of Rewah.
The Raja of Sampthar.

On Friday, the 29th December 1876, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General received, with the usual ceremonies, the visits of the Khan of Khelat, the Princess of Tanjore, and the following Native Chiefs and Nobles:—

The Jagirdar of Alipura.
The Raja of Bamra.
The Raja of Beronda.
Suliman Shah of Deogarh.
The Raja Janoji Bhonsla of Deor.
The Nawab of Dojana.
The Rao of Jigni.
The Raja of Kharond.
The Mahant of Kondka (Chinkadon).
The Raja of Kuch Behar.
The Sirdar of Kalsia.
The Nawab of Loharu.
The Mahant of Nandgaon.
The Jagirdar of Paldeo.
The Nawab of Pataudi.
The Thakur of Piploda.
The Jagirdar of Tori-Fatehpur.
Nana Ahir Rao.

In the afternoon of the same day His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General returned the visits of the Khan of Khelat and the followin Chiefs:—

The Gaekwar of Baroda.
The Maharaja of Benares.
The Thakur Sahib of Bhaunagar.
The Nawab of Junagarh.
Mir Ali Murad Khan of Khairpur.
The Maharaja of Mysore.
The Jam of Nauanagar.
The Raja of Rajpipla.

Later in the evening His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General conferred Banners and Gold Medals on His Excellency the Governor of Madras and the Lieutenant-Governors of Bengal, North-West Provinces, and the Punjab, and Gold Medals on the Members of the Supreme Council, the Chief Commissioners of Oudh, Central Provinces, British Burma, Assam and Mysore, the Resident at Hyderabad, and the Agents to the Governor General in Central India, Rajputana, and Baroda.

At 10 A. M. on Saturday, the 30th December 1876, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General received the Consular Officers of Foreign Governments present at Delhi, and conferred Silver Medals upon them; and immediately afterwards His Excellency received and conferred Gold Medals

on Sir Lewis Pelly and the Hon'ble Ashley Eden, C. S. I. Silver Medals were then conferred on the Secretaries to the Government of India and the Venerable the Archdeacon of Calcutta.

At 10-30 A. M. His Excellency received the Native Noblemen and Gentlemen, not being Ruling Chiefs, who had been invited by Local Governments and Administrations and Agencies to be present at the Imperial Assemblage.

In the afternoon His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General returned the visits of—

The Prince of Arcot.
The Nizam of Hyderabad.
The Raja of Nahan.
The Princess of Tanjore.

On return to Camp, His Excellency received visits from His Excellency the Governor General of Portuguese India and His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, and decorated them with Gold Medals, and presented a Banner to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

The principal Chiefs, at their visits to His Excellency, received Silken Banners, with the Armorial Bearings of the Chief emblazoned thereon and pendant from a pole surmounted by the Imperial Crown and a tablet on which the name of the Chief was inscribed; and all Chiefs, Native Nobles, and Gentlemen received Medals, gold or silver, according to rank, as gifts from Her Majesty the Queen and Empress of India.

When conferring the Banners and Medals, His Excellency the Viceroy addressed each Chief as follows :—

"I present Your Highness with this Banner as a personal gift from Her Majesty the Queen in commemoration of Her assumption of the Title of Empress of India.

"Her Majesty trusts that it may never be unfurled without reminding you, not only of the close union between the Throne of England and your loyal and princely House, but also of the earnest desire of the Paramount Power to see your dynasty strong, prosperous, and permanent.

"I further decorate you, by command of the Queen and Empress, with this Medal. May it be long worn by yourself, and long kept as an heirloom by your family, in remembrance of the auspicious date it bears."

T. H. THORNTON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India
in the Foreign Department.

PRIVATE SECY.'S OFFICE PRESS,—CAMP DELHI, 1876.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1876. {Register No. 33.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 3rd November 1876.

From the 18th November next till further notice, all the Parts of the *Gazette of India* will be published in Calcutta, and Notifications and other matter intended for publication in the Gazette, should be addressed to the Publisher at No. 8, Hastings Street.

NOTIFICATION.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the day on which it is due.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the public service should be addressed to the Home Department.

By a recent order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance.*

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Postage on single copies varies according to weight.

E. J. DEAN,
Publisher, Gazette of India.

HIGH COURT.

NOTICE.—The post of a Sworn Examiner of Translations of Urdu and Persian Documents is vacant in the Privy Council Appeal Department of the High Court

Candidates are requested to apply to the Registrar.

HIGH COURT, APPELLATE SIDE, *The 1st December* 1876. } W. M. SOUTTAR, *Registrar.*

ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

NOTICE.—The under-mentioned estates having come under charge of this Office, all persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the said estates, are requested to place themselves in immediate communication with the undersigned :—

Jules Perrot, of Narora, in Zillah Balandshahar, in the North-Western Provinces of India, a Civil Engineer, died on the 13th December 1874. Transfer of administration under Section 31 of Act II of 1874.

William Thacker, a Veterinary Surgeon and Remount Agent of the Government of India, died at Melbourne, Australia, on 25th June 1876.

Joseph Marion, Superintendent and Steward of the Nizamut Palace, Moorshedabad died at Moorshedabad, on the 25th April 1876.

Henry Swinhoe, a British subject, and a retired Solicitor, died in England, on the 11th July 1876.

Judu Nath Mitter, a Hindoo inhabitant of Calcutta, residing at No. 159, Aheereetollah Street, died at Calcutta, on the 21st November 1876.

James Loch, a Captain in the Royal Artillery, died at Jubbulpore, on the 7th September 1876.

Sophia John, of No. 14, Camac Street, in the Town of Calcutta, wife of Peter John, since

deceased, died in Calcutta, on the 17th September 1875.

George Lindsay Kerr, formerly an Assistant in the Commissariat Examiner's Office, and late Government Pensioner, died at Entally, in the Suburbs of Calcutta, on the 27th November 1876.

Caroline Williams, of Mussoorie, wife of Frederick St. Claire Williams, Assistant Commissioner of Hurda, in the Central Provinces of India, died at Mussoorie, on the 9th May 1874.

HIGH COURT, CAL., } F. S. COLLIS,
The 23*rd Dec* 1876. } *Offg. Administrator Genl.*

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 23*rd December* 1876.

No. 55.—Mr. H. B. Harrison, 1st Grade Clerk, has been granted by the Deputy Director, Persian Gulf Telegraph, privilege leave for two months and twelve days, under Section 12 of Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from 16th December 1876.

W. PALMER,
Examiner of Telegraph Accounts.

GOVERNMENT RESERVE TREASURY.

Statement of the amount of Cash held in the Reserve Treasury of the Government of India.

28th December 1876 ... Rs. 1,61,919-6-2.

E. F. HARRISON,
Treasurer to the Govt. of India.

CALCUTTA, }
29*th Dec.* 1876. }

REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 23*rd December* 1876.

No. 8.—Mr. Arthur William Smart, Probationary Assistant Surveyor, 4th Grade, availed himself, on the forenoon of the 18th September last, of the privilege leave for three months granted in Notification No. 13, dated 22nd August 1876, and resumed his duties on the forenoon of the 28th ultimo. The unexpired portion of the leave is cancelled.

D C. VANRENEN, *Colonel, R. A.,*
Superintendent of Revenue Surveys.

AGENT, GOVERNOR GENERAL, FOR CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Indore, the 23*rd December* 1876.

No. 56.—Mr. F. S. Meik, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, has been granted privilege leave for one month and 12 days, from the 23rd October to 3rd December 1876, inclusive.

No. 57.—Hurput Rai, Overseer, 2nd Grade, availed himself, on the forenoon of the 17th instant, of the three months' privilege leave granted him in Notification No. 43 of the 11th November 1876.

A. CADELL, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Secy. to Agent, Govr. Genl., for Central India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—
Military Works.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 20*th December* 1876.

No. 120.—The following Accountants are transferred to the Central Office of Accounts, Military Works :—

Mr. J H. Trott, Accountant, 4th Grade, from Office of Executive Engineer, II Peshawar Division. Mr. Trott reported his arrival at Simla on the 4th December 1876, before noon.

Mr. J. F. Chew, Accountant, 4th Grade, from Office of Executive Engineer, Umballa Division, Military Works. Mr Chew reported his arrival at Simla on the 7th December 1876, before noon.

The 22*nd December* 1876.

No. 121.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 480, dated 27th November 1876, Corporal S. Boon, R E., Overseer, 1st Grade, is posted to the 5th Circle, Military Works.

C. W. HUTCHINSON, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Offg. Inspr. Genl. of Military Works.

2nd Circle.

Lucknow, the 22*nd December* 1876.

No. 67.—Three months' leave of absence is granted to Lieutenant J. H. C. Harrison, R E., Assistant Engineer, Lucknow Division, Military Works, to enable him to study the native language, from 1st April to 30th June 1877.

J. J. HUME, *Colonel,*
Supdg. Engr., 2nd Circle, Mily. Works.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

Silver tendered, estimated value.	Certificates issued for Rs On Currency Department	Balance of Do Under Assay	Assayed	Held on account of the Currency Department.
Rs.		Rs	Rs	Rs.
..	98,942	1,08,306	39,70,370	64,02,405
.	1,15,366	.	39,05,605	63,10,712
..	..		40,17,992	61,10,712
.	...	...	40,18,534	59,10,712
...	...	..	40,39,720	57,10,712
...	...	...	40,30,004	50,10,712

CALCUTTA MINT, } J. F TENNANT,
The 28th Dec. 1876. } *Offg. Mint Master.*

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers. Any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Calcutta Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register N		Rs.	
338	... L 83—16280	... 100	Hafez Kureem Bukhsk.
340	.. L 52—65712	... 500	Mr George Sherman.
341	.. L 82—26310	... 100	Khoshal Sing.
342	... L 83—27325	... 100	Mr. J. A Moreno.
343	... L 83—22404	.. 100	Munfree Ram Monjee Ram.

NOTE

		Rs.	
397	... L 43—13430	... 10	Shahamut Khan
398	.. L 82—11782	... 100	Mr T DeDombal
399	... L 44—71738	... 10	Babu Brojo Nath Ruckit
400	... A 6—51201	... 10	Mr W J Fernandes.
401	.. L 88—14114	... 10	Hira Lal.
402	... L 66—38258	.. 50	
	„ —30640	... 50	
	„ —36718	... 50	Bikow Ram Moodhee
	„ —36719	50	
	„ —37403	... 50	
	„ —37560	. 50	
403	L 82—41161	.. 100	
	„ —41162	. 100	Mr. Baptist.
	„ —21139	. 10	
404	. L 82—86318	... 100	Babu Bishun Bullub
	L 66—32103	. 50	
405	... L 12—15509	. 10	Babu Ashanund Roy

CALCUTTA.—Paper Currency Office;
The 29th December 1876.

R E HAMILTON,
Offg. Assistant Commissioner of Paper Currency.

Madras Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No	No of Notes		Value Rs	Name of Claimant
79	... B 29—[illegible]5913		... 1,000	V R L A[illegible]lla Chetty, of Madras
	„ —[illegible]5914		. 1,000	
80	.. B 49—89337		... 10	
	B 44—78782		... 100	Chin[illegible]my Ch[illegible]ty, Chidambaram
	B 50—26805		... 100	
82	. B 49—93260		... 10	C Rajarathna Pillay, Madras.

NOTES PARTIALLY L[illegible] DESTROYED

Register No	No of Notes		Rs.	Name of Claimant
207	... B 44—76699		.. 100	
	B 50—26855		100	Appoo Oodayan, Malabar.
	„ —42084		100	
208	. B 40—39768		. 5	. Mr H O H Rodrigues, Madras.
209	. B 49—87291		.. 10	Kasumaih, Kurnool
210	B 49—87115		. 10	. A Venkoba Row, Kurnool.
211	. B 50—35674		... 100	T Pedda Subbarayadu, Guntoor.
38	... B 52—08292	wrongly joined.	10	... C S Subbarayaih, Dindigul.
	„ —16492			
	B 50—40265	ditto ...	100	... S E Veerappa Chetty, Madras.
	„ —40295			
212	... B 33—93065		100	... G K Betham, Esq, Hassan.
213	.. B 33—40663		100	Hanumanthia, Bangalore.
	B 50—14698		100	
	B 28—79253		500	
	... B 44—32732		100	
	„ —99172		100	
	B 50—12049		100	
	„ —25604		100	
	„ —28748		100	
	„ —28800		100	N. K. Chenna Veerappah, Tumkur District.
	„ —28801		100	
	B 43—23762		50	
	„ —24772		50	
	„ —33307		50	
	„ —41085		50	
	„ —62690		50	
215	... B 36—48582		5	... M Anandalwar, Madras.
216	. B 40—06909		5	... S Coopoosawmy Naidoo, Ramnad.
217	.. B 49—95312	...	10	... Poonappah Moodr, Vellore.
40	... B 39—49963	wrongly joined.		... N. C. Yagappah Chetty, Madras.
	„ —49964			

FORT ST GEORGE,
Acctt. Genl 's Office, Paper Currency Dept.
The 23rd December 1876.

F. de H. LARPENT,
Offg. Asstt. to the Acctt. Genl., in charge of Paper Currency Dept.

Allahabad Circle.

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value Rs	Name of Claimant.
60	... D 11—56465	... 10	... Salick Ram Missir, Marai *viâ* Jounpur.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value Rs.	Name of Claimant.
91	... D 10—69114	. 5	Balgobind, Sub-Registrar, Kheree, Oudh.
92	.. L 47—15231	.. 20	Kali Charan, Moosriff, Moozaffarpur.
93	... D 10—82376	... 5	Gobind Chunder Dutt, Allahabad.
94	... L 47—31089	... 20	Sahib Roy, Dehra Dun.
	... A 18—03977 } wrongly „ —03970 } joined.	10	... Chowbey Raghunath Pershad, Rampur.

ALLAHABAD.—Paper Currency Office;
The 21st December 1876.

T. H. S. BIDDULPH,
Asstt. Acctt. Genl., in charge of Paper Currency Office.

Bombay Circle.

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No. 1876.	No. of Note	Value. Rs	Name of Claimant.
W53	... M 5—72117	... 50	.. Shripad Anant Chhatre, High School, Belgaum.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Note	Value Rs.	Name of Claimant.
H97	... M 17—43279	... 10	... Hunayat Ali, Reware.
H182	... C 6—35150	... 20	... Sorabji Navaroji, Cooper, Municipality, Bombay.
H168	C 98—84865	... 10	.. Gunpat Podar, Agency Treasury, Indore.
H177	.. M 18—51279	... 10	... } D. Atkinson, No. 5, Topographical Survey Party, Ashta
	M 18—51280	.. 10	... }
	M 24—31825	... 100	}

BOMBAY.—Paper Currency Dept.,
The 19th December 1876.

G. W. CLINE, LL.D.,
Assistant Commissioner.

Calicut Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Notes.	Value Rs	Name of Claimant
J 3—96742	... 100	.. } L. Olaga Iyen, care of Superintendent of Police, Tanjore.
J 10—00738	... 100	.. }
J 4—70150 } wrongly „ —70151 } joined.	50	.. Mallakal Alamammod of Kottakal, in Kurumbranad Talu[illegible]
J 6—68676 } „ —67712 } ditto	.. 10	. Chatoothottathel Koonjee, Kalandan Shop-keeper, Calicut
J 6—81784	... 10	. } Mr. A. G. VanHaeften, Coimbatore.
„ —81787	... 10	... }
J 6—72519	. 10	... Mootha Pillay, of Porto Novo

CALICUT.—Paper Currency Office;
The 21st December 1876.

P. A. COLE,
Depy. Collector, in charge of Paper Currency.

Lahore Circle.

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No	No. of Notes	Value Rs	Name of Claimant
67	E 15—02882	50	.. Hafiz Elahee Bux, Dawkwalla, Umballa.

Register No	No. of Notes	Value Rs.	Name of Claimant
57	... E 10—06097	10	.. } Messrs. Jamsetjee's Sons, Lahore (on behalf of Kashinath of
	E 12—12876	20	... } Pathan Kote)
78	... E 4—68199	50	... Pundit Pemnarain, Montgomery.
94	... E 7—55817	5	} F. C. Channing, Esq., Asst. Settlement Officer, Goorgaon.
	„ —55821	5	}
	„ —55822	5	}
	„ —55823	5	}
	„ —55824	5	}
96	... E 12—19749	20	... Baboo Girish Chunder Mookerji, Lahore.

LAHORE,—Paper Currency Office;
The 23rd December 1876.

I. C. BOSE,
Asstt. to Acctt. Genl., in charge of Currency.

Nagpur Circle.

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No	No. of Note.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant
9	... F 9—68892	50	.. M. Peraboolingum, Head Clerk, Bank of Bengal, Nagpur.

NAGPUR.—Paper Currency Office;
The 20th December 1876.

H. KEENE,
Asstt. to Acctt. Genl., C. P., in charge of Paper Currency.

ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The under-mentioned candidates have passed the First Examination in Arts :—

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of Merit.

No.	Name		College
1	Chattopadhyay, Digamvar	...	Patna College.
2	Mitra, Amulyacharan	...	Presidency College.
3	Mukhopadhyay, Krishnadhan	...	Ditto.
4	Sen, Khagendranath	...	Ditto.
5	De, Narendralal	..	Ditto.
	French, G. B.	...	Doveton College.
7	Sengupta, Kisarimohan	...	Presidency College.
8	Bhattacharyya, Rammay	. .	Hugli College.
9	Sanyal, Ramanath	...	Presidency College.
10	Banerjea, A. N.	...	Doveton College.
11	Narayandas	...	Lahore College.
12	Sanyal, Dinanath	...	Patna College.
13	Máiti, Rudranarayan	...	Midnapur High School.
14	Basu, Bhupendranath	...	Presidency College.
15	Datta, Brajavallabh	...	Kishnaghur College.
16	Basu, Rakhalchandra	..	Calcutta Free Church Institution.
17	Ghosh, Ramottam	...	L M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	Bagchi, Kalikrishna	...	Presidency College.
	Sitaram	...	Canning College, Lucknow.
	Biharilal	...	High School, Jabulpur.
21	Datta, Parvatinath	...	Presidency College.
	Basil, M.	...	St. Xavier's College.
23	Chattopadhyay, Saratchandra	...	Presidency College.
24	Gayaprasad	...	Benares College.
25	Chattopadhyay, Rajendranath	...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur
	Bhattacharyya, Jugadas	...	Cathedral Mission College.
27	Sarkar, Charuchandra	...	Presidency College.
	Datta, Upendranath	...	General Assembly's Institution.

SECOND DIVISION.

In Alphabetical Order.

No.	Name	College
	Abul Khair Muhammad Abdus Soobhan	Presidency College.
	Achchruram	Lahore College.
	Adhikari, Harikrishna	Kishnaghur College.
	„ Sasibhusan	Hugli College.
	Agusti, Ramnarayan	General Assembly's Institution.
	Amarnath	Canning College, Lucknow.
	Bagchi, Kedarnath	Benares College.
	Bandyopadhyay, Bidubhusan	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Jogendranath	Cathedral Mission College.
10	„ Kalipada	Presidency College.
	„ Kaliprasanna	Ex-Student, Dacca College.
	„ Mahendranath	Presidency College.
	„ Mahendranath	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Nandalal	Presidency College.
	„ Rakhaldas	Ditto.
	„ Sasibhusan	Kishnaghur College.
	„ Upendrachandra	Metropolitan Institution.
	Basu, Bipinvihari	St. Xavier's College.
	„ Devendrabijay	Metropolitan Institution.
20	„ Dvarkanath	Dacca College.
	„ Jognesvar	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Kritantakumar	Presidency College.
	„ Manmathanath	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Narayanchandra	Presidency College.
	„ Nityagopal	Muir Central College.
	„ Priyanath	Metropolitan Institution.
	Bhattacharyya, Ramaprasad	Kishnaghur College.
	Cathicar, Jagannath Gadi	Jabulpur High School.
	Chakravarti, Indranarayan	Patna College.
30	„ Jogendranath	Free Church Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Sasikumar	Ex-Student, Dacca College.
	Chattopadhyay, Anukulchandra	Presidency College.
	„ Bipinvihari	Hugli College.
	„ Pankajakumar	Presidency College.
	„ Priyagopal	Hugli College.

Chaudhuri, Bijaygovinda ... Baulеah High School.
,, Tarakisor ... Metropolitan Institution.
,, Tarapada ... Presidency College.
Chhatulal ... Ajmere College.
40 Damodardas ... Bareilly College.
Das, Govindachandra ... Presidency College.
,, Harendrakumar ... Ditto.
,, Harinarayan .. Kishnaghur College.
,, Saradakanta ... Ditto.
,, Siddhesvar ... General Assembly's Institution.
,, Tarinicharan ... Presidency College.
Datta, Jagatvandhu ... Ditto.
,, Mahendranath ... Ditto.
,, Narendrakrishna ... Metropolitan Institution.
50 ,, Navinchandra ... Ditto.
De, Anandamohan ... Cathedral Mission College.
,, Birchandra ... Canning College.
Deshpande, Rajaram Gangadhar ... Jabulpur High School.
Dikshit, Jaydev ... Ditto.
Dube, Murlidhar ... Ditto.
Dufour, A. .. St. Xavier's College.
Farid-ud-din Ahmed ... Hugli College.
Gangopadhyay, Kedarnath ... Presidency College.
Ghosh, Asutosh ... Hugli College.
60 ,, Bhavanicharan ... General Assembly's Institution.
,, Govindalal ... Metropolitan Institution.
,, Jogendranath .. General Assembly's Institution.
,, Manmathanath ... Free Church Institution, Calcutta.
Gupta, Gangagovinda ... Presidency College.
,, Gurulal Hugli College.
,, Matilal . Presidency College.
Jagannathprasad Jabulpur High School.
Johns, G. W. .. St. John's College.
Jordar, Radhanath ... Presidency College.
70 Kar, Gourkisor ... Hugli College.
Kasiram ... Lahore College.
Lahiri, Chandrakanta ... Dacca College.
,, Srihari .. Presidency College.
LeFranc, P. B. ... Doveton College.
Madansingh . Delhi College.
Madhoram .. Lahore College.
Mahavirprasad ... Canning College.
Maitra, Heramvachandra ... Presidency College.
,, Rajendralal . Free Church Institution, Calcutta.
80 Majumdar, Bhavanikisor .. Dacca College.
,, Devendranath Mitra ... Ex-Student, Presidency College.
,, Hridaynath . Dacca College.
,, Purnachandra ... General Assembly's Institution.
Musaddar Ali ... Hugli College.
Massa, L. A. .. St. Xavier's College.
Mitra, Asutosh ... Presidency College.
,, Birajcharan Ditto.
,, Chandicharan ... St. Xavier's College.
,, Nagendrachandra ... Hugli College.
90 ,, Samaldhan ... General Assembly's Institution.
Muhammad Hanif ... L. M. High School, Benares.
Mukhopadhyay, Abhayacharan ... General Assembly's Institution.
,, Gangadhar Metropolitan Institution.
,, Girischandra .. Hugli College.
,, Jogendrachandra, 1st . Presidency College.
,, Purnachandra ... Jabulpur High School.
Nág, Abhayacharan ... Presidency College.
Páin, Priyalal .. Ditto.
Pal, Saratchandra ... Ditto.
100 ,, Srinath ... Ditto.
Pálit, Jadunath ... Free Church Institution, Calcutta.
Ratnaparkhi, Manahar Damodar ... Jabulpur High School.
Raushanlal ... Agra College.
Ráy, Atulkrishna ... Hugli College.
,, Indranarayan ... Ditto.
,, Nandagopal ... Presidency College.
,, Nikunjavihari ... Bauleah High School.
,, Phatikchandra ... L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
,, Prasannakumar ... Midnapur High School.

No.	Name	Institution
110	**Ráy, Ramcharan**	Metropolitan Institution
	" Sasadhar	Presidency College.
	" Syamacharan	Dacca College.
	Sáhá, Lalvihari	Hugli College
	Sarkár, Jaganmohan	Dacca College.
	Sen, Chandrakanta	Presidency College
	" Harimohan	Metropolitan Institution
	" Jadavchandra	Dacca College
	" Kailaschandra	Free Church Institution, Calcutta
	" Saradaprasad	Dacca College
120	**Sinha, Jogeschandra**	Free Church Institution, Calcutta.
	" Nirmalchandra	Presidency College
	Tamiz-ud-din	Ditto
	Tivari, Chandrasekhar	Hugli College
124	**Wendt, H L**	St Thomas' College, Colombo

Third Division

In alphabetical order

No.	Name	Institution
	Abdul Halim	Presidency College
	Acharyya, Panchanan	Hugli College
	Anna Ramchandra Gokhle	High School, Jabalpur.
	Awadhkisor	Patna College
	Bajpai, Benimadhao	Canning College, Lucknow
	Bandyopadhyay, Amarnath	Ditto
	" Annadaprasad	Hugli College
	" Avinaschandra, II	Presidency College
	" Ditto	Ditto
10	" Kalipada	Jeypur Moharaja's College.
	" Kedarnath	Metropolitan Institution
	" Krishnachandra	Patna College
	" Nandalal	L M S Institution, Bhowanipur
	" Sasibhusan	Canning College, Lucknow
	" Sivchandra	General Assembly's Institution
	" Upendranath	Hugli College
	Baptiste, E M	Patna College
	Basu, Binadvihari	Ex Student, Presidency College
	" Bijaygopal	Kishnaghur College
20	" Dinanath	L M S Institution, Bhowanipur
	" Jaygopal	Ex Student, Presidency College
	" Kherodchandra	General Assembly's Institution
	" Lalitmohan	Dacca College
	" Madhusudan	Kishnaghur College
	" Mahendranath	Ditto.
	Bhattacharyya, Bipineshvar	Metropolitan Institution
	" Harinath	General Assembly's Institution
	" Kailáschandra	Metropolitan Institution
	" Kumarnath	Hugli College
30	" Mahesvar	General Assembly's Institution
	" Mohánanda	Benares College
	" Ramgopal	Kishnaghur College
	Bhaumik, Devendrachandra	Kishnaghur College
	Binolelal	Bareilly College
	Cháki Benimadhav	Bauleah High School
	Chakravarti, Bhupatibhusan	Kishnaghur College
	" Harakumar	Metropolitan Institution
	" Manmohan	General Assembly's Institution
	Chandra, Khirodchandra	St Xavier s College
40	Chait Singh	Lahore Government College
	Chattopadhyay, Basantakumar	St Xavier s College
	" Haridás	Presidency College
	" Kalachand	Calcutta Free Church Institution
	" Sadananda	L M High School, Benares
	Chaudhuri, Jadavchandra	General Assembly's Institution
	Chunilal	Lahore Government College
	Dás, Benimadhav	Kishnaghur College
	" Gangacharan	Hugli College
	" Govindachandra	General Assembly's Institution
50	" Harkishan C	Delhi College
	" Sasibhushan	Calcutta Free Church Institution
	" Taraprassana	Presidency College
	" Umeschandra	L M S Institution, Bhowanipur
	Datta, Chandrakumar	Metropolitan Institution
	" Harimohan	Calcutta Free Church Institution

	Name	Institution
	Datta, Jwala	Bareilly College.
	„ Kalicharan	Presidency College.
	„ Kaliprasanna	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Krishnalal	Presidency College.
60	„ Lalvihari	Sanskrit College.
	„ Napharchandra	Presidency College.
	„ Upendranath	Calcutta Free Church Institution.
	De, Basantakumar	Dacca College.
	„ Mahendranath	Calcutta Free Church Institution.
	„ Ramanath	Presidency College.
	„ Ramapati	Ditto.
	„ Sasibhushan	Ditto.
	„ Suryyakumar	Metropolitan Institution.
	Deviprasad	Agra Government College.
70	Erasmus, J. D.	Canning College, Lucknow.
	Gangaprasad	Agra Government College.
	Gangopadhyay, Chandicharan	Presidency College.
	„ Chandrakisor	Ex-Student, Dacca College.
	„ Devendranath	Muir Central College, Allahabad.
	„ Kunjavihari	Jeypur Moharaja's College.
	Ghatuk, Nivaranchandra	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	Ghosh, Amirtachandra	Teacher.
	„ Bipinvihari	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Bipinvihari	Calcutta Free Church Institution.
80	„ Jadunath	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Jadunath	Calcutta Free Church Institution.
	„ Krishnalal	Cathedral Mission College.
	„ Parvatinath	Presidency College.
	„ Piyarimohan	General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Purnachandra	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Saratchandra	Canning College, Lucknow.
	„ Saratchandra	General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Satya Kumar	Dacca College.
	„ Surendranath	Hugli College.
90	Goordayal	St. John's College, Agra.
	Gosvami, Syamlal	General Assembly's Institution.
	Govindrao Srikhandi	High School, Jabalpur.
	Guni, Srinivas	Midnapore High School.
	Gupta, Jaysankar	Dacca College.
	„ Mahinimohan	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Umeschandra	Ditto.
	Haldar, Basantakumar	General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Gopállál	Ditto.
	„ Pareshnath	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
100	Hamdr Rohim	Kishnaghur College.
	Kshetriya, Srikrishna	Metropolitan Institution.
	Kundanlál	Delhi College.
	Labhamal	Lahore Govt. College.
	Lakshmanprasad	Canning College, Lucknow.
	Lala, Bindheswariprasad	Benares College.
	Mahanti, Anandachandra	Cuttack College.
	Mahommed Seddik	Jeypur Moharaja's College.
	Maitra, Brajalál	General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Rámlál	Hugli College.
110	Majumdar, Bipinvihari	Ditto.
	„ Jasadanandan	Berhampur College.
	„ Jogendrachandra	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	Mukand Govind Pavnasker	Jabalpur High School.
	Mallik, Nilmadhav	Presidency College.
	Misra, Dulichand	Jabalpur High School.
	Mitra, Adharchandra	General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Brajanath	Ditto ditto.
	„ Devendranath	Teacher.
	„ Girischandra	Calcutta Free Church Institution.
120	„ Hemchandra	Ex-Student, General Assembly's Institution.
	Kantichandra	Cathedral Mission College.
	Kedarnath	Metropolitan Institution.
	Navakumar	Cathedral Mission College.
	Nrityagopal	Ditto ditto.
	Priyanath	Presidency College.
	Saradacharan	Berhampur College.
	Taraknath	Canning College, Lucknow.
	Upendranath	Metropolitan Institution.

	Mukhopadhyay, Amvikacharan	...	Kishnaghur College.
130	" Benimadhav	...	Muir Central College.
	" Durgadas	...	Berhampur College.
	" Ganeschandra	...	Calcutta Free Church Institution.
	" Jogendranath No II	...	Presidency College.
	" Jognesvar	...	General Assembly's Institution.
	" Kalidás	...	Ditto ditto.
	Kedarnath	...	Hugli College.
	Phanibhusan	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Saradaprasad	...	Ditto ditto.
	Surendranath	...	Kishnaghur College.
140	Munshi, Jadunath	...	Ex-Student, Presidency College.
	Muthradás	...	Lahore Government College.
	Nag, Priyanath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Nandi, Gaganchandra	...	Hugli College.
	Nilkanth Krishnaji Sarvtay	...	Jabalpur High School.
	Pakrasi, Gopalchandra	...	L. M. High School, Benares.
	Pal, Lakshminarayan	...	Teacher.
	" Manicklál	...	Hugli College.
	" Syamacharan	...	General Assembly's Institution.
	" Umeschandra	...	Presidency College.
150	Pande, Sivdatta	...	Muir Central College, Allahabad.
	Qánungo, Piyarilal	...	Delhi College.
	Rájárám Chitamvar	...	Muir Central College, Allahabad.
	Ray, Asutosh	...	Cathedral Mission College.
	" Bidhubhusán	...	Presidency College.
	" Bisvambhar	...	Kishnaghur College.
	" Durgadas	...	Berhampur College.
	" Gurbakhsh	...	Agra Government College.
	" Harinath	...	Kishnaghur College.
	" Harischandra	...	Ex-Student, Dacca College.
160	" Jadunath	...	Cuttack College.
	" Jogendranath	...	Patna College.
	" Prasannakumar	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	" Rajatsekhar	...	Presidency College.
	" Ramjadu	...	Berhampur College.
	" Upendranath (Senior)	...	General Assembly's Institution.
	Sadasiv Sikaram Gokhle	...	Jabalpur High School.
	Sahay, Sivasankar	...	Patna College.
	Saligram	...	Canning College, Lucknow.
	Sankar Ramchandra Koltay	...	Jabalpur High School.
170	Sanyal, Nagendranath	...	Kishnaghur College.
	Sarkar, Annadaprasad	...	Patna College.
	" Bhuvanchandra	...	Ex-Student, Presidency College.
	" Devendranath	...	Hugli College.
	Sen, Basantakumar	...	Ex-Student, Dacca College.
	" Gostavihári	...	Kishnaghur College.
	" Harimohan	...	Presidency College.
	" Kailáschandra	...	Hugli College.
	" Kisarilál	...	Calcutta Free Church Institution.
	" Lakshmichandra	...	Teacher.
180	" Sasibhusan	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	" Ditto	...	Calcutta Free Church Institution.
	Seneviratne, E. A.	...	Teacher.
	Sing, Babbu	...	Muir Central College, Allahabad.
	Sinha, Devendranath	...	Ex-Student, Dacca College.
	Syamprakas	...	Patna College.
	Syed Khursed Ali	...	Ditto.
	" Mahommed Ismail	...	Ditto.
	Tapadar Dika Bara	...	Cathedral Mission College.
	Thomson, C. W.	...	Hugli College.
190	Vethal Waman Pagay	...	Jabalpur High School.
191	Wirekoon, J. W.	...	Kandy Collegiate School.

The undermentioned Candidates have passed the Entrance Examination :—

FIRST DIVISION.

In alphabetical order.

Abdul Jawad	...	Calcutta Mudrassa.
Abdus Salam	...	Ditto.
Adhya, Bipinvihari	...	Hindu School.
Amjad Ali	...	Gya School.
Asirkar, Laxuman Mahipat	...	City School, Nagpur.

	Name	School
	Bacon, J.	La Martiniere College, Lucknow.
	Bandyopadhyay, Adharchandra	Navadwip Hindu School.
	,, Asutosh	F. C. Institution, Calcutta.
	,, Bansidhar	Ooterparah School.
10	,, Haridas	Calcutta School.
	,, Harilal	Barisal School.
	,, Kaliprasanna	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	Baral, Asutosh	Private Student.
	Baretto, J.	St. Francis DeSale's School.
	Barman, Bipinvihari	South Suburban School, Kalighat.
	Basak, Harimohan	Hindu School.
	,, Kalikrishna	Metropolitan Institution.
	Basu, Annadaprasad	Sarodaprasad Institution, Chakdigi.
	,, Atulchandra	South Suburban School, Kalighat.
20	,, Basantakrishna	Metropolitan Institution, Shampukur Branch.
	,, Jogendranath (Junior)	Metropolitan Institution.
	,, Kailaschandra	Khulna School.
	,, Kalipada	Jessore School.
	,, Manindranath	South Suburban School, Kalighat.
	,, Nivaranchandra	Noral H. C. E. School.
	,, Rajaninath	Barisal School.
	,, Rajkrishna	Oriental Seminary.
	,, Saradacharan	Noral H. C. E. School.
	,, Sirischandra	Lahore District School.
30	,, Upendranath	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	Bhar, Nityananda	General Assembly's Institution.
	Bhattacharyya, Devendranath	Howrah School.
	,, Kalidas	Metropolitan Institution.
	,, Rajanikanta	Sitapur High School.
	,, Trailokyanath	Dacca Collegiate School.
	Bhavanidas	Delhi Uppes School.
	Bisvas, Harischandra	Oriental Seminary.
	,, Jognesvar	Kishnaghur Collegiate School.
	Blunt, H.	Mussooree School.
40	Bodhankar, Jognesvar Bapaji	City School, Nagpur.
	Budhsen	Moradabad Zillah School.
	Cable, E.	Private Student.
	Chakravarti, Akshaykumar	Serajgunge School.
	,, Asutosh	Sanskrit College.
	,, Girischandra	Hare School.
	,, Jadavchandra	Mymensing School.
	,, Kshetrapal	Metropolitan Institution, Shampukur Branch.
	,, Kunjavihari	Khulna School.
	,, Lalitmohan	Jagannath School.
50	,, Mohinimohan	Rungpur School.
	,, Ramchandra	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	,, Ramesvar	Mymensing School.
	Chandra, Aghornalh	Hindu School.
	Chattopadhyay, Baradakanta	Patna Collegiate School.
	,, Gangacharan	Barisal School.
	,, Haripada	Hindu School.
	,, Narayandas	Sanskrit College.
	,, Ratinath	Hugli Collegiate School.
	,, Upendranath	Barrackpur School.
60	,, Upendranath	Horinavi A. S. School.
	Chaudhuri, Prasannanath	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	,, Rajanikanta	Kishnaghur Collegiate School.
	,, Satischandra	Hindu School.
	,, Satyendrakumar	Navadwip Hindu School.
	,, Tripurakanta	Serajgunge School.
	Chowdry, H.	Doveton College.
	Corrigan, J.	La Martiniere College, Lucknow.
	Das, Gangadhar	Hindu School.
	,, Haripadu	Metropolitan Institution, Shampukur Branch.
70	Datta, Amirtalal	Church Mission School, Calcutta.
	,, Charuchandra	Hare School.
	,, Digendranath	Sylhet Government School.
	,, Kedarnath	Hare School.
	,, Kedaresvar	Kishnaghur Collegiate School.
	,, Sirischandra	Sanskrit College.
	De, Jaygopal	General Assembly's Institution.
	,, Upendralal	Hare School.
	Dev, Jogendrachandra	Konnugger School.
	,, Nagendrachandra	Hindu School.

No.	Name	School
80	Dev, Sivchandra	Hindu School.
	Euda, Ishanchandra	Silchar School.
	Fatehchand	Gujrat School.
	Ganeshdas	Lahore District School.
	Gangopadhyay, Bhudarchandra	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	" Biharilal, II	Jagannath School.
	" Kunjavihari	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	" Priyanath	Berhampur Collegiate School.
	" Radhikanath	Hare School.
	" Saratchandra	Jagannath School.
90	Ghuttewar, Ramchandranarayan	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.
	Ghosh, Anandachandra	Dacca Collegiate School.
	" Annadaprasad	Hugli Collegiate School.
	" Bipinvihari	Metropolitan Institution.
	" Girischandra	Mymensing School.
	" Ishanchandra	Faridpur School.
	" Jogendrachandra	Hindu School.
	" Kantibhushan	Cutwa School.
	" Mahendrakumar	Dacca Collegiate School.
	" Nilprasanna	Hare School.
100	" Prankumar	Midnapur High School.
	" Rajendrakumar	Kishnaghur Collegiate School.
	" Rasiklal	Barrackpur School.
	" Saradacharan	Joydebpur School.
	" Sukhmay	Jessore School.
	Guha, Mathuranath	Teghoria School.
	" Prasannakumar	Dacca Collegiate School.
	Gupta, Akhilchandra	Hindu School.
	" Nagendranath	Ditto.
	" Upendrakrishna	Ditto.
110	Gurdyal Sing	Umritsur District School.
	Harris, G. R.	Private Student.
	Healy, E. F.	Mussooree School.
	Heard, H. H.	St. Xavier's College.
	Henderson, J. J.	La Martiniere College, Lucknow.
	Horst, G. P.	Mussooree School.
	Jagannathprasad	Patna Collegiate School.
	Kanjilal Jadunath	Hetampur School.
	Kedarnath	St. Stephen's High School, Delhi.
	Kelker, Vinayek Moreshwar	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.
120	Kelly, W. A.	St. Xavier's College.
	Lackersteen, M.	Ditto.
	Lahiri, Harihar	Hare School.
	MacLeod, H. A.	Diocesan High School, Allahabad.
	Maelzer, H. G. V.	Doveton College.
	Maitra, Kalikanta	Serajgunge School.
	Majumdar, Adharchandra	Calcutta Institution.
	" Jadunath	Jessore School.
	" Krishnasundar	Dalal Bazar School.
	" Nilmadhav	Kishnaghur Collegiate School.
130	" Rakhaldas	Hare School.
	" Sasibhushan	F. C. Institution, Calcutta.
	Mallik, Hemchandra	Hindu School.
	Mandal, Jadunath	Bankura School.
	" Kedarnath	General Assembly's Institution.
	Martin, M. S.	Armenian Phil. Academy.
	McGuire, P.	St. Joseph's School.
	Mendies, D. A.	Doveton College.
	Mir Aftab Ali	Calcutta Mudrassa.
	Mitra, Asutosh	General Assembly's Institution.
140	" Baradacharan	Hare School.
	" Birendralal	Hindu School.
	" Daivacharan	Ditto.
	" Haridas	Hare School.
	" Lalvihari	Hugli Collegiate School.
	" Rajanikanta	Noakhali School.
	" Sarasicharan	Metropolitan Institution, Shampukur Branch.
	" Saratchandra	Hare School.
	" Satischandra	Ditto.
	" Sureschandra	Metropolitan Institution.
150	" Upendrachandra	Hugli Collegiate School.
	Moharir, Balaji Gangadhar	City School, Nagpur.
	Mozuffer Hosen, Syed	Sitapur High School.

No.	Name	School
	Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh	Canning College.
	" Bamacharan	Baraset School.
	" Bhavacharan	Mozufferpur School.
	" Brajalal	Cuttack Collegiate School.
	" Gangeschandra	Kishnaghur A. V. School.
	" Govindachandra	Midnapur High School.
	" Kaliprasanna	L. M. School, Khagra.
160	" Krishnadhan	Sanskrit College.
	" Krishnakali	Ditto.
	" Monmathanath	Kishnaghur Collegiate School.
	" Nandalal	Hare School.
	" Nityalal	F. C. Institution, Calcutta.
	" Phanibhushan	Dacca Collegiate School.
	" Priyanath	Cuttack Collegiate School.
	" Priyanath	Canning College.
	" Rajendranath	Bhaugulpur School.
	Mukhyodi, Binadvihari	Ooterparah School.
170	Naylor, A. G. E.	F. C. Institution, Calcutta.
	Niogi, Surendranath	Hindu School.
	Pairá Ram	Teacher.
	Pál, Bhutnath	Hindu School.
	" Devendranath	Ditto.
	" Lolitmohan	Oriental Seminary.
	Pálit, Davendranath	Hugli Collegiate School.
	Pramanik, Krishnadayal	Serajgunge School.
	Phakirchand	Bareilly College.
	Purves, R. E.	La Martiniere College, Lucknow.
180	Ray, Gopalchandra	Seal's Free College.
	" Guruprasanna	F. C. Institution, Chinsurah.
	" Purnachandra	Jagannath School.
	" Ramsankar	Cuttack Collegiate School.
	" Surendranath	Hindu School.
	" Sitaprasanna	Serajgunge School.
	Raychaudhuri, Prabhatchandra	Barisal School.
	" Priyanath	Ditto.
	" Saratchandra	General Assembly's Institution.
	" Suratkumar	Baripur School.
190	Samiruddin Ahmed	Rungpur School.
	Sarkar, Annadaprasad	Barrackpur School.
	" Charuchandra	South Boharoo School.
	" Kesavlal	Khulna School.
	Sarma, Chandulal	Ajmere College.
	Sarvate, Sriram Bhaskar	Jabulpur High School.
	Schorn, A. O.	LaMartiniere College, Calcutta.
	Sen, Annadakumar	Jagannath School.
	" Asutosh	General Assembly's Institution.
	" Chandrakanta	Chittagong School.
200	" Hiralal	Hindu School.
	" Mohinimohan	Bauleah School.
	" Pramadacharan	Hare School.
	" Rajmohan	Dacca Collegiate School.
	" Ramlal	Hindu School.
	" Sirischandra	Noakhali School.
	" Srinath	Barisal School.
	Senior, R.	Bishop Cotton School, Simla.
	Shá, Jivankrishna	Garden Reach School.
	Sil, Basantakumar	Oriental Seminary.
210	Sinha, Binodvihari	Baraset School.
	" Manindrachandra	Bhaugulpur School.
	Siret, E. R.	Bengal Academy.
	Som, Ratanchandra	Hugli Collegiate School.
	Sunder, C. E.	St. Xavier's College.
	Sur, Haridhan	Ooterparah School.
	" Jogendranath	Hare School.
	Thakurdas	Private Student.
	Tooze, J.	La Martiniere College, Lucknow.
	Vyall, F.	Ditto.
220	Warwick, F. T.	Mussooree School.

SECOND DIVISION.

In alphabetical order.

	Name		School
	Abdul Hosen	...	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Khaliq	...	Calcutta Mudressa.
	„ Mojidul Hanifi	...	Intally Institution.
	Abdur Rahim	...	Calcutta Mudressa.
	Abul Futtah, Syed	...	Private Student.
	Achalvihari	...	St. Peter's College, Allahabad.
	Adhikari, Sasibhushan	...	Bengal Institution.
	Ahmad Hosen	...	Nawab Abdul Gunny's Free School.
	„ Hosen Khan	...	Lakhimpur High School.
10	„ Quarban	...	Sultanpur School.
	Aich, Harihar	...	Barrackpur School.
	Ala Nabi	...	Almorah Mission School.
	Amarnath	...	Hushyarpur District School.
	Anderson, J. H.	...	La Martiniere College, Lucknow.
	Askari, Syed Hasan	...	Hugli Collegiate School.
	Augustine, H.	...	St. Xavier's College.
	Avetoom, T.	...	La Martiniere College, Calcutta.
	Awasti, Lakshmanprasad	...	Roy Bareilly High School.
	Azid Baksh	...	Canning College.
20	Aziz-ud-din Ahmed	...	Bareilly College.
	Badrinath	...	Guzrat School.
	Badriprasad	..	Bareilly College.
	Bagchi, Nrisinhaprasad	..	Navadwip Hindu School.
	Bagley, A. H.	..	Diocesan High School, Allahabad.
	Baker, J.	..	La Martiniere College, Calcutta.
	Baksi, Haridas	...	Berhampur Collegiate School.
	„ Prasannakumar	...	Bankura School.
	Bál, Harischandra	...	Dacca Collegiate School.
	Balmakund	...	Christ Church School, Cawnpur.
30	Bandyopadhyay, Anathnath	..	Sanskrit College.
	„ Annadaprasad	..	Ootterparah School.
	„ Asutosh	..	Cuttack Collegiate School.
	„ Atulchandra	...	Hindu School.
	„ Bamandas	...	Konnoger A. School.
	„ Beninath	...	St. Peter's College, Allahabad.
	„ Biharilal	..	Baluti School.
	„ Chandrabhushan	..	Govt. High School, Allahabad.
	„ Chandrakumar	.	Mogultuli School.
	„ Dharanidhar	...	Burdwan Moharaja's School.
40	„ Dwarkanath	...	Pogose School.
	„ Golaknath	....	F. C. Institution, Chinsurah.
	„ Gopalchandra	...	Cawnpur Zillah School.
	„ Haradhan	..	Cossipur Kasinath School.
	„ Haridas	..	Ootterparah School.
	„ Haripada	.	Kishnaghur A. V. School.
	„ Hiranyakumar	.	Jagannath School.
	Jadunath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Jadunath	..	Monghyr School.
	Jadunath	.	Sultangacha School.
50	Jognesvar	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Jyotisch	...	Kishnaghur A. V. School.
	Kalipada	...	Badla A. V. School.
	Kedarnath	..	Konnoger A. School.
	Kshetramohan	.	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	Kshetrapada	...	South Suburban School, Kalighat.
	Kunjavihari	...	Ariadaha Association School
	Mahendranath		Boluti School.
	Mahimachandra	...	Pogose School.
	Manilal	...	Sibpur Institution.
60	„ Nagendranath	..	Metropolitan Institution.
	Nandakisor	...	Barrackpur School.
	Purnachandra	...	Jagannath School.
	Saratchandra	..	Hindu School.
	Saratchandra	.	Hazaribagh School.
	Sirischandra	..	Burdwan Moharaja's School.
	Sirischandra	...	Furreedpur Zillah School.
	Syamacharan	...	Benares College.
	Bansidhar	...	Bareilly College.
	Banwarilal	...	Shajahanpur Mission School.
70	Barál, Thakurlal	..	F. C. Institution, Calcutta.
	Baríri, Akshaykumar	..	Dacca Collegiate School.
	Barma, Ramnarayan	...	Agra College.
	Basak, Bipinvihari		F. C. Institution, Calcutta.

	Basak, Jagadananda	Hindu School.
	,, Syamsundar	Pogose School.
	Basu, Amritalal	Metropolitan Institution, Shampukur Branch.
	,, Bhuvunesvar	Patna Collegiate School.
	,, Bishnucharan	Berhampur Collegiate School.
	,, Brajasyam	Birbhum School.
80	,, Devendranath	F. C. Institution, Calcutta.
	,, Gangacharan	Barisal School.
	,, Gnanendranath	Oriental Seminary.
	,, Haridas	General Assembly's Institution.
	,, Haridas	Metropolitan Institution, Shampukur Branch.
	,, Jadavkrishna	Ditto.
	,, Kalicharan	Gonda High School.
	,, Kumadvandhu	Mudressa-i-Unwariah.
	,, Lalitmohan	Jenkin's School.
	,, Loknath	Sanskrit College.
90	,, Manahar	Private Student.
	,, Manaranjan	Jagannath School.
	,, Nakurchandra	Agurparah C. M. S. Institution.
	,, Nityagopal	Howrah School.
	,, Prasannakumar	F. C Institution, Calcutta.
	,, Priyanath	Metropolitan Institution.
	,, Pulinvihari	Hindu School.
	,, Radhikaprasad	F. C. Institution, Calcutta.
	,, Rajendranath	General Assembly's Institution.
	,, Ramlal	Oriental Seminary.
100	,, Saratkisor	Dacca Collegiate School.
	,, Sureschandra	Delhi Upper School.
	,, Taraknath	General Assembly's Institution.
	,, Tejchandra	Hindu School.
	,, Umeschandra	Metropolitan Institution.
	,, Upendrakumar	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	,, Upendranath	Bhagalpur School.
	Basudevprasad	Shahjahanpur Mission School.
	Bazl-ul-Huq	Commillah School.
	Bechulal	Govt. High School, Allahabad.
110	Beechey, G.	Bishop Cotton School, Simla.
	Bhaduri, Chandrabhushan	Kishnaghur A. V. School.
	,, Krishnavandhu	General Assembly's Institution.
	,, Rajanmath	Pubna School.
	,, Srikrishna	Jessore School.
	Bhandári, Bipinvihari	Kuchiakole Radhabullabh's Institution.
	Bharani, Sitanath	Santipur Municipal School.
	Bhatt, Krishna Rao	Benares College.
	Bhatta, Tridharacharan	Kishnaghur Collegiate School.
	Bhattacharyya, Basantakumar	Seal's Free College.
120	,, Bhupati	Santipur Municipal School.
	,, Biharilal	Ditto.
	,, Bimalaprasad	Sitapur High School.
	,, Devendranath	Satkhira P. N. School.
	,, Gurudas	Faridpur School.
	,, Heramvachandra	Serajgunge School.
	,, Jagadis	Sanskrit College.
	,, Purnachandra	Barrackpur School.
	,, Saradaprasad	South Baharoo School.
	,, Sambhunath	Culna Moharaja's School.
130	,, Sasadhar	Benares College.
	,, Sasibhushan	Metropolitan Institution, Shampukur Branch.
	,, Srinath	Kishnaghur A. V. School.
	,, Upendrachandra	Ditto.
	Bhaumik, Tarinicharan	Faridpur School.
	Bhide, Vinayak Bhikaji	City School, Nagpur.
	Bishnuprasad	Patna Collegiate School.
	Biswas, Apurvachandra	Hindu School.
	,, Banwarilal	Burdwan Moharaja's School.
	,, Bipinvihari	Mahespur School.
140	,, Goursundar	Mymensing School.
	,, Haramohan	Barisal School.
	,, Kesavnath	Serajgunge School.
	,, Nivaranchandra	Baraset School.
	,, Sirischandra	Sanskrit College.
	,, Sitanath	Bauleah School.
	,, Taraknath	Barisal School.
	Bose, Josiah	Jessore School.

No.	Name		School
	Brahma, Upendranath	...	Kishnaghur Collegiate School.
	Bray, A. J.	...	Bishop Cotton's School, Simla.
150	Briant, C.	...	Ditto.
	Brijmohanlal	...	Agra College.
	Budr-ud-duja	...	Doveton College.
	Burward, J. H.	...	Bishop Cotton's School, Simla.
	Campion, J.	...	La Martiniere College, Lucknow.
	Chakravarti, Abhayacharan	...	Pogose School.
	„ Baikantachandra	...	Commillah School.
	„ Bhuvanmohan		Jagannath School.
	„ Bishnuram	...	Kishnaghur Collegiate School.
	„ Durgasundar	...	Mymensing School.
160	„ Grischandra	...	Konnugger A. School.
	„ Harischandra	...	Nizamut School.
	„ Kaliprasanna	...	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Kedarnath	...	Naral School.
	„ Kumadnath		General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Rakhaldas	...	Naral School.
	„ Sirischandra	...	Jagannath School.
	„ Tarakchandra	...	Dacca School.
	„ Thakurdas	..	Free Church Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Udaynarayan	...	Andul School.
170	Chandra, Akshaykumar	...	Oriental Seminary.
	„ Haridas	...	Free Church Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Jogneswar	...	Ooterparah School.
	„ Ramanath	...	Free Church Institution, Calcutta.
	Chattopadhyay, Adharchandra	...	Kuchiakole Radhabullabh's Institution.
	„ Akshaykumar		Hare School.
	„ Amvikacharan	...	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Asutosh	...	Berhampur Collegiate School.
	„ Bisvanath	..	Bankura School.
	„ Chandrakumar	..	Dacca Collegiate School.
180	„ Devendranath	...	Ooterparah School.
	„ Ganeschandra	...	Hare School.
	„ Girindranarayan	..	Kishnaghur Collegiate School.
	„ Gokulchandra	...	F. C. Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Haranchandra	...	Harinavi A. S. School.
	„ Haripada	...	Oriental Seminary.
	„ Jagatvandu	...	Nawab Abdool Gunny's Free School.
	„ Janakinath	...	General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Jogendranath	...	Kishnaghur Collegiate School.
	„ Kailaschandra	...	Pakur School.
190	„ Kaliprasanna	...	Balagarh E. School.
	„ Krishnadhan	...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Krishnadhan	..	Ooterparah School.
	„ Mahendranath	...	Birbhum School.
	„ Narayanchandra	...	C. M. School, Calcutta.
	„ Nilamvar	...	Patna Collegiate School.
	„ Nivaranchandra	...	Bagnan School.
	„ Prabhatchandra	...	Commillah School.
	„ Purnachandra	...	Calcutta School.
	„ Rajanikanta	...	Hugli Branch School.
200	„ Sankuvihari	..	Useful A[illegible] School.
	Chaudhuri, Bijaygovinda	...	L. M. School, Khagra.
	„ Durgagovinda	...	Bauleah School.
	„ Gopalchandra	...	Serajgunge School.
	„ Jagatchandra	...	Kishnaghur A. V. School.
	„ Janmajay	...	Howrah School.
	„ Jogendralal	...	Hugli Branch School.
	„ Mathuranath	...	Kishnaghur A. V. School.
	„ Navanigopal	..	Hugli Collegiate School.
	„ Saratchandra	...	Bauleah School.
210	„ Srikanta	...	Kishnaghur Collegiate School.
	„ Umeschandra	...	L. M. School, Khagra.
	Chhannulal	...	Canning College.
	Chimote, Balkrishna Nilkanta	...	City School, Nagpur.
	Churiyamal	...	Loodiana Mission School.
	Claudius, J. E.	...	Doveton College.
	Collins, W. C.	...	Wood's Academy.
	Craymer, S.	...	La Martiniere College, Lucknow.
	Daniel Singh	...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.
	Dás, Adharchandra	...	Serajgunge School.
220	„ Akshaykumar	...	Naral School.

	Name	School
	Dás, Baikantanath	Commillah School.
	„ Baranasi	St. John's College.
	„ Bhavanisankar	Mymensing School.
	„ Bipinvihari	Noakhali School.
	„ Bisvambhar	Umritsur District School.
	„ Bisvambhar	Lahore District School.
	„ Chandrakanta	Goalparah School.
	„ Damodar	Benares College.
	„ Devendranath	Dacca Collegiate School.
230	„ Gangakasi	Commillah School
	„ Ghanasyam	Allygurh Government School.
	„ Girischandra	Silchar School.
	„ Gopal	Lahore District School.
	„ Gourmohan	F. C. Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Gurucharan	Lahore Mission School.
	„ Harinath	Kishnaghur A. V. School.
	„ Hemchandra	General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Janakinath	Commillah School.
	„ Kaliprasanna	Dacca Collegiate School.
240	„ Kasikanta	Bauleah School.
	„ Lachman, I	Umritsur District School.
	„ Lakshminath	Sylhet Government School
	„ Manahar	Azimgurh School.
	„ Manaranjan	St Xavier's College.
	„ Mandirdhar	Puri School.
	„ Mohinimohan	Jagannath School.
	„ Piyarimohan	Faridpur School.
	„ Purnachandra	Bogra School.
	„ Rajkumar	Barisal School
250	„ Rohinikumar	Navadwip A. S. School.
	„ Sitanath	Commillah School.
	„ Sivchandra	General Assembly's Institution
	„ Sivesvar	Barisal School.
	„ Sundar	Lahore District School.
	„ Trigunacharan	Bengal Institution.
	Datta, Amvikacharan	Sanskrit College.
	„ Arunchandra	Hare School.
	„ Chunilal	Hugli Collegiate School.
	„ Chunilal	Naral School.
260	„ Devendranath	Patna Collegiate School.
	„ Haramohan	Silchar School.
	„ Haricharan	Debrugarh School.
	„ Janakinath	Faridpur School.
	„ Makhanlal	Hindu School.
	„ Matilal	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Matilal	Jessore School.
	„ Piyarilal	Jabalpur School.
	„ Rajkrishna	F. C. Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Rasvihari	Piljung School.
270	„ Sasibhushan	Midnapur School.
	Davies, G. C.	Doveton College.
	De, Adharlal	General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Annadacharan	Silchar School.
	„ Biharilal	Patna Collegiate School.
	„ Bisvesvar	Hindu School.
	„ Jaychandra	Gouhati School.
	„ Matilal	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Priyanath	Cossipur Kassinath School.
	„ Radhikaprassad	Badla A V. School.
280	„ Ramanimohan	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Rammohan	Joynarain's College.
	De Run, G W.	St. Thomas' College.
	Dev, Haridas	Hugli Branch School.
	„ Radhanath	Harinavi A. S. School.
	„ Saratchandra	Ditto.
	Dewanchand	Umritsur District School.
	Dewanchand	Gujrat Government School.
	Dhar, Batavihari	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Maniklal	Hindu School.
290	„ Murli	Arrah School.
	„ Rajanibhushan	Nizamut School.
	Dhol, Amritalal	Hindu School.
	D'Silva, J. W.	Wesley College, Colombo.
	Dube, Mannulal	Cawnpur Zillah School.

No.	Name	School
	Dube, Ravisankar	Jabulpur School.
	,, Ramprasad	Hurdui School.
	Dushotar, Ramchandra Govind	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.
	Evans, G.	St. Peter's College, Agra.
	FitzGerald, P.	St. Xavier's College.
300	Flynn, D. J.	La Martiniere College, Lucknow.
	Foley, C. N.	St. Xavier's College.
	Forsyth, E. F.	St. Paul's School, Darjeeling.
	Gadgil, Anantramchandra	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.
	Gajadharprasad	Patna Collegiate School.
	Gangaprasad	Allahabad Government High School.
	Gangaram	Roy Bareilly School.
	Gangopadhyay, Amvikacharan	Rowile H. C. E. School.
	,, Nagendranath	Metropolitan Institution, Shampukur Branch.
	,, Satyaprasad	St. Xavier's College.
310	Gasper, S. G.	Armenian Phil. Academy.
	Ghasiram	Hume's High School, Etawah.
	Ghatak, Kaminikumar	Jagannath School.
	,, Sasimohan	Santosh Jahnavi School.
	Ghate, Jogneswar Ganesh	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.
	Gholam Azam	Calcutta Mudrassa.
	Ghosh, Akshaykumar	Ranaghat School.
	,, Ashutosh	Howrah School.
	,, Bholanath	Calcutta School.
	,, Bípinvíharí	Metropolitan Institution, Shampukur Branch.
320	,, Brajanath	Garden Reach School.
	,, Devendranath	Calcutta School.
	Dhírajkrishna	General Assembly's Institution.
	Gnanendramohan	Faridpur School.
	Haridas	Sibpur H. C. E. School.
	Jagatvandhu	Dacca Collegiate School.
	Janakivallabh	Cuttack Collegiate School.
	Jaygopal	South Suburban School, Kalighat.
	Jogendranath	General Assembly's Institution.
	Jogendranath	Jessore School.
330	,, Kalidayal	Teghoria School.
	Kalikumar	Pakur School.
	Kaliprasanna	Faridpur Zillah School.
	Kánáilal	Burdwan Moharaja's School.
	Kapilchandra	Allahabad Government High School.
	Kedarnath	Konnugger Aided School.
	Kesavchandra	Metropolitan Institution, Sampooker Branch.
	Kherodchandra	General Assembly's Institution.
	Madanmohan	Commillah School.
	Mohendranath	Hindu School.
340	,, Mahitchandra	Joynarain's College.
	Mathuranath	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	Narendrakrishna	Doveton College.
	Nivaranchandra	Hindu School.
	Nripendranath	Hare School.
	Panchanan	Midnapur High School.
	Panchkari.	Chinsurah Hindu School.
	Prakaschandra	Metropolitan Institution, Shampukur Branch.
	Priyanath	Cuttack Collegiate School.
	,, Rajanikanta	Naral H. C. E. School.
350	,, Rajendralal	Hare School.
	Ramananda	Garden Reach School.
	Ramanimohan	Hare School.
	Sagarchandra	Barisal School.
	Sasinath	Sanskr College.
	Satischandra	Barrackpur School.
	Syamacharan	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	Taraknath	Bhaugulpur H. C. E. School.
	Tinkari	Metropolitan Institution, Shampukur Branch.
	Ghoshal, Anangamohan	Horinavi A. S. School.
360	,, Harinath	General Assembly's Institution.
	Hariprasad	L. M. School, Khagra.
	Gill, A. B.	Doveton College.
	Girdhar Lal	Lahore District School.
	Giridharilal	Upper School, Delhi.
	Gosvami, Satkari	Ooterparah School.
	Govind Balwant Pandhripande	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.
	Gregory, S.	Hugli Collegiate School.
	Guha, Dvarkanath	Jenkin's School.
	,, Girischandra	Noakhali School.

No.	Name	School
370	Guha, Haladhar	Pogose School.
	„ Janakinath	Faridpur Zillah School.
	„ Kasichandra	Noakhali School.
	Gupta, Asutosh	Howrah School.
	„ Bamacharan	Ditto.
	„ Dvarkanath	F. C. Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Kunjalal	Sanskrit College.
	„ Kunjavihari	Andul School.
	„ Sivendranath	Barisal School.
	Gurandit	Teacher.
380	Haldar, Haricharan	Deogurh Zillah School.
	„ Satkari	Hare School.
	Harnarayan	Bareilly College.
	Hazarilal	Lakhimpur High School.
	Hidayet-ullah	Gujrat Govt. School.
	Higgs, J.	La Martiniere College, Calcutta.
	Hiranand	Teacher.
	Housden, F. G.	Mussooree School.
	Huku, Niranjannath	Victoria School.
	Hushmat Ulla	C. M. School, Gorakpur.
390	Indurkar, Balwant Khanda	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.
	„ Hari Lakshman	Ditto.
	Jaganai Kulu, C.	Jubbulpur High School.
	Jagannath	Hushyarpur District School.
	Jagannath	Jeypur Moharaja's College.
	Jana, Ajodhyalal	L. M. School, Midnapur.
	Javram	Gujranwallah Mission School.
	Jebb, N. J.	St. Xavier's College.
	Jha, Ramanath	Benares College.
	Jitanprasad	Arrah School.
400	Jitraj	Rawulpindee Mission School.
	Joakim, C. V.	Doveton College.
	Joshi, Lakshman Vithal	Private Student.
	Kabir-ullah	Barisal School.
	Kamptaprasad	Balrampur A. School.
	Kamptaprasad	Gonda High School.
	Karamchand	Rawulpindee Mission School.
	Karmakar, Baikantanath	Dacca Collegiate School.
	Khanna, Narottamdas	Moradabad Zillah School.
	Kumar, Gajendranarayan	Patna Collegiate School.
	„ Purnachandra	Hindu School.
	Kundu, Gopalchandra	Calcutta School.
	„ Kedarnath	Howrah School
	„ Nilmani	F. C. Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Prannath	Metropolitan Institution.
	Kushari, Chandkisore	Commillah School.
	Laha, Saratchandra	Hindu School.
	Lahiri, Bipinchandra	Mymensing School.
	„ Dwarkanath	Ditto.
	„ Lalitmohan	Bauleah High School.
420	„ Mahendrachandra	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Mahendranath	Howrah School.
	„ Satyajivan	Kishnaghur A. V. School.
	Lajjaram	Hindu School.
	Lala, Baldeo	Gya School.
	„ Ramprasad	Joynarain's College.
	„ Hari	Budaon School.
	„ Syamsundar	Ditto.
	Le Blanc, W.	St. Xavier's College.
	MacCrea, J.	Ditto.
430	Madak, Ramchandra	Hugli Collegiate School.
	Madangopal	Hushyarpur District School.
	Madhavprasad	Government High School, Allahabad.
	Mahadevprasad	Gonda High School.
	Mahesprasad	Christ Church School, Cawnpur.
	Maitra, Dvarkanath	Chatmohar School.
	„ Kaliprasad	Berhampur Collegiate School.
	„ Mathuranath	Santipur Municipal School.
	„ Sureschandra	Bauleah School.
	Majumdar, Akshaykumar	Ooterparah School.
440	„ Amvikacharan	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Durgacharan	Oriental Seminary.
	„ Jogendranath	Hindu School.
	„ Jogeschandra	Rungpur School.
	„ Khemacharan	Patna Collegiate School.
	„ Maheschandra	Mogultuli School.
	„ Mathuranath	Santosh Johnavi School.

No.	Name	School
	Majumdar, Parikshitchandra	Joynarain's College.
	" Rakhavesvar	Birbhum School.
	" Rohinikumar	Pogose School.
450	" Srikrishna	Behar English School.
	Mallik, Bhagavicharan	St. Peter's College, Allahabad.
	" Lalitmadhav	South Suburban School.
	Maudal, Girischandra	Birbhum School.
	Manilal	Furruckabad Zillah School.
	Manook, G.	St. Xavier's College.
	Marik, Akhilchandra	Barrackpur School.
	Martin, P. Z.	Armenian Phil. Academy.
	Masad Ali	Sylhet Government School.
	Mathur, Kedarnath	Moradabad Zillah School.
460	Matilal	Cawnpur Zillah School.
	Maulik, Jadavchandra	Rungpur School.
	" Mahendrachandra	Sarodaprosad Institution, Chukdigi.
	Mayes, J. C.	La Martiniere College, Lucknow.
	Mayz-ud-din	Rungpur School.
	Misra, Baldeoprasad	Hurdui School.
	" Brahmasankar	Benares College.
	" Harinarayan	Birbhum School.
	" Ishanchandra	Pandra School.
	" Sukhmangal	Canning College.
470	" Surajnarayan	Hurdui School.
	Mitra, Abhayacharan	Oriental Seminary.
	" Anandakumar	St Peter's College, Allahabad.
	" Bhavatosh	Hare School.
	" Charuchandra	Patna Collegiate School.
	" Harendranath	F. C. Institution, Chinsurah.
	" Jogendranath	Metropolitan Institution.
	" Kiransasi	Hare School.
	" Lakshminarayan	L. M. School, Midnapur.
	" Lalchand	Shambazar H. G. E. School.
480	" Netramohan	Ooterparah School.
	" Nimáicharan	Cuttack Collegiate School.
	" Piyarilal	Hare School.
	" Prasannakumar	Monghyr Zillah School.
	" Purnachandra	Dacca Collegiate School.
	Raicharan	Jessore School.
	Rajvallabh	Hare School.
	Srinath	Sibpur Institution.
	Sureshchandra	Hindu School.
	Sureshchandra	F. C. Institution, Calcutta.
490	" Sureshchandra	Ranchi Government School.
	Suryyakumar	Jessore School.
	Upendrachandra	Bankura School.
	" Upendragopal	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	Mohanlal	Shahjehanpur Mission School.
	Mohanty, C.	Cuttack Collegiate School.
	Moohta, Premraj	Durbar School, Jodhpur.
	Muhammad Abul Majid	Government High School, Allahabad.
	" Amjad	Calcutta Mudrassa.
	" Ata	Government High School, Allahabad.
500	" Hafizuddin	Lahore Mission School.
	Mukhopadhyay, Adhyanath	Gossi Durgapur School.
	" Akshoykumar	Kuchiakole Radhabballab Institution.
	" Akshoykumar	St. Joseph's School.
	" Anangamohan	South Baharoo School.
	" Asutosh	Ranchi Government School.
	" Bankavihari	Baraset School.
	" Basantakumar	L M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	" Bhagavaticharan	Ooterparah School.
	" Bharatchandra	Nawab Abdul Gunny's Free School.
510	" Bhavanath	Ilsoba Mondlye School.
	" Bhushanchandra	Goverdangah School.
	" Biharilal	Bankura School.
	" Chandrakumar	Ditto.
	" Dineschandra	Barisal School.
	" Durgaprasanna	Kalipara H. C. E. School.
	" Haragovinda	Behar English School.
	" Haricharan	F. C. Branch School, Culna.
	Haridas	Santipur Municipal School.
	Harilal	Barisa School.
520	Harinath	Bankura School.
	Harischandra	Pakoor School.

No.	Name	School
	Mukhopadhyay, Indubhushan	Kishnaghur Collegiate School.
	,, Jagadiskumar	Mozufferpore School.
	,, Jayhari	Baraset School.
	,, Jogendrachandra	Bankura School.
	,, Jogendranath	Kishnaghur A. V. School.
	,, Jogeschandra	Cuttack Collegiate School.
	,, Krishnajivan	C. M. School, Calcutta.
	,, Nagendranath	Bhagulpur School.
530	,, Nivaranchandra	Jonye Training School.
	,, Panchkari	Santipur Municipal School.
	,, Priyanath	F. C. Institution, Calcutta.
	,, Rajendranath	Konnugger A. School.
	,, Ramsaday	Burdwan Moharaja's School.
	,, Saradaprasad	Bhagulpur School.
	,, Sasibhushan	Burranugger Hindu School.
	,, Satischandra	Birbhum School.
	,, Satischandra	Metropolitan Institution.
	,, Srinarayan	Useful Arts School.
540	,, Srischandra	Bhagulpur School.
	,, Susilendra	Faridpur School.
	,, Syamacharan	Baraset School.
	,, Upendrachandra	Bauleah School.
	Mulraj	Jullundur Mission School.
	Munasingha S.	Private Student.
	Nafre, Makund Rao	Jubbulpur High School.
	Nag, Bijaykrishna	Metropolitan Institution.
	,, Chandrakesor	Silchar Government School.
	,, Ramcharan	Doulatpur H. C. E. School.
550	Nandi, Asutosh	Hindu School.
	,, Hridaychandra	Calcutta Training Academy.
	,, Purnachandra	Hare School.
	Nathulal	Loodianah Mission School.
	Neal, F.	Allahabad Diocesan High School.
	Niogi, Batavihari	Metropolitan Institution, Shampooker Branch.
	,, Jadunath	Cuttack Collegiate School.
	,, Kailaschandra	Mymensing School.
	Nursimooloo	High School, Rangoon.
	O'Brien, S. C.	La Martiniere College, Calcutta.
560	Ollenbach, D. S.	Patna Collegiate School.
	Parhi, Damodar	Cuttack Collegiate School.
	Pakrasi, Devendranath	Howrah School.
	Pal, Baishnavcharan	Rungpur School.
	,, Haranchandra	F. C. Institution, Calcutta.
	,, Satkari	Hugli Collegiate School.
	,, Syamlal	Hare School.
	,, Trailokyanath	Midnapur High School.
	Pant, Gupinath	Hindu School.
	,, Ramlal	Ranaghat School
570	,, Sastidas	Patna Collegiate School.
	Panchbhai, Govinda Sitaram	City School, Nagpur.
	,, Madhao Sitaram	Ditto.
	Pande, Beniram	Benares College.
	,, Rajaram	Jubbulpur High School.
	Pandit, Govinda Lakshman	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.
	,, Navadwipchandra	Dalal Bazar School.
	,, Sankarnath	Hare School.
	Pant, Harkishan	Almorah Mission School.
	Patnaik, Krishnamohan	Puri School.
580	Patton, L.	La Martiniere College, Calcutta.
	Peter, D. A.	C. M. School, Gorakpur.
	Phadnavis, Rajaram Yeshwant	City School, Nagpur.
	Pirchand	Ajmere College.
	Piyarelal	Bareilly College.
	Puranmal	Allyghur Government School.
	Purnachandra	Benares College.
	Rabbani, Golam	Kishnaghur Collegiate School.
	Raeburne, H.	St. Xavier's College.
	Radharaman	Government High School, Allahabad.
590	Raghuvar Dyal	Christ Church School, Cawnpore.
	Raha, Amritlal	Khulna School.
	Rajbahadur	Fyzabad High School.
	Rajnarayan	Victoria High School.
	Rakshit, Sridharchandra	Hare School.
	Rambahadur, Rai	Sarun School.
	Ramchand	Upper School, Delhi.

No.	Name		School
	Ramesvarnath	...	Canning College.
	Ramkrishna	...	Hushyarpur District School.
	Ramkumar	...	Jeypur Moharaja's College.
600	Ramprasad	...	L. M. High School, Benares.
	Raoji Navlekar	...	C. M. School, Jubbulpur.
	Ray, Asutosh	...	Kishnaghur Collegiate School.
	„ Biharilall	...	Kandi School.
	„ Chandiamohan	...	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Charuchandra	...	Barrackpur Wesleyan Mission School.
	„ Dvarkanath	...	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Girindrachandra	...	Birbhoom School.
	„ Govindacharan	...	South Suburban School, Kalighát.
	„ Haridas	...	Kishnaghur Collegiate School.
610	„ Harinarayan	...	Hare School.
	„ Harinath	...	Kishnaghur Collegiate School.
	„ Jagatchandra I	...	Mymensing School.
	„ Jogatchandra II	...	Ditto.
	„ Jogendranath	...	Hare School.
	„ Jogeschandra	...	Tumlook Hamilton's English School.
	„ Joguesvar	...	Benares College.
	„ Kshetranath	...	Kustia School.
	„ Kunjamohan	...	Mymensing School.
	„ Kunjavihari	...	Garden Reach School.
620	„ Lalvihari	...	Hugli Branch School.
	„ Lavanchandra	...	L. M. School, Midnapur.
	„ Naphardas	...	Berhampur Collegiate School.
	„ Navakrishna	...	Midnapur High School.
	„ Phakirchandra	...	Ditto.
	„ Prankrishna	...	Purulia School.
	„ Prasannakumar	...	Bankura School.
	„ Radhavallabh	...	Bogra School.
	„ Radhikanath	...	F. C. Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Rajanikanta	...	Midnapur High School.
630	„ Rajkumar	...	F. C. Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Rasvihari	...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Rasvihari	...	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Saratchandra	...	Rungpur School.
	„ Sasibhusan	...	Midnapur High School.
	„ Satyanath	...	Kishnaghur A. V. School.
	„ Sivgovinda	...	General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Sureshchandra	...	Kishnaghur Collegiate School.
	„ Syamaprasad	...	Calcutta Training Academy.
	„ Taruknath	...	Serajgunge School.
640	„ Upendranarayan	...	Kandi School.
	Raychaudhuri, Girindranath	...	Ramnagur School.
	„ Jogendranath	...	Sibpur Institution.
	„ Lalitkisor	...	South Suburban School, Kalighat.
	„ Saradaprasad	...	Harinavi A. S. School.
	Reilly, E. W.	...	Doveton College.
	Rostan, J. F.	...	St. Xavier's College.
	Routh, Krishnachandra	...	Santosh Jahnavi School.
	Rudra, Kaminibhushan	...	Dacca Collegiate School.
	Ruplal	...	Umritsur District School.
650	Sadhu, Kunjavihari	...	Chundernugger School.
	Saha, Ramlal	...	Pakoor School.
	Saháy, Baijnath	...	Government High School, Allahabad.
	„ Bhavani	...	Ulwar High School.
	„ Chandranath	...	Bhagulpur School.
	„ Ganga	...	Futtehgurh High School.
	„ Jagannath (junior)	...	Bhagulpur School.
	„ Mahadev	...	Ranchi School.
	„ Nilkanta	...	Purnea School.
	„ Ram	...	Canning College.
660	Samanta, Brajanath	...	Burdwan E. School.
	„ Kalitaran	...	Searsole School.
	Sandel, A. L.	...	Doveton College.
	Sankarlal	...	Sultanpur School.
	Santram	...	Gujrat School.
	Sanyal, Bamacharan	...	Metropolitan Institution, Shampooker Branch.
	„ Janakinath	...	Government High School, Allahabad.
	„ Kasikanta	...	Serajgunge School.
	„ Radhanath	...	Santipur Municipal School.
	„ Ramchandra	...	Midnapur High School.
670	Sarkar, Amarnath	...	Jessore School.
	„ Baradakanta	...	Gossydurgapur School.
	„ Basantakumar	...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Ganeschandra	...	Culna Moharaja's School.
	„ Haricharan	...	Metropolitan Institution, Shampooker Branch.
	„ Harimadhav	...	Bauleah School.

No.	Name	School
	Sarkar, Kunjavihari	Maldah School.
	,, Paresnath	F. C. Institution, Calcutta.
	,, Prasannakumar	Kishnaghur A. V. School.
	,, Srischandra	Dacca Collegiate School.
680	,, Sureschandra	Ilsoba Mondlye School.
	,, Tinkari	Metropolitan Institution, Shampooker Branch.
	Sarkhel, Gopallal	Howrah School.
	Sarma, Srinarayan	Ajmere College.
	Sarvanlal	Agra College.
	Sekandarkhan	Ajmere College.
	Sen, Akshaykumar	Dacca Collegiate School.
	,, Amritalal	Barisal School.
	,, Amritalal	Jeypur Moharaja's College.
	,, Amvicacharan	Jenkin's School.
690	,, Avinaschandra	Bauleah School.
	,, Bhuvanmohan	Jagannath School.
	,, Bidhubhusan	General Assembly's Institution.
	,, Bireshvar	Patna Collegiate School.
	,, Bisveswar	Barisal School.
	,, Girischandra (junior)	Rungpur School.
	,, Girischandra (senior)	Ditto.
	,, Gopalchandra	Sanskrit College.
	,, Haralal	Bankura School.
	,, Jogeschandra	Calcutta School.
700	,, Kedarnath	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	,, Nagendrachandra	Ditto.
	,, Parvaticharan	Kishnaghur Collegiate School.
	,, Pratapchandra	Jagannath School.
	,, Purnakam	L. M. School, Khagra.
	,, Ramchandra	Calcutta Training Academy.
	,, Ramcharan	Hugli Collegiate School.
	,, Rishikes	Monghyr Zillah School.
	,, Sasikumar	Barisal School.
	,, Satischandra	Chittagong School.
710	,, Sivesvar	Barisal School.
	,, Syamacharan	Metropolitan Institution, Shampooker Branch.
	,, Taraprasanna	Dacca Collegiate School.
	,, Upenchandra	General Assembly's Institution.
	Sengupta, Girijananda	Daulatpur H. C. E. School.
	Seth, E.	Diocesan High School, Allahabad.
	Sewaram	Lahore District School.
	Shaik Muhammad Ahmed	Canning College.
	Shio Baksh	Jeypur Moharaja's College.
	Shionaramlal	Gazipur Mission School.
720	Sikdar, Ramkalpa	Private Student.
	Singh, Gouriprasad	Monghyr Zillah School.
	,, Manahar	Baptist Mission School, Monghyr.
	Sinha, Adhar Chandra	Pogose School.
	,, Gopalchandra	Midnapur High School.
	,, Gosaindas	General Assembly's Institution.
	,, Harinath	Sanskrit College
	,, Jagannath	Birbhum School.
	,, Janajitlal	Sanskrit College.
	,, Krishnakumar	Mymensing School.
730	,, Radhikaprasad	Hugli Collegiate School.
	,, Ramanimohan	Calcutta School.
	,, Ramlal	Teacher.
	,, Sasibhusan	Chinsurah Hindu School.
	,, Syamlal	Patna Collegiate School.
	Sitalprasad	Furruckabad Zillah School.
	Sivadayal	Lahore District School.
	Sivaprasad	Jabalpur High School.
	Som, Madanmohan	Sylhet Govt. School.
	Sripet, Ramchandra	C. M. School, Jabalpur.
740	Sujjad Hosen	Canning College.
	Sur, Makanlal	Metropolitan Institution, Shampooker Branch.
	Surajbhan	A. P. Mission School, Saharanpur.
	Suriarachchi, A	Kandy Collegiate School.
	Syed Ahmed Hosen	Sitapur High School.
	,, Wajah Ullah	Calcutta Mudrassa.
	Tarachand	St. John's College.
	Temarnikar, Govind Setaram	Jabalpur High School.
	Tiwari, Avadhanarayan	C. M. School, Gorakpur.
	Ticonan, E.	Bishop Cotton's School.
750	Trikha, Rambhaj	Lahore District School.
	Twidale, B.	St. Xavier's College.
	Uhdadar, Narendranath	Benares College.
	Upadhya, Grishchandra	Pakoor School.

	Name		School
	Valuppillai, C.	...	Wesleyan Central Institution.
	Wahaj, Abdool	...	Moradabad Mission High School.
	Wazir Mahommed Khan	...	Gonda High School.
	Wazul Haq	...	Patna Collegiate School.
	Weeresekere, R.	...	St. Thomas College, Colombo.
	Wilson, H. E.	...	La Martiniere College, Lucknow.
760	Younan, A. C.	...	St. Xavier's College.

THIRD DIVISION.

In Alphabetical Order.

	Name		School
	Abdul Aziz	...	Shahjahanpur Zillah School.
	" Hamid	...	Patna Collegiate School.
	Acharyya, Kaliprasanna	...	Bauleah School.
	" Nilratan	...	Kishnaghur Collegiate School.
	Ajoodhyaprasad	...	Banda Zillah School.
	Ali Hasan	...	Benares College.
	"	..	Hume's High School, Etawah.
	Anantaram	...	Bengalitollah Preparatory School.
	Bajpeyi, Basudev	...	Joynarayan's College.
10	Bandyopádhyáy, Bamandás	...	Balagar English School.
	" Banawarilál	...	Navadwipa A. S. School.
	" Baradadás	...	Kishnaghur Collegiate School.
	" Bhudevcharan	...	Puri Zillah School.
	" Bidhubhushan	...	Hare School.
	" Bipinchandra	...	Faridpur School.
	" Bishnuchandra	. .	Gonda High School.
	" Dvarkanath	...	Chinsurah Free Church Institution.
	" Girischandra	...	Kuchnakole Radhaballabh's Institution.
	" Haricharan	...	Chinsurah Free Church Institution.
20	" Harikishen	...	Maldah School.
	" Kailaspati	...	Seebpur Institution.
	" Kalipada	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	" Pramathanath	...	Berhampur Collegiate School.
	" Rajendranath	...	Ilsoba Mondlye School.
	" Ramnath	. .	Kishnaghur Collegiate School.
	" Saratchandra	...	Mirzapur Zillah School.
	" Sasibhushan	...	Hazaribagh School.
	" Sureschandra	...	L. M. School, Khagra.
	" Tarinicharan	...	Purulia School.
30	Baral, Nilratan	...	Berhampur Collegiate School.
	Barkatiam	..	Lahore Mission School.
	Barua, Muktaram	...	Sibsagar Zillah School.
	Basak, Anathvandhu	...	Nawab Abdul Gunny's Free School.
	" Devendranath	. .	Dacca Collegiate School.
	" Jagadananda	...	Dighapatia School.
	Basu, Batakrishna	...	Seebpur Institution.
	" Bidhubhusan	...	Daulatpur H. C. E. School.
	" Haranath	...	Barisal School.
	" Kalinath	...	Private Student.
40	" Lalitkrishna	...	Pogose School.
	" Nandalal	...	Hugli Branch School.
	" Nirodvihari	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	" Nrityagopál	...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipore.
	" Priyagopal	...	Burdwan Moharaja's School.
	" Rajanikanta	...	Muragacha School.
	" Rasiklal	...	General Assembly's Institution.
	" Sadhuprasad	...	Puri Zillah School.
	" Saratchandra	...	Upper School, Delhi.
	" Syamaprasanna	...	Dacca Collegiate School.
50	" Umeschandra	...	Behar English School.
	Bhandari, Mangalchand	...	Jodhpur Durbar School.
	Bhattacharyya, Aghornath	...	Benares College.
	" Amritalal	...	Agarpara C. M. S. Institution.
	" Binodilal	...	Navadwipa A. S. School.
	" Haranchandra	...	Joynarayan's College.
	" Hemchandra	...	Santipur Municipal School.
	" Jadunath	...	Beerbhoom School.
	" Kalicharan	...	Barabanki High School.
	" Mahendranath	...	Baranagar Hindu School.
60	" Ramchandra	...	Chinsurah Free Church Institution.
	Bhaumik, Arjunchandra	...	Serajgunge School.
	" Bamacharan	...	Bauleah School.
	" Sasibhusan	...	Kishnaghur Collegiate School.
	Bhavaniprasad	...	Bareilly College.
	Bishenlal	...	Ajmere College.
	Bisvas, Bipradás	...	Kishnaghur Collegiate School.

No.	Name	School
	Bisvas, Bisvanath	L. M. School, Khagra.
	,, Gopalchandra	Bauleah School.
	Bisvesvarprasad	Teacher.
70	Brijpaldás	Moradabad Zillah School.
	Busaid	Calcutta Mudressa.
	Chakravarti, Atulchandra	Sylhet Govt. School.
	,, Chandrakanta	Fyzabad High School.
	,, Dayalchandra	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipore.
	,, Harilal	Calna Free Church Branch School.
	,, Isánchandra	Banda Zillah School.
	,, Madanmohan	Calcutta School.
	,, Navinchandra	Commillah School
	,, Phakirchandra	P. Gupinathpur School.
80	,, Saradacharan	Mymensing School.
	,, Saratchandra	Jagannath School.
	,, Suryyakanta	Serajgunge School.
	Chandra, Avinasdas	St. Peter's College, Allahabad.
	Chandragir, Ghanasyam	Dinagepore School.
	Chattopadhyay, Atulchandra	Jabalpur High School.
	,, Benimadhav	Daulatpur H. C. E. School.
	,, Girischandra	Metropolitan Institution.
	,, Jadunath	Bankura School.
	,, Jogendranath	General Assembly's Institution.
90	,, Mahendranath	L. M. School, Khagra.
	,, Navinchandra	Hugli Branch School.
	,, Nimáichand	L. M. S. Institution, Mirzapur.
	,, Panchanan	Calcutta Free Church Institution.
	,, Phanindrabhushan	Hindu School
	,, Priyanath	Hetampur School.
	,, Siddhesvar	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	,, Trailokyanath	L. M. School, Khagra.
	Chaudhuri, Amvikacharan	Putia School.
	,, Bipinvihari	Bauleah School.
100	,, Devendranath	Taki School.
	,, Gyanananda	Hugli Collegiate School.
	,, Manmathanath	Kishnaghur Collegiate School.
	,, Pratapchandra	Bauleah School.
	,, Purnachandra	Kishnaghur A. V. School.
	,, Rajanikanta	Barisal School.
	,, Syamsundar	Burdwan English School.
	,, Tarakchandra	Bauleah School.
	Chhotelal	Bareilly College.
	Cleophas, C. D.	L. M. S. Institution, Mirzapur.
110	D'Abreu, W. F.	Patna Collegiate School.
	Damodarcharan	Moradpur School, Bankipur.
	Dás, Bhagwan	Fyzabad High School.
	,, Dvarkanath	Dacca Collegiate School.
	,, Harinath	Calcutta Free Church Institution.
	,, Hridaychandra	Ananda School, Brahmanbaria.
	,, Jaynarayan	Cuttack Collegiate School.
	,, Kalikamal	Mufti School, Sylhet.
	,, Khagendranarayan	Tushbunder English School.
	,, Krishnachandra	Pogose School.
120	,, Rajendrachandra	Sridharpur School.
	,, Ramcharan	Jagannath School.
	,, Ramkrishna	Cuttack Collegiate School.
	Datta, Annadaprasad	Ranchi Government School.
	,, Dakshinaranjan	Metropolitan School.
	,, Durlabhchandra	Chundernagar School.
	,, Jadunath	Shampuker Preparatory School.
	,, Jaykisor	Mufti School, Sylhet.
	,, Kaminikumar	Dacca School.
	,, Nagendrachandra	Hare School.
130	,, Panchkari	Jehanabad School.
	,, Purnachandra	Chittagong School.
	,, Saratchandra	Pogose School.
	,, Srinath	Barisal School.
	De, Bhagavaticharan	Church Mission School, Calcutta.
	,, Gopalchandra	Kishnaghur Collegiate School.
	,, Gopinath	Cuttack Collegiate School.
	,, Jaduprasad	Debrugarh School.
	,, Pyaremohan	Hugli Collegiate School.
	,, Prasannakumar	Commillah School.
140	,, Prasannakumar	Bauleah School.
	,, Prasannakumar	Sylhet Government School.
	,, Saradaprasad	Hare School.
	Deviprasad	L. M. High School, Benares.

No.	Name	School
	Dhanpatlal	Cawnpur Zillah School.
	Durgaprasad	Banda Zillah School.
	Durgaprasad	Cawnpur Zillah School.
	Dvarkaprasad	L. M. High School, Benares.
	Gajadharprasad	Ray Bareilly High School.
	Ganes Madho Rao Katesthani	Jabalpur High School.
150	Gangadhar Sadashiv Gokhale	City School, Nagpur.
	Gangopadhyay, Biharilal, I	Jagannath School.
	,, Gopalchandra	Shambazar H. G. E. School.
	,, Kaminikumar	Hugli Branch School.
	Gaurisankar	Hurdui High School.
	Ghatak, Rajkumar	Pogose School.
	Ghosh, Anujcharan	Chinsurah Free Church Institution.
	,, Bidhubhusan	Dacca School.
	,, Dvarikanath	Barisal School.
	,, Girischandra	Bhagalpur School.
160	,, Hemchandra	Sulkea A. S. School.
	,, Jogendrakumar	Piljung School.
	,, Khudiram	Nizamat School.
	,, Mahendrachandra	Jounpur C. M. School.
	,, Nepalchandra	General Assembly's Institution.
	,, Rajendralal	Piljung School.
	,, Rakhaldas	Ilsoba Mondlyo School.
	,, Ramlal	Howrah School.
	,, Tarapada	Metropolitan Institution.
	Ghoshal, Avinaschandra	Sodepur H. C. E. School.
170	,, Bipinvihari	Seal's Free College.
	,, Radhikapada	Metropolitan Institution, Shampuker Branch.
	Gokulchand	Guzrat Government School.
	Gokulprasad	Canning College.
	Gopallal	Allygurh Govt. School.
	Gosvami, Rajendranath	Chinsurah Hindu School.
	Greson, J.	St. Peter's College, Agra.
	Guha, Chandrakumar	Pogose School.
	,, Umeschandra	Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar.
	Gupta, Gopalchandra	Hugli Collegiate School.
180	,, Gourgopal	Kandi School.
	Hajra, Mihirchandra	Metropolitan Institution, Shampuker Branch.
	Haldar, Rajendranath	Calcutta School.
	Harikrisna Kharabi	Nagpur Free Church Institution.
	Harprasad	Bareilly College.
	Hpo Myah	Government High School, Rangoon.
	Hazarilal	Sarun School.
	Janginath	St. John's College.
	Jaykaranlal	Benares College.
	Josi, Jaidatta	Almora Mission School.
190	Jugalkishore	Hushiarpur District School.
	Kashiram	Umritsar Mission School.
	Khalilur Rahman	Dighapatia School.
	Khan, Haridas	Kuchiakole Radhaballabh's Institution.
	,, Hariprasanna	Canning College.
	Khudi Rai	Gazipur Mission School.
	Krishnananda	Bareilly College.
	Kukriti, Bala Datta	Ditto.
	Kunjavihari	Hume's High School, Etawah.
	Lahiri, Gopalchandra	L. M. High School, Benares.
200	,, Prasannanath	Nizamat School.
	Lálá, Ramananda	Joynarain's College.
	Liládhar	Bareilly College.
	Loorindamal	Peshawar Mission School.
	Madak, Avinaschandra	Seal's Free College.
	Madanmohanlal	Bareilly College.
	Madanviharilal	Bhagalpur School.
	Mahanti, Bansidhar	Puri Zillah School.
	Mahomed, Faseeh	L. M. High School, Benares.
	,, Ibrahim Khan	Bareilly College.
210	,, Isa	Mirzapur Zillah School.
	,, Ismail	Nizamat School.
	,, Nesarul Haq	Monghyr Zillah School.
	,, Shamsul Haq	Private Student.
	Majumdar, Kunjavihari	Gauhati School.
	,, Manindramohan	Hindu School.
	,, Srischandra	Harinavi A. S. School.
	,, Srischandra	Bauleah School.
	Mallik, Bamacharan	Kishnaghur A. V. School.
	,, Chunilal	Ariadaha Association School.
220	,, Devendranath	Hooghly Branch School.
	,, Navagopal	Sanskrit College.
	Mátáprasad	Allygurh Government School.

No.	Name	School
	Miah, Khairati	Chittagong School.
	Misra, Hariprasad	Monghyr Zillah School.
	,, Kashinath	Benares College.
	,, Mahendranath	Tumlook Hamilton's English School.
	,, Murlidhar	Govt. High School, Allahabad.
	,, Sivaprasad	Roy Bareilly High School.
	Mitra, Baninath	Naral H. C. E. School.
230	,, Ganeschandra	Gya School.
	,, Gopallal	Calcutta Institution.
	,, Haranchandra	Patna Collegiate School.
	,, Jogendranarayan	Berhampore Collegiate School.
	,, Matilal	Metropolitan Institution.
	,, Rajkumar	Campbell Medical School.
	,, Tulsicharan	Seal's Free College.
	,, Umeschandra	Culna Maharaja's School.
	Mukhopádhyáy, Amirtalal	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipore.
	,, Avilashchandra	Gossaidurgapur School.
240	,, Bankavihari	Chybassa Govt. School.
	,, Bijaykhrishna	Oriental Seminary.
	,, Devendranath	Behala Mission School.
	,, Dvarkanath	Joynarain's College.
	,, Harihar	Ootterparah School.
	,, Kaliprasanna	Beerbhoom School.
	,, Lálgopál	Fyzabad High School.
	,, Prasannakumar	Borah H. C. E. School.
	Mulchand Badkur	Jabalpur High School.
	Munshar Ali, Shakh	Benares College.
250	Nageshvarprasad	Gorakpur C. M. School.
	Nainsookh	Christ Church School, Cawnpur.
	Nandanprasad	Arrah School.
	Nandi, Bamacharan	Burdwan Maharaja's School.
	Narayanprasad	Allahabad Govt. High School.
	Narayan Rao	Jabalpur High School.
	Narvadaprasad	Ditto.
	Niogi, Trailokyanath	Bauleah School.
	Pohlo Mal	Ludiana Mission School.
	Páin, Brajanath	Hugli Branch School.
260	,, Kailaschandra	Dighapatia School.
	Pál, Binadvihari	Hugli Branch School.
	,, Khirodchandra	Dacca School
	,, Navadwipachandra	Chittagong School.
	,, Ramgopal	Dighapatia School.
	Pandit, Kanwarkrishna	Hushiarpur District School.
	Pánja, Banawarilal	Private Student.
	,, Dvarkanath	Howrah School.
	Parsottam Atmaram Kahte	Jabalpur High School.
	Patnaik, Udaynath	Cuttack A. V. School.
270	Pramanik, Gopivallabh	Kandi School.
	,, Manmathanath	Ranaghat School.
	Prayagdatt	Hurdui High School.
	Pribhudyal	Gonda High School.
	Price, E. A.	Diocesan High School, Allahabad.
	Priestley, N. G.	Bishop Cotton School, Simla.
	Rabisankar Mahata	Jabalpur High School.
	Raghuvansnarayan	Bareilly College.
	Raghunandan	L. M. High School, Benares.
	Rai, Badriprasad	Agra College.
280	,, Dewanganput	Lahore District School.
	,, Salamut	Ditto.
	Rajkumârlal	Victoria School, Gazipur.
	Ramcharan	Bareilly College.
	Ramkumar	Arrah School.
	Ramnath	Canning College.
	Rashid Uddin	Beerbhoom School.
	Ray, Bhuvanchandra	Pogose School.
	Binaychandra	Santipur Municipal School.
	Biswatosh	Jagannath School.
290	,, Ganesh	Bareilly College.
	Govindavandhu	Bogra Zillah School.
	Kisarilál	Chinsurah Free Church Institution.
	Paranchandra	Bankurah School.
	Pramathanath	Culna Maharajah's School.
	Prasannanath	Dinagepur School.
	Priyanath	Church Mission School, Calcutta.
	Rajaninath	L. M. School, Khagra.
	Ramanimohan	Bauleah School.
	,, Ramgopal	Ula H. C. E. School.
300	,, Ratikanta	Kishnaghur Collegiate School.

No.	Name	School
	Ray, Saratchandra	Barisal School.
	,, Srischandra	Mahespur H. C. E. School.
	,, Udhavchandra	Sylhet Govt. School.
	,, Umeschandra	Searsole H. C. E. School.
	Raychaudhuri, Bishnupada	Private Student.
	,, Prasannachandra	Chinsurah Free Church Institution.
	Riazuddin	Chittagong School.
	Riyasat Ullah	Seebpur Institution.
	Rudraprasad	Gorakpur Govt. Zillah School.
310	Saha, Baikuntanath	Bogra Zillah School.
	,, Hiralal	L. M. School, Khagra.
	,, Srikrishna	Kustea School.
	Sahay, Baldeo	Moradpore School, Bankipore.
	,, Jaduvans	Arrah School.
	,, Jagannath (Senior)	Bhagulpur School.
	,, Kuldip	Mozufferpur School.
	,, Lachmi	Unao High School.
	,, Ram	Ditto.
	Sankarlal	Allygurh Govt. School.
320	Sántram	Umritsur District School.
	Sanyal, Bhushanchandra	Bareilly College.
	,, Sureschandra	Culna Moharajah's School.
	,, Suryyakanta	Kishnaghur A. V. School.
	Sarkar, Brindavanchandra	Comillah School.
	,, Ditto	L. M. School, Khagra.
	,, Jogendranath	St. John's College.
	,, Nilratan	South Baharoo School.
	Sarma, Badan Singh	Allygurh Govt. School.
	,, Rajchandra	Sylhet Govt School.
330	Sattar Bux	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipore.
	Sayyad Sadaddin	Comillah School.
	Sen, Avinaschandra	Howrah School.
	,, Baikuntanath	Bagnan School.
	,, Bijaykanta	Bauleah School.
	,, Chandrakumar	Comillah School.
	,, Durgacharan	Calcutta Free Church Institution.
	,, Harakisar	Mymensing Zillah School.
	,, Harischandra	Jagannath School.
	,, Jogendranath	Monghyr Zillah School
340	,, Kalidás	Jaynarayan's College.
	,, Kantichandra	Calcutta Free Church Institution.
	,, Kshetramohan	Hugli Collegiate School.
	,, Maheschandra	Cuttack Collegiate School.
	,, Manmohan	Hugli Collegiate School.
	,, Prasannakumar	Comillah School.
	,, Priyanath	Kishnaghur College.
	,, Rajanikanta	Chittagong School.
	,, Ditto	Jagannath School.
	,, Saradaprasad	Barisal School.
350	,, Saratchandra	Konnagur Aided School.
	,, Satischandra	Hazaribagh School.
	Seth, Bisvesvarnath	Ditto.
	Shigogal	Upper School, Delhi.
	Singh, Chhedi	Gonda High School.
	,, Gurdatt	Sitapur High School.
	,, Ram	Azimgurh Mission School.
	,, Udaybhan Narayan	Ditto.
	Sinha, Devendranarayan	Hindu School.
	,, Jagrup	Benares College.
360	,, Janakinath	Kishnaghur Collegiate School
	,, Nandalal	Hugli Branch School.
	,, Pratapchandra	Bhagalpur School.
	,, Priyanath	Bhastara School.
	,, Ramraj	L. M. High School, Benares.
	,, Sasibhusan	Pogose School.
	Sobharam	Upper School, Delhi.
	Som, Manmathanath	Metropolitan Institution.
	,, Saradacharan	Pogose School.
	Somadhar, Gurucharan	Teacher.
370	Sukul, Girijadatta	Canning College.
	,, Jagatnarayan	Hurdui High School.
	Surajmal	Upper School, Delhi.
	Surni, Umeschandra	Calcutta Free Church Institution.
	Syam Sujah	Seebpore Institution.
	Tivari, Mulraj	Jodhpur Durbar School.
	,, Tulsiram	Bhagalpur School.
377	Wilson, L.	St. Joseph's School.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 27th December 1876.

A. W. CROFT,
Offg. Registrar.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 23rd December 1876.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.	ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0	Government Securities	1,34,51,523	15	6
Reserve Fund	16,72,689	2	5	Loans on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches ...	68,15,554	3	4
Public Deposits at Head Office ... Rs. 66,86,590 A. 0 P. 5; Public Deposits at Branches ... Rs. 1,07,35,647 A. 1 P. 7	1,74,22,237	2	0	Accounts of Credit on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches	53,27,560	3	4
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	2,29,09,382	1	4	Bills discounted and purchased at Head Office and Branches	1,69,79,658	15	11
Bank Post Bills, &c.	2,69,101	0	8	Balances with other Banks ...	4,62,605	4	10
Sundries	8,06,493	12	3	Bullion	10,082	0	9
				Dead Stock	10,39,151	2	7
				Stamps	9,765	4	4
				Sundries	1,56,232	8	3
					4,42,52,133	10	10
				Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ... Rs. 61,58,040 A. 8 P. 11; Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ... Rs. 1,26,69,728 A. 14 P. 11	1,88,27,769	7	10
TOTAL ...	6,30,79,903	2	8	TOTAL ...	6,30,79,903	2	8

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 28th December 1876.

J. GORDON,
Chief Acctt. & Depy. Secretary.

R. HARDIE.
Secy. & Treasurer.

CONSULTING ENGINEER'S OFFICE—GUARANTEED RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATION.

Lucknow, the 22nd December 1876.

With reference to Government of India, Public Works Department, Gazette Notification No. 460, dated 16th November 1876, Captain T. B. B. Savi, R.E., Deputy Consulting Engineer to Government of India for Guaranteed Railways, Lucknow, made over charge of his duties on the afternoon of the 30th November 1876.

R. DEBOURBEL, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.,*
Consulting Engr. to the Govt. of India for G. Rys.

INDUS VALLEY STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 19th December 1876.

No. 158.—Mr. W. S. Haig, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, posted to this line by the Director of State Railways, reported his arrival at Mooltan on the forenoon of this date, and is posted to the Mooltan District.

The 20th December 1876.

No. 159.—Mr. J. R. Scott, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, transferred to this line by the Director of State Railways, by his Notification 163, dated 24th October 1876, reported his arrival at Mooltan on the forenoon of this date, and is posted to the Mooltan District.

No. 160.—Mr. M. C. Mackinnon, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, and Mr. C. H. C. Bickerton, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, are transferred from the Western Extension Survey Districts, to the Lower Sind and Mooltan Districts respectively.

No. 161.—Mr. E. C. Hawkes, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, is transferred from the Mooltan to the Upper Sind District.

No. 162.—That part of this Office Notification No. 150, dated 8th December 1876, transferring Baboo Jogindronath Sircar, Overseer, 2nd Grade, from the Mooltan to the Western Extension Survey District, is cancelled.

The 21st December 1876.

No. 163.—With reference to the Director of State Railways' Notification No. 193, dated 27th November 1876, Sergeant C. Wickens, Supervisor, 2nd Grade, reported his arrival at Mooltan, on the forenoon of this date, and is posted to the Upper Sind District.

No. 164.—Mr. W. Dorton, Accountant, 2nd Grade, Central Office of Accounts, has been granted by the Examiner of Accounts fifteen days' privilege leave, with effect from the 9th January 1877, or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

No. 165.—Mr. J. A. D. Lloyd, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, is transferred from the Mooltan District to the Office of the Engineer-in-Chief, for special duty.

The 22nd December 1876.

No. 166.—The following postings have been made by the Superintending Engineer, Mooltan District:—

Mr. J. R. Scott, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, to the Khanpur Division.

Mr. W. S. Haig, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, to the Khanpur Division.

M. RAYNE,
Engineer-in-Chief.

NORTHERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Darjeeling, the 20th December 1876.

No. 252.—Mr. J. Barron, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, is granted one month's privilege leave from the 8th January 1877, in extension of the leave already granted him in Notification No. 230 of 26th October 1876.

J. G. LINDSAY, *Major, R. E.,*
Engineer-in-Chief.

HOLKAR AND NEEMUCH STATE RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATION.

Mhow, the 22nd December 1876.

No. 88.—Mr. F. B. Walker, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, availed himself of the subsidiary leave granted in Director's Notification No. 183 dated 13th November 1876, on the 19th of December 1876.

CHARLES CHEYNE,
Engineer-in-Chief.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Calcutta, the 29th December 1876.

Notice is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Bank will be closed from 3rd to 15th January 1877, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,
R. HARDIE,
Secretary & Treasurer.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 29th December 1876.

Mails for Rangoon, Moulmein, Straits, Port Blair and Camorta, for transmission per Steamer *Burmah*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Sunday, the 31st December 1876, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Chittagong, Akyab and Kyouk-Phyoo, for transmission per Steamer *Kurrachee*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Sunday, the 31st December 1876, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Persian Gulf, for transmission per Steamer from Bombay, will be closed at the General Post Office on Tuesday, the 2nd January 1877, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Ceylon and the Australian Colonies, for transmission per Steamer from Bombay, will be closed at the General Post Office on Wednesday, the 3rd January 1877, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Madras, Ceylon and the intermediate ports, for transmission per Steamer *Malda*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Wednesday, the 3rd January 1877, at 7 P. M.

The next Overland Mail *viâ* Bombay will close at the General Post Office on Friday, the 5th January 1877.

2. Book-post and pattern packets must be posted on the 4th January 1877.

N. B.—The Letter Box will close at 7 P. M. precisely, after which hour overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P. M., or bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover up to 8 P. M.

List of Unclaimed Letters lying in the Calcutta Post Office on the 29th December 1876.

Andrews & Sons, F. C., Messrs.
Barnes, S. K.
Baring and Co., Messrs.
Bose, Mr.
Birch, Mrs. A. G. C.
Biss, Monsieur.
Blair, Robert.
Canuel and Co., Messrs.
Capper, Mrs. W. C.
Castle, Chas.
Conday, Mr.
Congam, Sam.
Davis, A. J., Sergt.
Downell, B.
Ellis, J. E. S.
Fowlor, F. B.
Ferran, Mr.
Higgins, J
Hogg, W. S.
Jackson, Mrs. H. N.
LeGrand, W. J.
Lincolhism, Jas.
Lee, Mrs. A J.
Mahony, Mrs.
McGrath, Mrs. H.
Nickels, J.
Palmer, Mrs. C.
Pott, Genl. S.
Peter, J.
Pinson, T. H.
Reed, Mrs.
S., Mrs.
Saupin, E.
Saunders, J. H.
Smith, Jams.
Stephan, C.
Stratford, W.
Williams, F.
Williamson, Misses A. & A.
Winscom, Miss K.
Watson, Mrs.
Wallis and Lloyd, Messrs.
Wright, H.

Letters marked " Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for."

Austin, R. H.
Andrew, Walter G. G.
Ball, V.
Barlow, H. E.
Berlowitz, H. W.
Borthwick, Mrs.
Browne, J., Mrs.
Bruse, Mr.
Buckley, C. W.
C. A. P.
Cavanagh, Jas.
Christian, A.
Cohen, M. B.
Court, John,
Crentzberg, Chas., Monsieur.
E. F. W.
E. M.
Esse.
Findlay, Alfred.
Forker, H
Galloway, John.
Gilling, Capt.
Graham, C, Mrs.
Godby, Mrs.
Gunnet, Emile, Monsieur.
Hindmarsh, William.
Huguenot, M.
Haynes, Mrs.
Johnson, Henry.
Jones, B F
 wallah, E. C.
Kelly, W P.
Lewis, Chas.
Liddiard, Mr.
Lovering, Geo L.
Mandslay, Lieut E. R.
Mazzaline, Mrs J.
Milner, W H.
Mitchell, J. W.
Morgan, Mrs Milton.
Moseley, Capt W H.
Munro, Major C. A.
Nemo
Nicholson, John S.
O'Brien, T. H.
Oxenham, T. H.
Penny, P.
Pierce, Mrs J. O.
Ragg, W. L.
Reed, J.
Reed, J. V. C.
Regamey, Monsieur F.
Reid, J. R.
Richardson, Geo.
Roberts, A.
Rose, J. G.
Rowell, H. R.
Scolfi, A L
Scott, Walter.
Shutz, J.
Sinclair, A.
Skeldrake, Miss Hannah.
Slaweski, Monsieur T.
Stephens, Dr.
Stroesko, Michel.
Tipping, Lieut. R. G.
Travis, Miss Ida.
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Galloway, John.
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Roberts, A.

Registered Letters.

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The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1876. { Register No. 33.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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V. THANASU MUTHU NADAU

Poriar Company Garden, near Tranquebar, Mayaveram Taluq, Tanjore District.

CAMP MANNARGOODY, }
The 30th November 1876. }

THE CALCUTTA JUTE MILLS COMPANY, "Limited."

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Calcutta Jute Mills Company, "Limited," will be held at the Company's Office, No 104, Clive Street, Calcutta, on the 8th day of February 1877, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the following Resolution, which it is intended to confirm at a subsequent meeting, as a Special Resolution, will be proposed —

That the 74th Article of the present Articles of Association of the Company be amended and, as amended, do stand as follows —

74 The Directors shall have power to borrow money on the security of the property of the Company or otherwise, and to draw, accept and give Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes, on behalf, and for the purposes, of the Company And in particular the Directors may borrow a sum not exceeding £15 000 (or Rs 1,50,000) upon a second mortgage charge of the property of the Company subject to the now existing mortgage charge of £30,000, created by certain debentures and by an indenture of mortgage, dated the 21st day of July 1875, and may raise such sum of £15,000 (or Rs 1,50,000) by the issue of debentures of £50 (or Rs 500) each, according to the applications for the same Such debentures shall be secured by a trust deed and bear interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, payable half yearly, and each such debenture shall be repayable at the expiration of five years from the date of the issue thereof, in cash or at the option of the holder thereof, to be declared in writing, not later than six calendar months previous to the expiration of such five years, by the allotment to such holder of one fully paid-up Preference Share of £50 in respect of each such debenture.

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CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1876. { Register No. 33.

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PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 16th December 1876, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XIX OF 1876.

An Act for the better control of public dramatic performances.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to empower the Government to prohibit public dramatic performances, which are scandalous, defamatory, seditious or obscene; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title.

Local extent.

Commencement.

1. This Act may be called "The Dramatic Performances Act, 1876 :"

It extends to the whole of British India;

And it shall come into force at once.

"Magistrate" defined.

2. In this Act "Magistrate" means, in the Presidency Towns a Magistrate of Police, and elsewhere the Magistrate of the District.

Power to prohibit certain dramatic performances.

3. Whenever the Local Government is of opinion that any play, pantomime, or other drama performed or about to be performed in a public place is—

(*a*) of a scandalous or defamatory nature, or

(*b*) likely to excite feelings of disaffection to the Government established by law in British India, or

(*c*) likely to deprave and corrupt persons present at the performance,

the Local Government, or outside the Presidency Towns and Rangoon, the Local Government or such Magistrate as it may empower in this behalf, may by order prohibit the performance.

Explanation.—Any building or enclosure to which the public are admitted to witness a performance on payment of money, shall be deemed a "public place" within the meaning of this section.

Power to serve order of prohibition.

4. A copy of any such order may be served on any person about to take part in the performance so prohibited, or on the owner or occupier of any house, room or place in which such performance is intended to take place; and any person on whom such copy is served, and who does, or willingly permits, any act in disobedience to such order, shall be punished on conviction before a Magistrate with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine, or with both.

Penalty for disobeying order.

Power to notify order.

5. Any such order may be notified by proclamation, and a written or printed notice thereof may be stuck up at any place or places adapted for giving information of the order to the persons intending to take part in or to witness the performance so prohibited.

Penalty for disobeying prohibition.

6. Whoever, after the notification of any such order—

(*a*) takes part in the performance prohibited thereby, or in any performance substantially the same as the performance so prohibited, or

(*b*) in any manner assists in conducting any such performance, or

(c) is in wilful disobedience to such order present as a spectator, during the whole or any part of any such performance, or

(d) being the owner or occupier, or having the use of, any house, room or place, opens, keeps or uses the same for any such performance, or permits the same to be opened, kept or used for any such performance,

shall be punishable on conviction before a Magistrate with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine, or with both

Power to call for information

7 For the purpose of ascertaining the character of any intended public dramatic performance, the Local Government or such officer as it may specially empower in this behalf may apply to the author, proprietor or printer of the drama about to be performed, or to the owner or occupier of the place in which it is intended to be performed, for such information as the Local Government or such officer thinks necessary

Every person so applied to shall be bound to furnish the same to the best of his ability, and whoever contravenes this section shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section 176 of the Indian Penal Code

Power to grant warrant to Police to enter and arrest and seize

8 If any Magistrate has reason to believe that any house, room or place is used or is about to be used, for any performance prohibited under this Act he may by his warrant, authorize any officer of police to enter with such assistance as may be requisite, by night or by day and by force if necessary, any such house, room or place and to take into custody all persons whom he finds therein and to seize all scenery, dresses and other articles found therein and reasonably suspected to have been used, or to be intended to be used, for the purpose of such performance

Saving of prosecutions under Penal Code sections 124A and 294

9 No conviction under this Act shall bar a prosecution under section 124A or section 294 of the Indian Penal Code

Power to prohibit dramatic performances in any local area except under license

10 Whenever it appears to the Local Government that the provisions of this section are required in any local area, it may, with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, declare, by notification in the local official Gazette, that such provisions are applied to such area from a day to be fixed in the notification

On and after that day, the Local Government may order that no dramatic performance shall take place in any place of public entertainment within such area, except under a license to be granted by such Local Government, or such officer as it may specially empower in this behalf

The Local Government may also order that no dramatic performance shall take place in any place of public entertainment within such area, unless a copy of the piece if and so far as it is written, or some sufficient account of its purport, if and so far as it is in pantomime, has been furnished, not less than three days before the performance, to the Local Government, or to such officer as it may appoint in this behalf

A copy of any order under this section may be served on any keeper of a place of public entertainment, and if thereafter he does, or willingly permits, any act in disobedience to such order, he shall be punishable on conviction before a Magistrate with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine, or with both.

Powers exercisable by Governor General

11 The powers conferred by this Act on the Local Government may be exercised also by the Governor General in Council

Exclusion of performances at religious festivals

12. Nothing in this Act applies to any *jatras* or performances of a like kind at religious festivals

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy to the Govt of India.

[Second Publication]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 16th December 1876, and is hereby promulgated for general information —

ACT No XX OF 1876

An Act to give better effect to certain agreements with the Thákur of Bhaunagar

Preamble

WHEREAS the villages mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed (hereinafter called the Scheduled villages) are the property of the Thákur of Bhaunagar, and were by the Treaty of Bassein dated the thirty first day of December 1802 separated from the Native State or States known as the territory of Kathiawar and ceded to the British Government

And whereas, by Regulation VI of 1816 of the Governor of Bombay in Council, the Regulations in force throughout the Presidency of Bombay were extended to the said villages, and such villages thereby became subject to the jurisdiction of the Revenue, Civil and Criminal Courts established in that Presidency

And whereas the said Thákur of Bhaunagar is also the proprietor of divers villages, forming part of the said Territory, and hereinafter called the Káthiáwár villages

And whereas the British Government have exercised certain powers of Government over the said territory, but such territory has never been treated as being British territory, nor as having been vested in the East India Company, nor in Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland and Empress of India, and the said Káthiáwár villages have consequently never been subject to the laws in force in the Presidency of Bombay

And whereas in the year 1820 the British Government established a Political Agency for the said territory of Káthiáwár

And whereas in the year 1857 the said Thákur was, by an order of the British Government, invested in respect of the same villages with certain powers of sovereignty limited by and subject to the rules laid down for the government and conduct of the said Káthiáwár Political Agency:

And whereas for divers reasons of State affecting the welfare of British India, the British Government became desirous of ceding to the Thákur of Bhaunagar the Scheduled villages, to be held by him on the same conditions as those on which he holds the Kathiáwár villages, and for that purpose certain agreements were made and certain notifications published which were intended to operate as a cession of the Scheduled villages

And whereas on the twenty ninth day of January 1866, the Governor of Bombay in Council published a notification declaring that in accordance with the agreement last hereinbefore recited the Scheduled villages were from and after the first day of February 1866 removed from the jurisdiction of the Revenue Civil and Criminal Courts of the Bombay Presidency and transferred to the supervision of the said Political Agency in Kathiáwár on the same conditions as to jurisdiction as the said Kathiáwár villages

And whereas the intention of the said agreements and notifications was that the villages comprised therein should be ceded to and vested in the Thákur of Bhaunagar to be held by him on the terms on which he holds the Káthiáwár villages

And whereas ever since the first day of February 1866 the Scheduled villages have been governed according to the intention of the said agreements, and acts of executive authority have been done, proceedings taken and decrees and sentences passed by the Thakur of Bhaunagar and his officers and by the officers of the said Political Agency and by the Courts of Justice appointed to exercise jurisdiction within the limits of the said Political Agency

And whereas it now appears that such agreements and notifications were not worded so as to express their true intention and that the Scheduled villages did not thereby cease to be British territory or to be subject to the laws in force in the Presidency of Bombay

And whereas by a notification dated the fifth day of December 1876 after reciting to the effect above recited and reciting that the Secretary of State for India had on behalf of Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Empress of India given his sanction to the cession intended to be thereby effected the Governor General in Council with the sanction aforesaid, did thereby cede and grant to the said Thakur of Bhaunagar his heirs and successors, the said Scheduled villages to hold the same unto the said Thakur his heirs and successors, on the terms and subject to the rules on and subject to which he holds the said Káthiáwár villages but it was thereby provided that in case the said Thákur his heirs or successors should commit, any acts of misgovernment which in the opinion of the Governor General in Council rendered it inexpedient that the said Thákur his heirs and successors should continue to hold the said Scheduled villages, the Governor General in Council might resume the villages thereby ceded and reannex the same to Her Majesty's dominions

And whereas it is expedient (so far as relates to any past or future proceedings in British India) to ratify the aforesaid acts, proceedings and sentences of the Thákur of Bhaunagar and the officers and Courts aforesaid, and to indemnify the said Thákur and officers against any liability in respect thereof, and to provide that no title to property shall be disturbed by any act, proceeding or sentence of any other authority, It is hereby enacted as follows —

Short title

1 This Act may be called "The Bhaunagar Act, 1876"

Local extent

It extends only to British India,

Commencement

And it shall come into force at once

Scheduled villages excluded from jurisdiction of Bombay Courts

2 The said Scheduled villages shall be deemed to have been on and after the said first day of February 1866 excluded from the jurisdiction of the Revenue Civil and Criminal Courts of the Bombay Presidency

Validation of acts done after 1st February 1866

3 All acts of executive authority, proceedings, decrees and sentences which have been done, taken or passed subsequently to the first day of February 1866, and which would have been valid if the Scheduled villages had been ceded according to the intention of the said agreements and notification, shall be as valid and operative in British India as if such cession had actually been effected,

Bar of suits

and no suit or other proceeding shall be maintained or continued against any person whatever on the ground that the Scheduled villages did not cease to be British territory on the first day of February 1866

Saving of personal jurisdiction of Courts of British India

4 Nothing in this Act shall affect any jurisdiction which any Court of Justice in British India may for the time being be entitled to exercise over persons resident or being beyond the limits of British India

SCHEDULE

Bhaunagar Taluqa

Bhaunagar	Málanka	Hátbab
Wadwá	Bhutesar	Khadsaliu
Ruhá	Bhumli	Bhadbadiu
Akwárá	Ratanpur Juná	Alapur
Adhiwará	Ratanpur Nuwá	Thalsar
Tarsamia	Koliak	Lákhanka
ispará	Kobri	Sultánpur
hulsar	Bhurí	Wávri
Kumadiu	Bhundaniu.	Rampura
urká	Churi	Bl iswari } *waste*
Tarak Pálrí	Sáukrásar	Jhanjrá } *waste*
Nari	Bhádole	
Budhol	Nágdhamba	

Sihór Taluqa

Sihór	Ratanpur *near* Taná	Rájpura
Usrad	Wadiu	Khakhriu
gráli	Waláwad	Kardej
Tána	Megwadar	Surká
Bordi	Ghanghi	Jambálu
Kájáwadar	Nesra	Kuchotiu (*waste*)
	Chirora (*waste*)	

New Villages

undi	Ti aj	Pithalpur
Mandwá	B a á	Khantarí
á	Pánch lá	D gána
Panialí	Raj u	Thordi.
	Khadirpur Mitiverdi.	

Inám Villages.

Wartej	Sampura.	Sodwadra
Sidhsar.	Pitariádku	Sedhawadar
	Kálví (*waste*)	

DHANDUKA PARGANA

Patna Taluqa

Pátna	Kánutalao	Dantretia
Bharbír	Ratanwau	Samandiála
Chakampur	Keriá	Kanáni
Sarwui	Jamiála	Lathidhar
Jhinjhawadar	Ujalwau	Weláwadar
Páti	Jotingia	Vidhi *or* Rájghar
Keria *near* Pátí	Shithali	Sajeli
Bhámbhan	Dhíkwáli	Otriá
Samandiála, 2	Wajeli	Sándherá
Tájpur	Lundiá	Nágalpur
	Málpur	

RANPUR PARGANA

Botad Taluqa

Botád	Dánkiá	Kániad
Hardar	Khankoi	Rájpura
Sirwániu	Turkhá	Juiá

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secy to the Govt of India

[Second Publication]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 17th December 1876, and is hereby promulgated for general information —

ACT No XXI OF 1876

An Act to amend the Land Improvement Act 1871

Preamble

WHEREAS doubts have arisen as to the effect of certain provisions of the Land Improvement Act, 1871, and it is expedient with a view to removing such doubts, to amend the said Act, It is hereby enacted as follows —

Local extent

1 This Act extends to the whole of British India

Construction.

Commencement

It shall be read with, and taken as part of, the said Land Improvement Act, 1871, and it shall be deemed to have come into force on the twenty eighth day of September 1871, being the day on which the said Act came into force

Definition of improvement explained

2 The definition of "improvement" in section one of the said Act includes works for the storage, supply or distribution of water for the use of men and cattle employed in agriculture

Amendment of Act XXVI of 1871, section 14

3 To section fourteen of the said Act the following clause shall be added (namely)—

"(e) If such security consists of a charge upon land, the position, extent and boundaries of such land "

Amendment of Act XXVI of 1871, section 15

4 Section fifteen of the said Act is repealed, and instead thereof the following section shall be substituted —

"15 All sums advanced under this Act shall, when they become due, be recoverable in all or any of the following ways —

(a) from the borrower, as if they were arrears of land-revenue due from him

(b) from the surety (if any), as if they were arrears of land-revenue due from him

(c) out of the land to be improved, as if they were arrears of land revenue due on account of such land

(d) out of the property comprised in the collateral security (if any), according to the terms of such security

Provided—

(e) that if the borrower is the landlord, any proprietary or cultivating interest which a tenant may have in the land to be improved shall not, unless the tenant has given such interest as collateral security for the advance, be liable to sale for the recovery of such advance

(f) that if the borrower is such a tenant as is mentioned in section seven, the landlord's interest in the land to be improved shall not be liable to sale for the recovery of the advance

(g) and if the advance is recovered from the surety or out of his property, to the exoneration of the borrower or of the land to be improved, the surety shall have the same rights against the borrower and the land to be improved, as the Government had when the advance was due and may enforce such rights by ordinary process of law "

Power to authorize Collector to delegate certain powers

5 The Local Government may authorize the Collector (as defined in the said Act) to delegate to any officer subordinate to him such of his powers under the said Act as the Local Government may from time to time prescribe

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secy to the Govt of India

[Second Publication]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 17th December 1876, and is hereby promulgated for general information —

ACT No. XXII OF 1876

An Act to provide for the management of the Public Museum at Calcutta

Preamble

WHEREAS, by Act No XVII of 1866, reciting that it was expedient to provide for the establishment of a Public Museum at Calcutta, to be called the Indian Museum, it was enacted that the Governor General in Council should cause to be erected at the expense of the Government of India a suitable building in Calcutta, to be devoted in part to collections illustrative of Indian Archæology and of the several branches of Natural History, in part to the preservation and exhibition of other objects of interest, whether historical, physical or

economical, in part to the records and offices of the Geological Survey of India, and in part to the fit accommodation of the Asiatic Society of Bengal and to the reception of their library, manuscripts, maps, coins, busts, pictures, engravings and other property; and it was also enacted that the Government of India should keep the said building in repair and pay and defray the salaries, allowances and pensions of the officers and servants, and all other expenses connected with the said Museum; and by the Act now in recital certain officials and other persons therein mentioned or referred to, to the number of thirteen, and their successors, were constituted a Body Corporate by the name of the Trustees of the Indian Museum, and the said Trustees were empowered to receive bequests, donations and subscriptions, and to deal with the same in the manner therein mentioned for the purposes of their trusts therein mentioned; and it was also enacted that the said Trustees should have the exclusive possession, occupation and control, for the purposes of such trusts, of the said building, other than those portions thereof which, upon its completion, should be set apart by the said Trustees for the records and offices of the said Geological Survey and for the accommodation of the said Asiatic Society and the reception of their library, manuscripts, maps, coins, busts, pictures, engravings and other property; and it was also enacted that all officers and servants, salaried or otherwise, employed in the care or management of the trust-property, should be appointed, and might be removed or suspended, by the said Trustees, subject to such regulations and conditions as the said Trustees should think proper; and it was also enacted that the Council of the said Asiatic Society should cause the collections belonging to such Society, and illustrative of Indian Archæology and the several branches of Natural History, and all additions that might be made thereto, to be removed to and deposited in the said building at the expense of the Government of India as soon as the same should be completed so far as to be in a condition to receive the said collections, and that an inventory of the articles in such collections should be made by the said Society, one copy whereof was to be signed by the said Trustees and kept by the said Society, and another copy was to be signed by the said Society and kept by the said Trustees, and that the said Society should continue to have the same exclusive property in and control over their said library, manuscripts, maps, coins, busts, pictures and engravings which they then possessed, and that the Council of the said Society should have the exclusive possession, occupation and control, for the purposes of the said Society, of those portions of the said building which should be set apart for the accommodation of the said Society and the reception of their Library and other property thereinbefore mentioned;

And whereas the Government of India has caused the said building to be erected, and the Council of the said Society has caused the said collections belonging to the same Society to be removed to and deposited in the said building at the expense of the Government of India; and an inventory of the articles in such collections has been made by the said Society, one copy whereof has been signed by the said Trustees and delivered to the said Society, and another copy has been signed by the Council of the said Society and delivered to the said Trustees

And whereas the said Trustees have, in pursuance of the said Act, set apart certain portions of the said building for the said records and offices of the Geological Survey of India;

And whereas, in consideration of a sum of one hundred and fifty thousand rupees paid to them by the Government of India, the Council of the said Society has relinquished the exclusive possession, occupation and control secured to them by the said Act, of the portions of the said building which, under the said Act, were to be set apart for the accommodation of the said Society and the reception of their said Library and other property;

And whereas it is expedient to alter the constitution of the said Body Corporate and to amend the law relating to the appointment and salaries of the said officers:

And whereas under the circumstances aforesaid it is expedient to repeal the said Act, and to re-enact it with the modifications hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preliminary.

Short title. **1.** This Act may be called "The Indian Museum Act, 1876."

Repeal of Act No. XVII of 1866. **2.** Act No. XVII of 1866 (*to provide for the establishment of a Public Museum at Calcutta*) shall be repealed. But all persons nominated under the said Act as Trustees of the Indian Museum, and all officers and servants appointed under the same Act and now holding office, shall be deemed to have been respectively nominated and appointed under this Act.

Incorporation of the Trustees.

Trustees of the Indian Museum incorporated. **3.** The Trustees of the said Indian Museum shall be—

such Secretary to the Government of India as the Governor General in Council from time to time directs in this behalf,

the Accountant General,

five other persons to be nominated by the Governor General of India in Council,

the President of the Asiatic Society of Bengal and four other Members of the Council of the said Society for the time being, to be nominated by the Council of the said Society

the Superintendent of the Geological Survey of India,

and three other persons to be elected by the Trustees for the time being and appointed under their common seal;

and such Trustees and their successors shall, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, be and are hereby constituted a Body Corporate by the name of the "Trustees of the Indian Museum," and shall have a common seal, and by such name shall have perpetual succession; and all the powers of the said Corporation may be exercised so long and so often as there shall exist seven Members thereof.

Ex officio Members. **4.** The persons for the time being holding the offices respectively mentioned in section three shall be *ex officio* Members of the said Body Corporate,

and shall cease to be such Members respectively upon ceasing to hold the said offices respectively.

Provided that, whenever the said Secretary to the Government of India, Accountant General or Superintendent of the Geological Survey of India is also the President of the said Society, the Council of the said Society may nominate any other person, being a Member of the said Society, to be a Trustee under this Act so long as such Presidency is held by the said Secretary, Accountant General or Superintendent.

Power to appoint new Trustees.

5. If any of the said Trustees for the time being dies or is absent from India for more than twelve consecutive months, or desires to be discharged, or refuses or becomes incapable to act, or not having been an *ex officio* Member of the said Body Corporate becomes such, or if any of the Trustees to be nominated by the Council of the said Society ceases to be a Member of such Council, then and in every such case the authority which appoints the Trustee so dying, being absent from India, desiring to be discharged, refusing or becoming incapable to act, or becoming an *ex officio* Member as aforesaid, or ceasing to be such Member of Council as aforesaid, may appoint a new Trustee in his place according to the provisions of section three,

and every Trustee so appointed shall thereupon become and be a Member of the said Body Corporate as fully and effectually as if he had been hereby constituted a Trustee.

Powers of the Trustees.

Trustees empowered to receive bequests, donations and subscriptions.

6. It shall be lawful for the said Trustees (*a*) to receive bequests, donations and subscriptions of land, buildings, money and any such objects of interest as aforesaid, and (*b*) to hold the same and to lay out such money for the maintenance, improvement and enlargement of the collections deposited in, presented to, or purchased for, the said Indian Museum, and otherwise for the purposes of the same Museum;

and all such collections shall become the property of the said Trustees for the purposes of their trusts herein mentioned;

and the said Trustees shall have the exclusive possession, occupation and control, for the purposes of such trusts, of the whole of the said building, other than those portions thereof which have been set apart by the said Trustees for the records and offices of the Geological Survey of India.

Power to Trustees to make bye-laws.

7. The said Trustees may from time to time make bye-laws consistent with this Act—

(*a*) for the management of the said Museum;

(*b*) for the summoning, holding and adjournment of General and Special Meetings of the said Trustees;

(*c*) for securing their attendance at such meetings;

(*d*) for the provision and keeping of minute-books and account-books;

(*e*) for the compiling of catalogues, and

(*f*) for all other purposes necessary for the execution of their trusts.

Power to Trustees to appoint officers and servants.

8. Subject to such regulations and conditions as the Trustees think fit, they shall appoint, and may remove or suspend, all officers and servants, salaried or otherwise, employed in the care or management of the trust-property: provided—

(*a*) that no officer be appointed without the approval of the Governor General in Council if such officer be, at the date of his appointment, in India, or without the approval of the Secretary of State for India in Council if such officer be not then in India;

(*b*) that no new office be created, and no salaries of officers be altered, without the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council.

Trustees may exchange or sell duplicates.

9. The said Trustees may from time to time order any duplicates of printed books, medals, coins, specimens of Natural History or other curiosities deposited in the Indian Museum to be exchanged for manuscripts, books or other objects of interest, or direct any such duplicates to be sold and the money to arise from such sale to be laid out in the purchase of manuscripts, books, maps, medals, coins, specimens of Natural History or other curiosities that may be proper for the said Museum.

Quorum.

10. At all meetings of the said Trustees three shall be a quorum for the transaction of business and for the exercise of any of the powers conferred upon them by this Act.

Duties of the Trustees.

Trustees shall furnish annual reports and accounts.

11. The said Trustees shall furnish to the Government of India, on or before the first day of December in each year, a report of their several proceedings for the past twelve months, and further shall furnish, on or before the same day in each year, to such Auditor as the Governor General in Council appoints in this behalf, accounts of all moneys expended by the Trustees during the past twelve months, supported by the necessary vouchers.

The said Trustees shall cause such report and accounts to be annually published for general information.

Collections of Asiatic Society to be kept distinguished in the Museum.

12. The said Trustees shall cause every article in the said collections belonging to the Asiatic Society, and all additions that may hereafter be made thereto otherwise than by purchase under section six, to be marked and numbered, and (subject to the provisions contained in sections nine and fifteen) to be kept and preserved in the said Indian Museum with such marks and numbers; and an inventory of such additions shall be made by the said Society, one copy whereof shall be signed by the said Trustees and delivered to the said Society, and another copy shall be signed by the Council of the said Society and delivered to the said Trustees, and shall be kept by them along with the inventory already delivered to the said Trustees as aforesaid.

13. All objects taken in exchange under section nine for, and all moneys payable on sale under the same section of, any of such articles, shall be held on trusts and subject to powers and declarations corresponding as nearly as may be with the trusts, powers and declarations by this Act limited and declared concerning the same articles.

Articles received in exchange and moneys paid on sale to be held on trust.

Miscellaneous.

14. All officers and servants appointed under this Act shall be considered public servants within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code; and so far as regards their salaries, allowances and pensions and their leave of absence from duty, they shall be subject to the rules for the time being applicable to uncovenanted civil servants of the Government of India.

Officers under Act to be public servants.

Their salaries, pensions and leave.

15. In the event of the trust hereby constituted being determined, all collections then in the said Indian Museum, other than those next hereinafter mentioned, shall become the property of the Government of India, and the collections and additions mentioned in section twelve shall become the property of the said Society or their assigns.

In case of determination of trust, Asiatic Society may reclaim their collections.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[First Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 19th December 1876, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXIII OF 1876.

THE OPIUM ACT, 1876.

CONTENTS.

PREAMBLE.

SECTIONS.

An Act to amend the law relating to Opium.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to opium; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

1. This Act may be called "The Opium Act, 1876:"

Short title.

It extends to the whole of British India;

Local extent.

And it shall come into force on the first day of April 1877.

Commencement.

2. The enactments mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed shall be repealed to the extent specified in the third column of the said schedule.

Repeal of enactments.

And in Acts No. XI of 1849, No. XXI of 1856 and No. X of 1871 the words "intoxicating drugs" (wherever they occur) shall not include opium.

Amendment of Acts.

The reference made to Bombay Regulations XXI of 1827 and XX of 1830 in Act No. VII of 1836 shall be read as if made to the corresponding sections of this Act.

Amendment of Act VII of 1836, s. 1.

3. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

Interpretation-clause.

"Opium" includes also poppy-heads, preparations or admixtures of opium, and intoxicating drugs prepared from the poppy.

"Opium."

"Magistrate" means, in the Presidency towns a Magistrate of Police or a Presidency Magistrate, and elsewhere a Magistrate of the first class or (when specially empowered by the Local Government to try cases under this Act) a Magistrate of the second class.

"Magistrate."

4. No opium shall be imported, by land or by sea, into any part of British India unless—

Import of opium.

(*a*) it is covered by a pass granted by an officer appointed in this behalf by the Governor General in Council or a Local Government; or

(*b*) it has been imported by sea on payment of the duty prescribed by the Indian Tariff Act, 1875, or any other law for the time being in force relating to the duties of customs on goods imported by sea into British India; or

(*c*) such import is permitted under the power next hereinafter conferred.

The Governor General in Council may from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*,

(d) permit the import of opium, or of any kind of opium, by land, into any specified part of British India on payment of such duty, or on such other terms, as the Governor General in Council thinks fit; and

(e) cancel such permission.

Export of opium.

5. No opium shall be exported by land or by sea from any part of British India unless—

(a) it is covered by a pass granted by an officer appointed in this behalf by the Governor General in Council or the Local Government; or

(b) it has been imported by sea into any British Indian port, and the Local Government has permitted it to be exported on payment of a duty equal in amount to the fee to which it would have been liable under any law for the time being in force, if it had been transhipped at such port; or

(c) such export is permitted under the power next hereinafter conferred:

The Governor General in Council may from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*,

(d) permit the export of opium, by land or by sea, from any specified part of British India on payment of such duty, or on such other terms, as the Governor General in Council thinks fit; and

(e) cancel such permission.

Customs laws applied to opium.

6. Subject to the other provisions of this Act, the laws for the time being in force relating to goods imported or exported by sea shall, so far as may be, apply to opium so imported or exported by sea, and the laws for the time being in force relating to goods imported or exported by land shall, so far as may be, apply to opium imported or exported by land.

Warehousing opium.

7. The Governor General in Council may, by order notified in the *Gazette of India*,

(a) authorize any Local Government to establish warehouses for opium legally imported into, or intended to be exported from, the territories subject to such Local Government, and

(b) cancel any such order.

So long as such order remains in force, the Local Government may, by notification published in the official Gazette,

(c) declare any place to be a warehouse for all or any opium legally imported, whether before or after the payment of any duty leviable thereon, into the territories subject to such Government, or into any specified part thereof, or intended to be exported thence, and

(d) cancel any such declaration.

An order under clause (b) shall cancel all previous declarations under clause (c) of this section relating to places in the territories to which such order referred.

So long as such declaration remains in force, the owner of all such opium shall be bound to deposit it in such warehouse.

Power to make rules as to poppy-cultivation, opium, &c.

8. The Local Government may from time to time make rules consistent with this Act, or with any other enactment relating to opium for the time being in force, to prohibit or permit, within the whole or any specified part of the territories subject to such Government, all or any of the following matters:—

(a) the cultivation of the poppy;

(b) the manufacture of opium;

(c) the possession of opium;

(d) the transport of opium from one place to another within British India;

(e) the importation or exportation of opium into or out of British India;

(f) the sale of opium;

and to regulate, within the whole or any specified part of such territories, all or any of the matters aforesaid, and also

(g) the safe custody of opium warehoused under section seven; the levy of fees for such warehousing; the removal of such opium for sale or exportation; and the manner in which it shall be disposed of, if any duty leviable on it be not paid within twelve months from the date of warehousing the same;

(h) the disposal of all things confiscated under this Act;

(i) the rewards to be paid to officers and informers out of the proceeds of fines and confiscations under this Act.

Such rules shall be submitted for the sanction of the Governor General in Council, and on receiving such sanction shall be published in the local official Gazette, and shall thereupon have the force of law.

Prohibition of poppy-cultivation and possession, &c., of opium.

9. Unless in accordance with this Act, or with any other enactment relating to opium for the time being in force, or with rules framed under this Act, no one shall—

(a) cultivate the poppy;

(b) manufacture opium;

(c) possess opium,

(d) transport opium from one place to another within British India;

(e) import or export opium into or out of British India; or

(f) sell opium.

Penalty for illegal cultivation of poppy, &c.

10. Whoever, in contravention of this Act, or of rules made and published under section eight,

(a) cultivates the poppy, or

(b) manufactures opium, or

(c) possesses opium, or

(d) omits to warehouse opium when bound to do so under section seven, or

(e) transports opium from one place to another within British India, or

(f) imports or exports opium into or out of British India, or

(g) sells opium, or otherwise contravenes the said rules relating to sales,

shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished for each such offence with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both;

and, where a fine is imposed, the convicting Magistrate shall direct the offender to be imprisoned in default of payment of the fine for a term

which may extend to six months, and such imprisonment shall be in excess of any other imprisonment to which he may have been sentenced.

Presumption as to opium.

11. In prosecutions under section ten, it shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved, that all opium for which the accused person is unable to account satisfactorily is opium in respect of which he has committed an offence under this Act.

Confiscation of opium.

12. In any case in which an offence under section ten has been committed—

(*a*) the poppy so cultivated;

(*b*) the opium in respect of which any offence under the same section has been committed;

(*c*) where, in the case of an offence under clause (*e*) or (*f*) of the same section, the offender is transporting, importing or exporting any opium exceeding the quantity (if any) which he is permitted to transport, import or export, as the case may be, the whole of the opium which he is transporting, importing or exporting;

(*d*) where, in the case of an offence under clause (*g*) of the same section, the offender has in his possession any opium other than the opium in respect of which the offence has been committed, the whole of such other opium, and

(*e*) the vessels, packages and coverings in which any opium confiscated under the same section is found, and the other contents (if any) of the vessel or package in which such opium may be concealed, and the animals and conveyances used in carrying it,

shall be liable to confiscation.

Order of confiscation by whom to be made.

13. When the offender is convicted, or when the person charged with an offence in respect of any opium is acquitted, but the Magistrate decides that the opium is liable to confiscation, such confiscation may be ordered by the Magistrate.

Whenever confiscation is authorised by this Act, the officer adjudging it may give the owner of the thing liable to be confiscated an option to pay, in lieu of confiscation, such fine as the officer thinks fit.

When an offence against this Act has been committed, but the offender is not known or cannot be found, or when poppies or opium not in the possession of any person cannot be satisfactorily accounted for, the case shall be enquired into and determined by the Collector of the District or Deputy Commissioner, or by any other officer authorized by the Local Government in this behalf, either personally or in right of his office, who may order such confiscation: Provided that no such order shall be made until the expiration of one month from the date of seizing the things intended to be confiscated or without hearing the persons (if any) claiming any right thereto and the evidence (if any) which they produce in support of their claims

Power to enter, arrest and seize, on information that opium is unlawfully kept in any enclosed place.

14. Any officer of any of the departments of Excise, Police, Customs, Salt, Opium or Revenue, superior in rank to a peon or constable, who may in right of his office be authorized by the Local Government in this behalf, and who has reason to believe, from personal knowledge or from information given by any person and taken down in writing, that opium liable to confiscation under this Act is manufactured, kept or concealed in any building, vessel or enclosed place, may, between sunrise and sunset,

(*a*) enter into any such building, vessel or place;

(*b*) in case of resistance, break open any door and remove any other obstacle to such entry;

(*c*) seize such opium and all materials used in the manufacture thereof, and any other thing which he has reason to believe to be liable to confiscation under section twelve or any other law for the time being in force relating to opium, and

(*d*) detain and search, and if he think proper arrest, any person whom he has reason to believe to be guilty of any offence relating to such opium under this or any other law for the time being in force.

Power to seize opium in open places.

15. Any officer of any of the said departments may

(*a*) seize in any open place, or in transit, any opium or other thing which he has reason to believe to be liable to confiscation under section twelve or any other law for the time being in force relating to opium,

Power to detain, search and arrest.

(*b*) detain and search any person whom he has reason to believe to be guilty of any offence against this or any other such law, and, if such person has opium in his possession, arrest him and any other persons in his company.

Searches how made.

16. All searches under section fourteen or section fifteen shall be made in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Officers to assist each other.

17. The officers of the several departments mentioned in section fourteen shall, upon notice given or request made, be legally bound to assist each other in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Vexatious entries, searches, seizures and arrests.

18. Any officer of any of the said departments who, without reasonable ground of suspicion, enters or searches, or causes to be entered or searched, any building, vessel or place,

or vexatiously and unnecessarily seizes the property of any person on the pretence of seizing or searching for any opium or other thing liable to confiscation under this Act,

or vexatiously and unnecessarily detains, searches or arrests any person,

shall for every such offence be punished with fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

Such fine, or any part thereof, may be paid to the person aggrieved.

Issue of warrants.

19. The Collector of the District, Deputy Commissioner or other officer authorized by the Local Government in this behalf, either personally or in right of his office, or a Magistrate, may issue his warrant for the arrest of any person whom he has reason to believe to have committed an offence relating to opium, or for the search, whether by day or night, of any house, boat or place in which he has reason to believe opium liable to confiscation to be kept or concealed.

All warrants issued under this section shall be executed in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Disposal of person arrested or thing seized.

20. Every person arrested, and thing seized, under section fourteen or section fifteen, shall be forwarded without delay to the officer in charge of the nearest Police-station; and every person arrested and thing seized under section nineteen shall be forwarded without delay to the officer by whom the warrant was issued.

Every officer to whom any person or thing is forwarded under this section shall, with all convenient despatch, take such measures as may be necessary for the disposal according to law of such person or thing

Report of arrests and seizures

21. Whenever any officer makes any arrest or seizure under this Act, he shall within forty-eight hours next after such arrest or seizure make a full report of all the particulars of such arrest or seizure to his official superior.

Procedure in case of illegal poppy-cultivation.

22. In the case of alleged illegal cultivation of the poppy, the crop shall not be removed, but shall, pending the disposal of the case, be attached by an officer superior in rank to a peon or constable, who may in right of his office be authorized by the Local Government in this behalf; and such officer shall require the cultivator to give bail in a reasonable amount (to be fixed by such officer) for his appearance before the Magistrate by whom the case is to be disposed of, and such cultivator shall not be arrested unless within a reasonable time he fails to give such bail:

Provided that, wherever Act No. XIII of 1857 *(An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the cultivation of the Poppy and the manufacture of Opium in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal)* or any part thereof, is in force, nothing in this Act shall apply to such cultivation and manufacture.

Recovery of arrears of taxes and opium-revenue.

23. Any arrear of tax, fee or duty due under this Act or under any rule duly made under section eight,

and any arrear due from any farmer of opium-revenue,

may be recovered as if it were an arrear of land-revenue.

SCHEDULE.

ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
Act XI of 1849.	Ábkárí Revenue of Calcutta	In section 5, the word "opium"
		In section 6, the word "opium" and the last thirty-one words.
		In section 15, from and including the words "except in the case", to the end of the section.

ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL—*continued.*

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
		In section 33, from and including the words "except opium" down to and including the words "each seer," and the words "or in the case of opium as aforesaid, a reward of one rupee eight annas for each seer"
Act III 1852.	Spirituous liquors, Bombay.	Section 10, so far as it relates to opium.
Act XXI of 1856.	Bengal Ábkárí Act ...	In section 28, the word "opium."
		Sections 34, 51, 52, 53 and 87
		In section 35, the words "or opium"
		In section 49, the words "except opium"
		Section 59, so far as it relates to opium
		In section 75, the words "except opium" and from and including the words "opium seized," down to the end.
		In section 76, from and including the words "except opium," down to and including the words "each seer," and from and including the words "or, in," down to and including the words "each seer."
		In paragraph 8 of section 90, the words "and opium."

ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL—*continued.*

Number and year	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
Act XIII of 1857	Cultivation of the poppy and manufacture of opium	Section 2.
Act X of 1871	The Northern India Excise Act	In paragraph 5 of section 3, the word "opium" Sections 18, 65, 66, 67 and 87. In section 19, the words "or opium" Section 46, so far as it relates to opium. In section 46, paragraph 3, from and including the words "as well as," down to and including the words "dealings in opium" In section 63, the words "except opium" In section 78, the words "except opium" and paragraph 2 In section 79, from and including the words "except opium," down to and including the words "each ser," and from and including the words "or in," down to and including the words "each ser."

ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL—*concluded.*

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal
Act IV of 1872.	The Panjáb Laws Act ...	Section 19.
Act XXVI of 1872.	Panjáb Opium Law Amendment.	The whole Act
Act VI of 1873	Transhipment of goods ...	Section 7
Act XVI of 1875.	The Indian Tariff Act ...	Section 9.

BOMBAY REGULATIONS.

Number and year	Subject	Extent of repeal
Bom Reg XXI of 1827	Duty on opium	The preamble, from and including the words "with the combined," down to and including the words "be prohibited" Chapters I, II, III and IV.
Bom Reg. XX of 1830.	Malwa opium	So much as has not been repealed

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Gazette of India.

No 55.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1876. {Register No. 33.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or nine Rupees if sent by Post*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

(TELEGRAPH.)

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1876.

		Indian Value	No.	Indian Value											
INDIAN		Rs A		Rs A		Rs. A			Rs A		Rs A				
Sent ...	1,784	11,553 3	89	136 14	14	218 11		124	450 10	60	364 8	23	38 7	4,255	25,522 12
Received ..		5,978 14	140	514 11	31	212 8		61	130 14	1					
		7,532 1	229	951 9	75	43	21,694 14	185	581 8	197					
			34	127 1			3,293 9			...	.				
West to West			.	..			17 10								
East to East			..	.	.										
.	128	844 11	36	133 3	1		7,757 2	.					13 6	1,659	
														9,651	51,050 15

(a) Three from London *vid* Suez and 1 from Genoa *vid* Kurrachee
(b) From London *vid* Suez to Bussorah.

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC WITH INDIA BY THE INDO-EUROPEAN AND RED SEA ROUTES FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1876.

ROUTE.		Number of Messages by each Route (exclusive of transit).			Percentage of Number.		
		To India	From India.	Total.	To India.	From India	Total
INDO-EUROPEAN	*Vid* Teheran	1,169	1,784	2,953	33 56	44 07	39 21
	„ Turkey	140	89	229	4 02	2 20	3 04
	Persian Gulf *vid* Kurrachee	31	44	75	89	1 09	1 00
RED SEA ...	*Vid* Suez	2,143	2,131	4,274	61 53	52 64	56 75
	TOTAL ...	3,483	4,048	7,531	100 00	100 00	100 00

Eastern Extension Co.'s Cable, Madras to Penang, interrupted the whole month.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XLIII of 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 30th October 1875.	For week ending 28th October 1876.	Total from 1st January to 30th Oct 1875	Total from 1st January to 28th Oct. 1876.	Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
9th Dec. 1876 .	East Indian, Main	5,17,401	6,85,628	2,16,29,921	2,55,23,545	38,93,624	.
9th ditto	Ditto, Jabalpur .	31,681	60,452	15,81,968	17,27,297	1,45,329	
9th ditto	Eastern Bengal . .	57,401	74,537	23,92,640	26,82,083	2,89,443	. .
25th Nov. 1876 .	Oudh and Rohilkhand ...	46,469	66,446	22,01,378	26,49,011	4,47,633	...
9th Dec. 1876	Sind, Punjab & Delhi . .	1,56,319	1,99,754	52,56,866	63,98,143	11,41,277	.
25th Nov 1876	Madras ..	1,05,095	1,58,388	51,95,229	53,59,818	1,64,589	.
2nd Dec 1876	South Indian	23,100	37,674	8,43,675	15,92,925	7,49,250	..
9th ditto ..	Great Indian Peninsula .	3,38,513	5,99,755	1,74,24,605	1,78,85,898	4,61,293	.
ditto .	Bombay, Baroda & Central India	1,04,031	1,18,910	51,29,681	53,14,527	2,14,846	
	TOTAL ...	13,80,010	20,01,544	6,16,56,963	6,91,63,247	75,07,284	
	State.						
9th Dec. 1876 ..	Calcutta and South-Eastern .	1,799	1,822	85,707	80,722	...	4,985
9th ditto	Nalhati .	869	1,534	67,113	61,639	.	5,474
9th ditto . .	Rajputana	40,142	52,709	13,47,102	18,32,632	4,85,530	
9th ditto .	Holkar .	8,520	8,531	3,06,990	3,16,654	9,664	
	Khamgaon ...	...	.	39,361*a*	31,068*b*	.	8,293
11th Nov. 1876	Amraoti . .	411	1,768	52,470	54,156	1,686	
	Wardha Valley ..	...	...	22,877*c*	16,731*d*		6,146
11th Nov. 1876	Nizam's ...	9,926	12,722	3,78,042	4,04,645	26,603	...
2nd Dec 1876	Tirhut .		2,491	40,129*e*	1,30,348	89,919	...
28th Oct. 1876	Punjab Northern ...	4,851	11,887	98,926*f*	3,62,654	2,63,728	. .
9th Dec. 1876	Neemuch	. .	1,118	...	12,579*g*	12,579	...
	TOTAL ...	66,518	94,582	24,39,017	33,03,828	8,64,311	
	GRAND TOTAL	14,46,528	20,96,126	6,40,94,980	7,24,67,075	83,71,595	

(*a*) Total re elpts from 1st January to 30th June 1875, after which the line was closed

(*b*) Tot eipts from 1st January to 15th July 1876, after which the line was closed

(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June 1875, after which the line was closed.

the was closed

(*e*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875, after the line was closed

(*f*) Total receipts from 12th April to 30th October 1875

(*g*) Total receipts from 3rd August to 28th October 1876.

No. XLIV of 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received	Railways.	For week ending 6th November 1875	For week ending 4th November 1876.	Total from 1st January to 6th Nov 1875.	Total from 1st January to 4th Nov. 1876	Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
9th Dec. 1876	East Indian, Main .	5,51,776	6,79,850	2,21,81,697	2,62,03,395	40,21,698	..
9th ditto .	Ditto, Jabalpur ..	42,012	68,157	16,23,980	17,95,454	1,71,474	...
9th ditto .	Eastern Bengal .	49,222	76,824	24,41,862	27,58,908	3,17,046	...
25th Nov. 1876	Oudh and Rohilkhand	52,476	1,22,636	22,53,854	27,71,647	5,17,793	...
9th Dec. 1876	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,54,090	1,70,250	54,10,956	65,68,394	11,57,438	...
25th Nov. 1876	Madras	1,02,215	1,75,323	52,97,444	55,35,141	2,37,697	...
2nd Dec. 1876	South Indian	22,521	35,148	8,66,196	16,28,073	7,61,877	. .
9th ditto .	Great Indian Peninsula	4,16,497	6,36,072	1,78,41,102	1,85,21,971	6,80,869	...
9th ditto ..	Bombay, Baroda and Central India .	1,24,809	1,36,789	52,54,490	54,81,316	2,26,826	...
	TOTAL ..	15,15,618	21,01,049	6,31,71,581	7,12,64,299	80,92,718	. .
	State.						
9th Dec. 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	2,878	1,967	88,585	82,689	...	5,896
9th ditto . .	Nalhati ...	950	1,267	68,063	62,906	...	5,157
9th ditto .	Rajputana ...	40,250	49,563	18,87,352	18,82,195	4,94,843	...
9th ditto	Holkar .	6,556	7,556	3,13,546	3,24,211	10,665	...
	Khamgaon ...	. .		39,361*a*	31,068*b*	. .	8,293
11th Nov. 1876	Amraoti ...	729	1,830	53,199	55,986	2,787	.
	Wardha Valley ...	...	..	22,877*c*	16,731*d*	...	6,146
11th ditto ..	Nizam's .	11,839	15,523	3,89,881	4,20,168	30,287	...
2nd Dec. 1876	Tirhut ...	1,076*e*	12,190	41,505*f*	1,42,538	1,01,033	.
28th Oct. 1876	Punjab Northern ...	4,776	..*g*	1,03,702*h*	3,62,654*k*	2,58,952	...
9th Dec. 1876	Neemuch ..	...	1,704	...	14,284 *l*	14,284	...
	TOTAL .	69,054	81,600	25,08,071	33,95,480	8,87,359	...
	GRAND TOTAL ..	15,84,672	21,92,649	6,56,79,652	7,46,59,729	89,80,077	...

(*a*) Total receipts from 1st Jan ary to 30th June 1875, after which the line was closed

(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th July 1876, after which the line was closed

(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June 1875, after which the line was closed.

(*d*) Total receipts from 1st January to 3rd June 1876, after which the line was closed.

(*e*) Receipts from 1st to 6th November 1875.

(*f*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June and from 1st to 6th November 1875.

(*g*) Return not received.

(*h*) Total receipts from 12th April to 6th November 1875

(*k*) Total receipts from 1st January to 28th October 1876.

(*l*) Total receipts from 3rd August to 4th November 1876.

No. XLV of 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending		Total from 1st January		Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
		13th Nov. 1875.	11th Nov. 1876.	to 13th Nov. 1875	to 11th Nov. 1876.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Guaranteed.						
9th Dec. 1876	East Indian, Main ...	6,12,313	6,86,459	2,27,94,011	2,68,89,854	40,95,843	..
9th ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur...	50,896	97,302	16,74,876	18,92,756	2,17,880	..
9th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	59,508	65,778	25,01,371	28,24,686	3,23,315	...
25th Nov. 1876	Oudh and Rohilkhand	62,690	70,526	23,16,543	28,42,173	5,25,630	...
9th Dec. 1876	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,15,535	1,42,950	55,26,491	67,11,344	11,84,853	...
25th Nov. 1876	Madras ...	1,18,549	1,65,376	54,15,993	57,00,517	2,84,524	..
2nd Dec. 1876	South Indian ...	23,739	34,823	8,89,936	16,62,895	7,72,959	...
9th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	4,61,263	7,22,009	1,83,02,365	1,92,43,980	9,41,615	...
9th ditto ..	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	1,44,557	146,159	53,99,048	56,27,475	2,28,427	..
	TOTAL ..	16,49,050	21,31,881	6,48,20,634	7,33,95,680	85,75,046	.
	State.						
9th Dec. 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ..	1,821	1,869	90,405	84,558	.	5,847
9th ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,289	1,259	69,351	64,164	..	5,187
9th ditto ...	Rajputana .	49,491	41,634	14,36,845	19,23,829	4,86,984	...
9th ditto ..	Holkar ...	8,418	8,322	3,21,964	3,32,533	10,569	..
	Khamgaon ...	..		39,361*a*	31,068*b*	..	8,293
11th Nov. 1876	Amraoti ...	588	1,277	53,788	57,263	3,475	..
	Wardha Valley .	...	...	22,877*c*	16,731*d*	...	6,146
11th ditto	Nizam's ...	9,671	16,760	3,99,551	4,36,928	37,377	..
2nd Dec. 1876	Tirhut ...	2,223	2,006	43,728*e*	1,44,543	1,00,815	
28th Oct. 1876	Punjab Northern ...	4,806	. *f*	1,08,509*g*	3,62,654*h*	2,54,145	..
9th Dec. 1876	Neemuch ...	.	1,205	...	15,489*k*	15,489	
	TOTAL ..	78,307	74,332	25,86,379	34,69,760	8,83,381	
	GRAND TOTAL ..	17,27,357	22,05,713	6,74,07,013	7,68,65,440	94,58,427	.

(*a*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875, after which the line was closed

(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th July 1876, after which the line was closed

(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June 1875, after which the line was closed

Total receipts from 1st January to 3rd June 1876, after which the line was closed.

(*e*) Total receipts from 11th 13th November 1875

(*f*) Return not received.

(*g*) Total receipts from 12th April to 13th November 1875

(*h*) Total receipts from 1st January to 28th October 1876

(*k*) Total receipts from 3rd August to 11th November 1876

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 28th DECEMBER 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Madras rain in some quantity is reported from Tanjore, Trichinopolly, Tinnevelly and Madura, and showers from South Arcot and Salem: in the northern and central districts the numbers on relief works are rapidly increasing. No rain has fallen in Mysore or Bombay, and the condition of things is unchanged. In the Central Provinces and Berar there has been no rain: in many districts it is wanted for the *rubi*. Reports are good from Rajputana and Central India. There has been no rain in Bengal, Assam, the N. W. Provinces, Oudh, or the Punjab: the winter rice harvest in Bengal is yielding an excellent outturn, and prospects in all these provinces are good.

Presidency or Province and District		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—			
Kistna	(Dec. 26th)		River level below anicut, maize, red gram, cotton and *raggi* under wells doing fairly, other later dry crops withering fast, prices high, no tendency to fall; fever general, cholera in Narsarowpet, Vinukonda, Pulnad, and Guntur taluks, seizures 152, deaths 60; cattle disease in some taluks, markets badly supplied, about 4,000 coolies on relief works, 165 fed gratis by Government daily at Narsarowpet and Vinukonda, about 500 daily at Bunder and in Repalli taluk
Kurnool	(" 26th)	*Nil*	Crops under canal being harvested, water and pasture scanty, foot and mouth disease in one taluk; cholera throughout, seizures 1,103, deaths 800, number on relief works 203,000, gratuitously fed 1,710.
Cuddapah	(" 26th)	*Nil*	Number on relief works 132,300, gratuitously fed 2,325, cholera in several taluks, 333 deaths, 2,812 cattle died from disease and for want of fodder in three taluks
Bellary	(" 26th)	*Nil*	Cholera in 11 taluks out of 15, slight fever also prevalent, no cattle disease, but fodder very scarce, number on relief works 332,000; great increase in Adoni and Pengonda, gratuitously fed 23,700, besides 4,200 fed by private charity
Nellore	(" 27th)	*Nil*	Number on relief works 37,368, gratuitously fed 450, number on east coast canal reported for 3 sections 9,170, cholera prevailing throughout the district, and chiefly in Nellore, Atmakur, Udayagiri, and Kavali taluks, small-pox in Gudura, Atmakur, Udayagiri, and Kanigiri taluks, cattle suffering from want of fodder, and in several taluks from cattle disease, relief given in municipal poor house by means of a fund from private subscriptions.
Chingleput	(" 26th)	*Nil*	Number on relief works 49,979, gratuitously fed 14,958, cholera, small-pox, and fever in parts; pasture and water scarce.
North Arcot	(" 26th)	*Nil*	Number on relief works 28,368, gratuitously fed none; cholera and fever in some parts; health of cattle generally good; pasture insufficient
South Arcot	(" 26th)	·5 in Cuddalore; *nil* in taluks.	Men and cattle healthy; poor much distressed owing to high prices; grain bazars at Repapuleyur and Cuddalore *looted* yesterday, no relief works.
Salem	(" 27th)	·5	Number on relief works 15,400, gratuitously fed 500; cholera in all taluks, except Tripatore; cattle dying in parts from Comari.
Coimbatore	(" 27th)	*Nil*	Number on relief works 19,280, cholera continues; deaths 387; relief works most successful; cattle, few deaths.
Tanjore	(" 27th)	7·13 at Negapatam.	Rain elsewhere good and almost general on 23rd and 24th; water in rivers little; supply to tanks scanty, water over anicuts none; *punjah* cultivation very small extent; crops benefited, pasture failing, markets hardly supplied, prices very high, cholera continues, seizures 76, deaths 67, fever and small-pox in some parts; cattle healthy, number fed from ex-Raja's Chuttrum fund 23,000.
Madura	(" 26th)	1·25 at Madura; 1·7 at Melur; ·75 at Terumangalum; ·65 at Dindigul.	Weather generally cloudy since Saturday; cholera continues in parts of Pulni, Dindigul, Terumangalum, cattle generally free from disease, but want fodder, and are sold at low prices, number on relief works 4,812, gratuitously fed 1,350.
Trichinopoly	(Dec. 27th)	3·09 in town.	Rain general throughout the district; no relief works; gratuitously fed 6,912 by public subscription, cholera and small-pox continue; cattle healthy, pasture improved; wet crops under channel thriving; dry crops slightly aided by this rain.

Presidency or Province and District	Rainfall for week preceding	State of agricultural prospects
Madras—continued		
Tinnevelly (Dec 26th)		Moderate rain in river valley, 5½ feet freshes in Tambrapurni on 25th, crops under it prospering some tanks received partial supplies, cholera increasing, pasture scanty cattle healthy crops withering in dry taluks prices very high, more relief works required, number on relief works 5 920 gratuitously fed, *nil*
Malabar („ 26th)	*Nil*	Second crop much injured, estimated outturn one fourth, markets well supplied except in Koteyam taluk prices slightly risen, 2 deaths from cholera, cattle healthy, pasture sufficient, number on relief works 414
		General Remarks —General prospects very gloomy, numbers on relief works rapidly increasing
Bombay— (Dec. 28th)		
Sind (Dec 27th)		
Kurrachee		Fever very prevalent cattle disease in places, small pox in towns and talukas of Kurrachee and Tatta also in town of Kotri in Kohistan and taluka Shahbandar, shock of earthquake in Johi on the 17th
Shikárpur		*Rabi* crops well weather warm, chicken pox prevalent in town, cattle disease in 8 talukas
Hyderabad		Fever prevalent cattle disease in talukas Mirpur and Hyderabad, small pox in city 65 fresh cases, 274 now suffering, total attacked 1 4(?)3 cured 1 057 deaths 132
Upper Sind Frontier		Weather cloudy *kharif* crops being still harvested, no change in state of *rabi* crops, fever prevalent
Guzerat		
Ahmedabad		*Rabi* crops well
Kaira		*Rabi* crops and cotton thriving
Surat		No change, except fever in Pardi
Broach		No change
Khandesh and Násik		
Khandesh		State of crops and people as before, fever in several talukas.
Násik		Fever and small pox increasing, *rabi* crop inferior
Konkan.		
Tanna		*Rabi* crops not in good condition cholera in a village in Karjat taluka, small pox in two talukas, slight cattle disease in Kalyan taluka
Deccan.		
Poona		Public health good
Ahmednagar		Cholera in one taluka cases 4 death 1
Sholapur		Condition of people as before
Satara		Three deaths from cholera in Khatao
Southern Mahratta Country		
Belgaum		Cholera continues 224 deaths
Dharwar		Cholera in 5 talukas but not of a severe type
Kanara		Three deaths from cholera at Haliyal and Yellápur
Kaládgi		Slight cholera in Bijápur and Bágalkot talukas
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory		
Rájkot		No change
Wadhwán		Weather and health good, fever slightly in Paliyád Thana and Dhrangadra taluka
Baroda		*General Remarks* —Small pox still continues in Kurrachee and Hyderabad (Sind), and to some extent in Nasik and Tanna districts, cholera increasing in Belgaum but in other parts of the Southern Mahratta country, and in the districts of Tanna Ahmednagar and Satara it exists very slightly crops as before in Sind and Guzerat, no improvement in the famine stricken districts
Bengal—		
Chittagong	*Nil*	Weather cool, the harvesting of *amun* crop progresses, caterpillars are reported to have appeared in some places, cholera continues to be reported from all parts of the district
Noakholly	*Nil*	Weather seasonable, the *amun* crops are being reaped these crops in the inundated tracts have suffered much from the late disastrous cyclone and flood cholera still prevails, especially in the inundated tracts
Chittagong Hill Tracts	*Nil*	Weather very cold at night throughout the week, foggy every day from 3 to 8 A M, mustard is in flower the plants are thriving well tobacco is now being transplanted prospects are good
Hill Tipperah	*Nil*	Weather seasonable the prospects of the crops are good, there are some cases of cholera at various places, but there is no epidemic
Backergunge	*Nil*	Weather fine and cold the rice harvest is in progress and the outturn appears to be fairly good but the cultivators find great difficulty in procuring labourers for cutting their crops the usual immigration of reapers from other districts not having taken place this year owing probably to reports of wholesale destruction of crops by the cyclone having been circulated, cholera is still prevalent in several thanas

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—continued.		
Furreedpore	*Nil*	Weather fine with a few clouds, state and prospects of the crops are good, cholera and fever are still prevalent
Dacca	*Nil*	Weather seasonable, state and prospects of the crops are favourable
Mymensingh	*Nil*	Weather seasonable, nearly all the *amun*, or late rice, has been harvested and the yield is an exceptionally good one, the cold weather crops are promising
Tipperah	*Nil*	Weather fine, there was a slight threatening of rain, which passed off, state and prospects of the crops are satisfactory
24-Pergunnahs	*Nil*	Weather seasonable, the *amun* harvest is progressing, and the cold weather crops are doing well, cholera continues to be reported from some parts of the district
Jessore	*Nil*	Weather clear, dry, cool, the *amun* rice continues to be gathered, the prospects of other crops are generally good
Nuddea	*Nil*	Weather cold and seasonable, occasionally cloudy, the late rice is turning out very well and all cold weather crops, except *til* and chillies, are very promising
Moorshedabad	*Nil*	Weather cold, the cutting of *amun* is nearly completed, *kalai* (vetch) is being gathered, the *rabi* crops promise well, prices are rising owing to [illegible] exportation, all the railway stations are blocked with grain for which no carriage is available
Pubna		Weather fine and cold, the harvesting of *amun dhan* is going on, state and prospects of sugarcane [illegible] and *aila* [illegible] continue good, the *rabi* crop seedlings are well on the ground, cholera prevails
Rajshahye	*Nil*	Weather clear and cool, the harvesting of *dhan* is going on rapidly with good results, the cold weather crops are doing well, cholera has [illegible] during the week, but [illegible] is still reported from Tanore, Bagmara, Walesh, Nattore, Bauleah and [illegible]
Bogra	*Nil*	Weather cold with northerly wind, nearly half the *amun* crop has been harvested, the *rabi* crops are thriving well, cholera is prevailing here and there
Maldah	*Nil*	Weather fair, cool and very agreeable, the crops are all excellent, a little improvement is apparent in cholera cases, 16 deaths against 18 last week
Dinagepore	*Nil*	Weather cold, foggy mornings, the state and prospects of the crops continue to be favourable
Rungpore	*Nil*	Weather seasonable, the prospects of the crops are good
Cooch Behar	*Nil*	Weather fair and cold, the *hymantic dhan* is still being cut, the prospects of tobacco and mustard are not unfavourable now, fever cases have not decreased
Jalpáiguri	*Nil*	Weather seasonable, the harvesting of *hymantic dhan* is still going on, and the outturn is very [illegible] [illegible] tobacco are excellent, [illegible] is still prevalent in all directions
Darjeeling	*Nil*	Weather seasonable, cold and frosty on the hills, all the crops throughout the district exhibit good prospects
Midnapore	Return not received	Weather fair and [illegible], the prospects of the crops [illegible] and unchanged, prices rose very rapidly during the week and then partially declined
Howrah	*Nil*	Weather cold and fair, the state and prospects of the crops continue to be excellent
Hooghly	Return not received	Weather cold and bright, about two-thirds of the *amun* crop have been harvested, the spring crops on the ground are doing well, general health is middling
Burdwan	*Nil*	The *amun* harvest is nearly finished, sugarcane and *rabi* crops are doing well, rice is still being exported in large quantities, public health is fair
Bankoora	*Nil*	Weather seasonably cold, the rice crop is nearly all harvested, the prospects of the *rabi* crops continue favourable
Beerbhoom	*Nil*	Weather seasonable, the late rice is nearly all cut and the sowing of the winter crop is in progress
Sonthal Pergunnahs	*Nil*	Weather cold and dry, state and prospects of the crops are excellent
Bhágalpur	Return not received	The *aghani* harvest is nearly over, the prospects of the *rabi* crops are excellent, general health is very good
Monghyr	*Nil*	Weather fair, the prospects of the crops continue good
Purneah		Weather seasonable, the harvest is as good as was expected, the mustard crop is fair, and the *rabi* crops are coming on well
Durbhanga	Return not received	Weather fine, the harvesting of *dhan* is nearly completed, the prospects of the *rabi* crops are good, general health is good
Mozufferpore	*Nil*	Weather seasonable and cold, prospects of the crops on all sides continue very good, the harvesting of rice is still in progress, public health is good
	Nil	Weather clear and cold, wind blowing from the west, the *aghani*, or late rice, is still being reaped, the *rabi* crops are all coming on well, and the prospect is generally very favourable throughout the district, general health is good
Chumparun	*Nil*	Weather seasonable, nice and cool, the late rice is nearly all harvested, and the outturn is estimated at full crop, the prospects of the *rabi* crops are excellent

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—concluded.		
Patna ...	*Nil*	
Gya ...	*Nil*	Weather fair and cool; the highest reading of the thermometer in the shade was 71·2°; the *kharif* harvest is going on briskly, and the *rabi* promises well, public health is good.
Shahabad ..	*Nil*	Weather cool and seasonable, the paddy crop is still being reaped; and the prospects of the *rabi* crops continue promising.
Hazáribágh ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; *dhan* is all harvested; general state of the crops is satisfactory.
Lohardugga ..	*Nil*	Weather bright and cold, prospects of the *rabi* crops continue good, general health of the district is good
Manbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the cutting of *dhan* is nearly completed; owing to the transportation of rice by the merchants towards Raneegunge and other places, the price is rapidly rising, the *rabi* crops are good
Singbhoom ..	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; state and prospects of the crops are favourable; general health is good
Balasore ..	*Nil*	Weather fine and cool, the harvesting and exportation of rice are going on briskly, a little small-pox and cholera are prevalent about Jellasore
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Weather fine, the late rice is being reaped with good outturn; the winter crops are rather backward for want of rain.
Pooree ...	*Nil*	Weather fair, the *sarad* paddy is being harvested, and the *dalua* paddy is progressing well, the *rabi* promises a fair outturn; the exportation of rice is on the increase, and consequently the poorer classes are complaining.
		General Remarks.—There was no rain in Bengal during the week; the harvesting of *aman*, or late rice, continues with very good results, except where it has been affected by the late cyclone and flood, the *rabi* crops are all coming on well, and the prospects are generally excellent.
N. W. Provinces—		
Benares (Dec 27th)	...	Prospects continue favourable.
Allahabad („ 26th) / Jhansi („ 28th)	..	No change
Agra („ 27th)	..	Prospects favourable.
Meerut („ 27th)	*Nil*	Prospects good
Bareilly („ 27th)	...	Rain much wanted.
Almora („ 25th)	...	No change.
Punjab— (Dec. 28th)		
Delhi ..		No report.
Hissár .	*Nil*	Crops favourable, but rain needed; health good; a few cases of cattle disease.
Umballa ..	*Nil*	Crops and health good, but rain much wanted.
Jullundur ..	*Nil*	Crops good, health improving
Lahore / Mooltan . / Dera Ismail Khan .	*Nil*	Crops and health good
Rawalpindi .		
Peshâwar ...	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowings in progress; fever slightly prevalent.
		General Remarks.—Harvest prospects good, health of province generally good.
Oudh—		
Lucknow (Dec 27th) / Sitapur („ 27th) / Fyzabad („ 27th)	*Nil*	Prospects of crops favourable; public health good.
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godávari (Dec. 23rd)	..	*Rabi* crops ripening imperfectly for want of rain; health good; prices steady
Sambalpur ...		Cloudy, outturn *kharif* good, slight fever prevalent.
Bilaspur .		Rice, cotton, nearly gathered, *rabi* not so good as usual; fever continues, prices steady
Raipur ..	..	Prospects *rabi* favourable, rice harvested, outturn above average; health good; prices easy
Bálághát .	...	*Kharif* cutting completed, health good, prices stationary
Chánda (Dec 24th)	..	*Rabi* doing well, cutting *jowar* continues; cholera slightly prevalent, prices stationary
Bitul (Dec 25th)	..	Prospects fair, health good, prices stationary
Nágpur (Dec. 27th)	...	Cloudy, prospects fair health good, prices stationary.
Wardha ...	.	*Jowar* cutting completed, *rabi* prospering; health good.
Nimar ...		Cotton picking commenced, prices stationary.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Prospects fair; prices unchanged.
Narsinghpur ..	...	Prospects fair, rain wanted, no epidemic, prices falling.
Jubbulpore ..	.	Cloudy, *rabi* good
Saugor .	.	*Rabi* good, but rain wanted, prices unchanged.
Seoni .	..	*Masur* suffers from heavy dew; *rabi* good, no cholera
Damoh ...	..	*Rabi* prospering, rain needed, prices stationary.
Mandla ...	...	*Rabi* promising, rain needed, fever prevalent, prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—Prospects continue fair.

Presidency or Province and	Rainfall for week preceding	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma— (28th Dec.)		
Arracan Division ...		Eight deaths from sporadic cholera in Akyab, otherwise public health normal; crops being reaped.
Pegu Division.		
Rangoon ...		Crops promising favourably; large portion already reaped; general prospects good; public health good
Thonkwa		Health good; crop being reaped.
Bassein		Health generally good; crops being reaped; no cattle disease.
Henzada		Health good, reaping progressing.
Prome		Cholera six cases, Tsinday Padoung eighteen cases, Shwedoung three cases; crops greater portion reaped.
Thayetmyo		Report not received.
Tenasserim Division		Public health good; agricultural prospects favourable.
Assam— (Dec. 2[illegible])		
Gauháti		Mornings foggy; days clear and cool; reaping of *sali* almost finished; prospects of crops same as before; public health good.
Sylhet		Reaping continues; nothing new.
Mysore & Coorg— (Dec. 28th)	[illegible]	Prospects unimproved; markets supplied by importation; relief works in active operation; general health fair
Hyderabad Assi[illegible] Districts— [illegible]		*Kharif* cutting completed; outturn fair; *rabi* indifferent in some places, in others fair; cholera abating.
Central India— (Dec [illegible])		
Indore Gwalior Neemuch Rutlam		Health good; wheat and opium crops improving.
Rajputana—		
Ajmere (Dec. 28th		Weather seasonable; some small-pox reported.
Jeypore („ 28th		Agricultural prospects unchanged; public health good
Jhallawar („ [illegible]		No change.
Harowtee (.. [illegible]		Health prospects favourable

G. H. M. BATTEN,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India

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Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—PUBLIC.

Fort William, the 6th December 1876.

No. 1982.—The Honourable the President in Council is pleased to notify that, upon condition that arrangements are made for the transaction of all urgent business, the Public Offices in Calcutta under the Government of India shall be closed for public business from Monday, the 25th day of December 1876, to Thursday, the 4th day of January 1877, both days inclusive, on account of the Christmas Holidays, New Year's Day, and in honour of the assumption by Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen of the title of Empress of India.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 4th December 1876.

No. 784.—The Honourable Romesh Chunder Mitter, B. L., Acting Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, has obtained privilege leave for two months, with effect from the 1st instant, or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 787.—Mr. H. B. Punnett, of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, reported to the Government of the North-Western Provinces his arrival at Allahabad on the 21st October last.

The 8th December 1876.

No. 791.—Mr. L. G. Evans, of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, reported to the Government of the North-Western Provinces his arrival at Allahabad on the 13th ultimo.

No. 805.—Mr. D. Cameron, of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, reported his arrival at Calcutta on the 30th ultimo.

No. 807.—Mr. F. St. C. Grimwood, of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, reported his arrival at Calcutta on the 27th ultimo.

No. 809.—The following list of Civil Servants on the Bengal Establishment, absent on furlough, special or subsidiary leave, on the 30th September 1876, is published for general information:—

No.	NAMES	SUBSTANTIVE APPOINTMENT.	DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF FURLOUGH OR LEAVE	DATE OF EXPIRY OF FURLOUGH OR LEAVE	REMARKS
		GOVERNMENT OF INDIA FURLOUGH.			
1	C. U. AITCHISON, C.S.I.	Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.	Feb. 11, 1876	Feb. 10, 1877	Granted 8 mos. extension by Secretary of St.
2	F. R. HOGG ..	Post Master General, Bengal ..	April 21, 1876	April 23, 1878	
3	J. WESTLAND ..	Accountant General, Central Provinces .	April 10, 1876	Nov. 9, 1877	

No	NAMES.	SUBSTANTIVE APPOINTMENT.	DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF FURLOUGH OR LEAVE	DATE OF EXPIRY OF FURLOUGH OR LEAVE.	REMARKS.
		GOVERNMENT OF INDIA—*contd.*			
		SPECIAL LEAVE.			
1	A C. Lyall ...	Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.	Aug. 19, 1876	Feb 18, 1877	On duty in England
		LOWER PROVINCES.			
		FURLOUGH			
1	H L Damier .	Secretary to Government of Bengal ...	April 11, 1876	April 10, 1877	
2	E W Molony	Commissioner, Bhagalpur . .	Mar. 29, 1875	Mar 28, 1877	
3	W J Money, C.S.I.	District and Sessions Judge, Mymensingh	Mar. 24, 1876	Nov. 23, 1877	
4	J F Browne	District and Sessions Judge, Cuttack .	Mar 16, 1875	Dec 15, 1876	
5	W V G Tayler	Magistrate and Collector, Pubna	April 23, 1875	April 22 1877	
6	S C Bayley, C.S.I.	Commissioner of Revenue and Circuit, Patna	Sep 3, 1875	Nov 2, 1876	Since returned
7	W Cornell, M.A. .	District and Sessions Judge, Bankoora.	Oct 4, 1875	Dec. 8, 1876	
8	F G Millett .	..	April 21, 1876	April 20, 1877	
9	T Walton, B.A.	District and Sessions Judge, Furreedpore	Aug 14, 1875	Aug 13, 1877	
10	H F J Kean .		Aug 11, 1874	Dec. 10, 1876	Since returned
11	J S Drummond ...	Magistrate and Collector, Sarun ..	April 26, 1875	Feb 25, 1877	
12	F H Pellew	Magistrate and Collector, Hooghly ...	Mar. 12, 1875	Nov. 11, 1876	Since returned
13	H Beveridge .	Magistrate and Collector, Backergunge .	Jan. 2, 1875	Nov 1, 1876	Since returned
14	J Monro	District and Sessions Judge, Rajshahye	Jan. 15, 1875	Jan 14, 1877	Since returned.
15	W Wavell ..	Magistrate and Collector, Moorshedabad	April , 1876	April , 1877	
16	J S Armstrong	Magistrate and Collector, Pooree	Oct 4, 1875	Oct. 3, 1876	Since returned
17	F Jones	Senior Superintendent of Survey .	Mar 29, 1875	Jan 28, 1877	
18	C. D Field	District and Sessions Judge, Moorshedabad	Nov. 1, 1875	Oct 31, 1876	Since returned
19	T T Allen . .	District and Sessions Judge ..	April , 1876	Mar , 1878	
20	F. Wyer, B.A. .	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 1st Grade.	..	.	
21	J A Hopkins, B.L.	Inspector of Schools, Western Circle .	Mar. 17, 1876	Mar 16, 1878	
22	F W R Cowley	Deputy Commissioner, Wards Estate	June 30, 1876	Jan 29, 1878	
23	G K Webster .	Assistant Magistrate and Collector .	Oct. 1, 1875	Mar 30, 1877	
24	E H Ruddock .	..	Nov 1, 1874	Jan. 31, 1877	
25	W H Verner	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 24 Pergunnahs.	Mar 27, 1876	Sep 26, 1877	
26	P Hurley ..	Assistant Magistrate and Collector ...	Jan 18, 1876	Jan. 17, 1877	
27	W. F. Mires	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 2nd Grade.	Feb 16, 1876	Feb 15, 1877	
28	G J S Hodgkinson	Assistant Magistrate and Collector ...	Nov 30 1874	Nov 29, 1876	
29	G Toynbee	Canal Revenue Superintendent, Orissa ..	Mar 8, 1875	Mar 7, 1877	Since returned
30	J Scobell Armstrong.	Assistant Magistrate and Collector ..	Nov 23, 1874	Nov 22, 1876	
31	W B Oldham ...	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector	Mar 29, 1875	Mar. 28 1877	Permitted to return to duty
32	C H Vowell ..	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Shahabad	Mar 11, 1876	Nov 10, 1877	
33	A. W Cochran	Assistant Magistrate and Collector ...	April 11, 1876	April 10, 1878	
34	A W B Power	Political Agent, Hill Tipperah ...	May 7, 1876	May 6, 1878	
35	R M Waller	Assistant Magistrate and Collector ..	May 11, 1874	Feb. 10, 1877	
36	J E B Jeffery ..	Assistant Magistrate and Collector ..	April 1, 1876	Oct. 31, 1877	
37	P Nolan .	Assistant Magistrate and Collector ..	.	..	
38	A A Wace .	Assistant Magistrate and Collector ..	Mar. 24, 1875	Oct. 30, 1876	Since returned
39	W H Page . .	Assistant Magistrate and Collector ..	May 18, 1875	Nov 17, 1876	Since returned
40	H G Cooke .	Assistant Magistrate and Collector .	Oct 26 1872	Oct 25, 1876	Since returned
41	R Cornish	Assistant Magistrate and Collector	April 21, 1876	April 20, 1877	
42	E M Money	Assistant Magistrate and Collector .	Dec. 31, 1875	Dec 30, 1876	
43	G E Manisty ..	Assistant Magistrate and Collector .	June 9 1876	June 8, 1877	
44	W. R Millar ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector ...	June 16, 1876	June 15, 1877	
		SPECIAL LEAVE.			
1	H Hankey .	Inspector General of Police ...	Aug. , 1876	Feb , 1877	
		NOTE.—Total absent ... 45			
		Total of Civil Servants employed in the Lower Provinces .. 234			
		Percentage of absentees ... 19.2			
		NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.			
		FURLOUGH			
1	Hon'ble Sir John Strachey, K.C.S.I.	Lieutenant-Governor, N. W. Provinces...	July 26, 1876	Jan. 25, 1877	
2	G H Lawrence .	Judge ..	Nov. 29, 1875	Feb 12, 1877	
3	H D Willock .	Magistrate and Collector ...	Nov 23, 1874	Nov 9, 1876	
4	J. Simson	Magistrate and Collector ...	April 10, 1876	Nov. 9, 1877	
5	W. Lane . .	Magistrate and Collector ...	April 14, 1875	Oct 8, 1876	
6	D C Halkett ..	Joint Magistrate, 1st Grade ...	June 1, 1876	Oct 15, 1876	
7	H G. Ross ..	Superintendent, Dehra Dún ...	Feb. 14, 1876	Nov 13, 1876	Since returned
8	C A Elliott ..	Secretary to Government, N W. Provinces	Mar. 15, 1875	Jan. 30, 1877	
9	F E Elliot ...	Joint Magistrate, 1st Grade . .	Nov. 9, 1874	Nov. 8. 1876	
10	M S Howell ...	Joint Magistrate, 2nd Grade ...	June 15, 1876	June 14, 1877	
11	E F T. Atkinson ...	Assistant Magistrate ...	April 8, 1876	Feb. 22, 1877	
12	T W. Rawlins .	Assistant Magistrate ...	April 1, 1875	Oct. 31, 1876	
13	R J Crosthwaite	Judge, Small Cause Court, Allahabad ...	June 9, 1876	Dec. 8, 1876	
14	W. T Martin ...	Assistant Magistrate ...	Oct. 5. 1874	Oct. 4, 1876	Since returned
15	A Robinson	Assistant Magistrate .	Mar. 24, 1875	Mar. 23, 1877	
16	R. Evans ..	Assistant Magistrate ...	Mar 1, 1876	Feb. 28, 1877	

No	NAMES.	SUBSTANTIVE APPOINTMENT.	DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF FURLOUGH OR LEAVE.	DATE OF EXPIRY OF FURLOUGH OR LEAVE.	REMARKS.
		NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES—*continued*			
17	R. S. AIKMAN	Assistant Magistrate	Mar 6, 1876	Nov. 25, 1877	
18	H F EVANS	Employed in the Settlement Department previous to departure on furlough.	April 8, 1876	Nov 7, 1877	
19	F BAKER	Assistant Magistrate	Mar 22, 1875	Dec 21, 1876	
20	F H FISHER	Assistant Magistrate	Mar 15 1876	Nov. 4, 1876	Since returned
21	J W MUIR	Assistant Magistrate	July 2, 1875	Nov 1, 1876	
22	J W HARRIS	Assistant Magistrate	April 8, 1876	April 7, 1878	
23	F GILES	Assistant Magistrate	April 17, 1876	April 16, 1877	
		SPECIAL LEAVE.			
1	J H PRINSEP	Judge	May 8, 1876	Nov 7, 1876	
2	H B WEBSTER	Magistrate and Collector	April 24, 1876	Oct. 23, 1876	
3	J C COLVIN	Magistrate and Collector	Aug 29 1876	Oct 28, 1876	
4	A COLVIN	Secretary, Board of Revenue, N. W. Provinces	April 25, 1876	Oct 24, 1876	
5	W DUTHOIT	Deputy Superintendent, Family Domains, Maharaja of Benares.	Aug 11, 1876	Feb 10, 1877	
		NOTE—Total absent ... 28			
		Total of Civil Servants employed in the North-Western Provinces 186			
		Percentage of absentees 15			
		PUNJAB			
		FURLOUGH.			
1	T W. H TOLBORT	Assistant Commissioner 1st Class	Mar 29, 1876	Mar 28, 1878	
2	T. ROBERTS	Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Class	April 10, 1876	Jan. 9, 1877	
3	F P BEACHCROFT	Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Class	Mar 15, 1875	Mar 14, 1877	
4	A W STOGDON	Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class	Feb 13 1875	Feb 12, 1877	
5	T O WILKINSON	Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class	April 26, 1875	Oct 25, 1876	
6	T TROWARD	Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class	May 28, 1875	Nov 27, 1876	Since returned
7	P De L H JOHNSTONE	Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class	Nov 1, 1875	April 30, 1877	
8	A ANDERSON	Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class	April 16, 1876	Jan. 15, 1877	Since returned
		SPECIAL LEAVE			
1	E B STEEDMAN	Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class	May 1, 1876	Oct 31, 1876	
		NOTE—Total absent 9			
		Total of Civil Servants employed in the Punjab 82			
		Percentage of absentees 10 9			
		OUDH.			
		FURLOUGH.			
1	SIR T D FORSYTH, C B., K C S I	Commissioner	Feb 20, 1876	Feb 19, 1878	
2	R M KING, B A	Deputy Commissioner, 1st Grade	Mar. 15, 1876	Dec. 14, 1877	
3	J M C STEINBELT	Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade	April 10, 1876	Dec 9, 1876	
4	C W McMINN	Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade	April 21, 1876	April 20, 1877	
5	M L FERRAR, B. A.	Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade	May 5, 1875	Nov 4, 1876	Granted an extension of 2 months' furlough by the Secretary of State
6	W. C. BENETT	Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade	April 16, 1876	April 15, 1878	
		SPECIAL LEAVE.			
		Nil.			
		NOTE—Total absent .. 6			
		Total of Civil Servants employed in Oudh 27			
		Percentage of absentees . 22 22			
		CENTRAL PROVINCES			
		FURLOUGH			
1	W. M LOW	Commissioner, Nerbudda Division	Mar 25, 1876	Sep. 24, 1876	Extended to 24th November 1876 Since returned
2	C. E BERNARD, C S I	Commissioner, Nágpúr Division	Feb 15, 1875	Oct 14, 1876	
3	G J NICHOLLS	Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class	July 29, 1875	July 28, 1877	Extended by the Secretary of State to 14th November 1876
4	L. K. LAWRIE	Assistant Commissioner (Supernumerary)	Feb 23, 1876	Feb 22, 1877	
		SPECIAL LEAVE			
1	H. F BARTLETT	Assistant Commissioner (Supernumerary)	Aug 1, 1876	Jan 31, 1877	
		NOTE—Total absent . 5			
		Total of Civil Servants employed in the Central Provinces 29			
		Percentage of absentees 17 2			
		BRITISH BURMA.			
		FURLOUGH			
1	HON'BLE ASHLEY EDEN, C S.I.	Chief Commissioner, British Burma	Feb 28, 1876	Dec 14, 1876	
2	J D SANDFORD	Judicial Commissioner	April 17, 1875	Jan. 16, 1877	
3	S. F A. SMITH	Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade	April 18, 1876	Oct. 17, 1877	

No	NAMES	SUBSTANTIVE APPOINTMENT	DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF FURLOUGH OR LEAVE.	DATE OF EXPIRY OF FURLOUGH OR LEAVE	REMARKS
		BRITISH BURMA—*continued*			
		SPECIAL LEAVE			
1	A R BIRKS	Assistant Commissioner, 4th Grade	July 31, 1876	Nov 30, 1876	
		NOTE—Total absent 4			
		Total of Civil Servants employed in British Burma 17			
		Percentage of absentees .. 23.5			
		MYSORE AND COORG			
		Nil			
		HYDERABAD			
		Nil			
		ASSAM.			
		FURLOUGH			
1	O G R McWILLIAM	Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade	April 24 1876	Oct 23, 1877	
2	A FORBES	Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade	May 22, 1876	Jan 21, 1877	
		SPECIAL LEAVE			
		Nil			
		NOTE—Total absent 2			
		Total of Civil Servants employed in Assam 14			
		Percentage of absentees 14.2			
		NOTE—Grand Total of absentees 103			
		Grand Total of Civil Servants employed on the Bengal Establishment 624			
		Percentage of absentees 16.5			

EXAMINATIONS.

The 8th December 1876

No. 113.—With reference to Rule VIII of the Rules for the encouragement of the study of Oriental languages among the Junior Members of the Bengal Civil Service, published under Home Department Notification No 1614 dated the 24th March 1870, it is hereby notified for general information that the first quarterly examination in 1877 will be held on Monday, the the 5th February, instead of on the first Monday in January.

ARTHUR HOWELL,

Offg Secy. to the Govt of India

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.—FORESTS.

Fort William, the 5th December 1876.

No 1318.—The Honourable the President in Council has been pleased to appoint Lieutenant C T. Bingham, of the Bengal Staff Corps, to officiate as an Assistant Conservator of Forests of the 1st Grade in British Burmah.

The 8th December 1876.

No 1326—Captain J. C. Doveton having, in Notification No. 1216, dated the 7th ultimo, been promoted to the 3rd Class of Conservators, the Honourable the President in Council has been pleased to confirm Mr. George Greig in his appointment as Conservator of Forests of the 4th Class in the North-Western Provinces, with effect from the 14th November 1876.

COMMERCE AND TRADE.

The 8th December 1876.

No 19 *of* 1876—The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information.—

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Ceylon—East Coast

BEACON ON TWO-FATHOM PATCH OFF BATTICALOA ROAD.

With reference to Notice to Mariners No 17 issued from this Department, information has been received from the Ceylon Government that the *beacon* recently erected on the two-fathom patch situated N E. 1¼ miles from the signal staff at the port of Batticaloa has been washed away.

A DUNDAS TAYLOR, *Comdr., late I. N.,*

Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT,
CALCUTTA,
The 6th December 1876.

By Order,

T. C. HOPE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt of India.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart Ceylon, East coast, Singane river to Pedro point, with plans of Vendeloos bay Trincomalie and Batticaloa road, No. 2031, also, Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol I, page 442

If this Notice is received on board ship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Chart affected by it, and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates

No. 20 *of* 1876—The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information.—

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Bay of Bengal—Coromandel Coast.

FIXED LIGHT AT CALINGAPATAM POINT.

The Madras Government has notified that, on and after the 15th December 1876, a light will

be exhibited at Calingapatam point, and is intended to warn ships off a small reef which projects from the point, and which should not be passed in less than 8 fathoms, when making the port of Calingapatam at night.

The light will be a *fixed white* light, displayed from the top of an obelisk of cut stone, the lantern, of country manufacture, with three reflectors, is elevated 64 feet above high-water level, and when approached from a south-east direction, should be visible from a distance of 8 miles.

Position of light-house as given.—Lat. 18° 19′ N., Long 84° 7′ 30″ E.

A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, *Comdr., late I N*,
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT,
CALCUTTA;
The 7th December 1876.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts: Bay of Bengal, No 70a, and Indian Ocean, No 718b, also Admiralty List of Lights in South Africa, East Indies, &c., 1876, the Indian Marine Survey Light List 1876, No 71, and Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol I, page 167.

If this Notice is received on board ship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

CUSTOMS—INLAND.

The 6th December 1876.

No 337.—The services of Mr C. B Pritchard, C.S., who was employed on the Madras Salt Commission, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bombay, with effect from the 12th September 1876.

The services of the under-mentioned Officers who were employed on the Madras Salt Commission, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Madras, with effect from the dates specified opposite their names —

Mr. H. E Stokes, C S.,—15th September 1876
Mr. Venkasami Row,—18th September 1876.
Mr. W. A. Willock, C.S,—2nd October 1876.

SURVEYS.

The 6th December 1876

No 920.—The Notification, No. 812, dated the 27th October, sanctioning certain promotions in the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India, consequent on Colonel Montgomerie's retirement, is cancelled.

The 8th December 1876

No 928.—Mr A G Hudson, Probationary Assistant Superintendent in the Mysore Revenue Survey, has passed the examination in the Canarese language by the Higher Standard, as laid down in Governor General's Order No 731, dated the 9th September 1864.

T C HOPE,
Offg Secy to the Govt of India

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—JUDICIAL.

Fort William, the 5th December 1876.

No. 156*J*.—Whereas the villages mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed (hereinafter called the Scheduled villages) are the property of His Highness the Thákur of Bhaunagar, and were by the Treaty of Bassein, dated the thirty-first day of December 1802, separated from the Native State or States known as the Territory of Káthiáwár and ceded to the British Government:

Preamble

2 And whereas by Regulation VI of 1816 of the Governor of Bombay in Council the Regulations in force throughout the Presidency of Bombay were extended to the said villages, and such villages thereby became subject to the jurisdiction of the Revenue, Civil, and Criminal Courts established in that Presidency:

3. And whereas the said Thákur of Bhaunagar is also the proprietor of divers villages, forming part of the said Territory and hereinafter called the Káthiáwár villages:

4. And whereas the British Government have exercised certain powers of government over the said Territory, but such Territory has never been treated as being British Territory, nor as having been vested in the East India Company, nor in Her Majesty the Empress of India, and the said Káthiáwár villages have consequently never been subject to the laws in force in the Presidency of Bombay:

5. And whereas in the year 1820 the British Government established a Political Agency for the said Territory of Káthiáwár:

6. And whereas by certain orders or Acts of State completed by the British Government prior to 1860, the sovereign powers exercised by the Thákur of Bhaunagar in respect of his Káthiáwár villages were defined and made subject to rules laid down for the government and conduct of the said Káthiáwár Political Agency:

7. And whereas for divers reasons of State affecting the welfare of British India the British Government became desirous of ceding to the Thákur of Bhaunagar the Scheduled villages, to be held by him upon the same conditions as those on which he holds the Káthiáwár villages, and for that purpose certain agreements were made and certain Notifications published, which were intended to operate as such cession of the Scheduled villages and have always been treated by both the British Government and the Thákur of Bhaunagar as so operating:

8. And whereas it now appears that such agreements and Notification were not worded so as to express the true intention, and that the Scheduled villages did not thereby legally cease to be British Territory:

9. And whereas it is expedient to give effect to the said agreements and Notification in manner hereinafter appearing:

10. And whereas the Secretary of State for India has, on behalf of Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland and Empress of India, given his sanction to the cession intended to be effected by these presents:

11. The Governor General in Council, with the sanction aforesaid, doth hereby cede and grant to the said Thákur of Bhaunagar, his heirs and successors, the said Scheduled villages, to hold the same unto the said Thákur, his heirs and successors, on the terms and subject to the rules on and subject to which he holds the said Káthiáwár villages:

12. Provided always that in case the said Thákur, his heirs or successors, commit any acts of misgovernment which in the opinion of the Governor General in Council render it inexpedient that the said Thákur, his heirs and successors, should continue to hold the said Scheduled villages, the Governor General in Council may resume the villages hereby ceded and re-annex the same to Her Majesty's dominions.

The schedule above referred to:—

Bhaunagar Taluqa.

Bhaunagar.	Málanka.	Háthab.
Wadwá.	Bhutesar	Khadsulia.
Ruhá.	Bhumlí.	Bhadbadia.
Akwárá.	Ratanpur Juná.	Alápur.
Adhiwárá.	Ratanpur Nuwá.	Thalsar.
Tarsamia.	Kohak.	Lákhanka.
Jaspará.	Kolia.	Sultánpur.
Phulsar.	Bhurí	Wávri.
Karmadia.	Bhundaria.	Rámpura.
Surká.	Churi.	Bhenswari } (waste)
Tarak Pálrí.	Sánkrásar.	Jhánjrá } (waste)
Nári.	Bhádole.	
Budhel.	Nágdhaníba.	

Sihór Taluqa.

Sihór.	Ratanpur *near* Táná.	Rájpura.
Usrad.	Wadia.	Khakhria.
Agiáli.	Waláwad.	Kardej.
Táná.	Megwadar.	Surká.
Bordi.	Ghánghi.	Jámbálu.
Kájáwadar.	Nesra.	Kuchotia *(waste)*.

Chirora *(waste)*.

New Villages.

Gundi.	Trápaj.	Píthalpur.
Mándwá.	Bapárá	Khántarí.
Sosiá.	Pánchpíplá.	Deogána.
Paniálí.	Rájpura	Thordí.

Khadarpur Mitiverdi.

Inám Villages.

Wartej	Sámpura.	Sodwadra.
Sidhsar	Pharádku.	Sedhawadar.

Kálví *(waste)*.

DHANDUKA PARGANA.

Pátna Taluqa.

Pátna	Kánutalao	Dantretía.
Bharbá.	Ratanwau.	Samandiála.
Chakampur	Keriá	Kariání.
Sarwuí.	Jamrála.	Láthidhar.
Jhunjhawadar	Ujalwau	Weláwadar.
Pátí	Jotingra.	Vírdhi *or* Rájghar.
Keria *near* Pátí.	Shíthali	Sajeli.
Bhámbhan.	Dhíkwáli.	Oteriá.
Samandeála, 2.	Wajelí.	Sándberá.
Tájpur	Lundrá.	Nágalpur.

Málpur.

RANPUR PARGANA.

Boldd Taluqa.

Botád.	Dánkniá.	Kániád.
Hardar.	Khankói.	Rájpura.
Sírwania.	Turkhá.	Juriá.

MILITARY.

The 7th December 1876.

No. 114 *M.*—The following description of the boundaries of the Neemuch Cantonment is published for general information :—

Description	Bearing in degrees	Distance in yards
From centre of Pillar No 1, on the east side of Mundesore road and 100 yards south of the new bridge, to centre of Pillar No 2 150 yards south of nulla on the edge of cultivated ground	S 268 45 W	
From centre of Pillar No 2 to centre of Pillar No 3, right bank of a nulla Fukeer's hut	N. 270 0 W	
From centre of Pillar No 3 to centre of Pillar No 4, on the south side of road leading to Oodeypoor by Nixon Gunj and 140 yards south-west of nulla.	N 325 30 W.	
From centre of Pillar No 4 to centre of Pillar No 5, near south-west corner of Commissariat Garden No 25	N 316 15 W	
From centre of Pillar No 5 to centre of Pillar No 6, near t foot-path leading from Office compounds and which pass to east of the Fo ' towards village of Bugana	N 324 0 W	
From centre of Pillar No. 6 to centre of Pillar No 7, on the south-west side of road leading from Bugana to Raneekhera	N 312 0 W.	
From centre of Pillar No 7 to centre of Pillar No 8, on the edge of cultivated ground between two small nullas and near south side of road leading from Bugana to Raneekhera	N 306 45 W.	1,265
From centre of Pillar No 8 to centre of Pillar No 9, on the edge of cultivated ground and west bank of small nulla, and south side of road leading from Cantonment to Raneekhera	N. 10 15 E	770
From centre of Pillar No 9 to centre of Pillar No 10, on the edge of cultivated ground and about 50 yards to the south of European Infantry Plunge-bath.	N 61 30 E	518
From centre of Pillar No 10 to centre of Pillar No 11, on the left bank of the nulla near the junction of the road leading to European Infantry new Barracks and the main road to Nusseerabad	N. 88 45 E	
From centre of Pillar No 11 to centre of Pillar No. 12, on the edge of cultivated ground near the road leading from the town of Neemuch towards Kunowtee and Nusseerabad.	N. 83 30 E	
From centre of Pillar No. 12 to centre of Pillar No 13, to the north of Ball Practice Butts on the edge of cultivated ground	N. 83 15 E	
From centre of Pillar No. 13 to centre of Pillar No. 14, on rising ground.	S 130 15 E	
From centre of Pillar No 14, across the country cart road from Jawud, to centre of Pillar No 15, on rising ground	S. 129 30 E.	1,141
From centre of Pillar No 15 across the tank, to centre of Pillar No 16, on the west side of Gwall Tolla village	S 130 30 E	675
From centre of Pillar No 16 to centre of Pillar No 17, on the west side of made road leading from the town of Neemuch to Jawud	N 38 30 E	326
From centre of Pillar No 17 to centre of Pillar No 18, on the west side of made road leading to Jawud	S 162 15 E.	
From centre of Pillar No 18 to centre of Pillar No 19, on the west side of made road leading to Jawud and at the north corner of Sootarkhana compound	S 154 0 E	
From centre of Pillar No 19 to centre of Pillar No 20, on the west side of road leading to Jawud	S. 145 15 E	
From centre of Pillar No 20 to centre of Pillar No 21, on the west side of road leading to Jawud and at the corner of Sootarkhana compound close to junction of road from Malkhera and that leading to Jawud	S 144 15 E	
From Pillar No 21 to centre of Pillar No. 22, at the south-east corner of Sootarkhana compound at the junction of four roads	S 179 45	233
From centre of Pillar No. 22 to centre of Pillar No 23, the west side of road leading to town of Neemuch and about 30 yards north of Koombar's huts	S 225 45 E	
From centre of Pillar No. 23 to centre of Pillar No 24, about 30 yards north-west of same Koombar's huts	S. 250 45 W	102
From centre of Pillar No 24 to centre of Pillar No 25 on the south side of road leading to Sudder Bazar and about 20 yards east of the nulla	S 171 15 E	
From centre of Pillar No 25 past west side of town of Neemuch to centre of Pillar No 26 on rising ground and midway between two branches of the nulla	S 187 0 W.	317
From centre of Pillar No 26 to centre of Pillar No 27, on rising ground surrounded by two branches of the nulla	S 214 30 W	
From centre of Pillar No 27 to centre of Pillar No 28, on the east side of a small nulla	N 281 15 W	139
From centre of Pillar No 28 to centre of Pillar No 29, on the edge of cultivated ground and 70 yards south of the nulla and to the east of a row of gardens	N 318 45 W	320
From centre of Pillar No 29 to centre of Pillar No 30, on the edge of cultivated ground and 100 yards south of the nulla and following south flank of row of gardens		
From centre of Pillar No 30 to centre of Pillar No 1, on the east side of Mundesore road near the new Masonry Bridge	N 274 15 W.	250

GENERAL.

The 7th December 1876.

No. 2590*G*.—With reference to Notification in this Department, No 192G, dated 28th January 1876, Mr. C. U. Aitchison, C S. I, has been granted extension of leave for eight months by Her Majesty's Secretary of State.

No. 2591*G*.—The under-mentioned Assistant Commissioners in the Mysore Commission have passed the examinations prescribed for Assistants in that Province as follows :—

By the Higher Standard

Narsimmaiengar. C Soob Rao.
R. Vijayendra Rao. Syed Nasiruddin

By the Lower Standard

P. N. Purnaiya. | Ananda Rao.
Syed Nasiruddin. | Ganes Singh

No 2592*G*—The following promotions in the graded list of Political Officers are made, with effect from 25th November 1876 :—

Major C. K. M. Walter, Political Agent, 1st Class, to be Resident, 3rd Class, but to continue to officiate temporarily as Resident, 1st Class

Major W. Tweedie Political Agent, 2nd Class (on furlough), to be Political Agent, 1st Class.

Captain W. J. W. Muir, Political Agent, 3rd Class, to be Political Agent, 2nd Class, but to continue to officiate as Political Agent, 1st Class.

Captain C A. Baylay, Political Assistant, 1st Class, and Officiating Political Agent, 3rd Class, to be Political Agent, 3rd Class.

Major E Temple, Political Assistant, 2nd Class, and Officiating Political Agent, 3rd Class, to be Political Assistant, 1st Class, but to continue to officiate as Political Agent, 3rd Class

Captain F. H Maitland, Supernumerary Political Assistant, 2nd Class, is brought on the list as Political Assistant, 2nd Class, but continues to officiate as Political Assistant, 1st Class

No 2593*G*—Major E C. Impey, Resident, 3rd Class, is posted as Political Agent, Meywar, with effect from 25th November 1876.

The 8th December 1876.

No 2599*G*—Mr. T. T Cooper to be an Attaché in the Foreign Department, as a temporary arrangement, from the date on which he may report his arrival at Delhi

No 2601*G*—In supersession of Notifications No 2234 and No 2235, dated 13th October 1876, Lieutenant-Colonel J Johnstone is temporarily attached to the Foreign Department, with effect from the 22nd November 1876, and, while thus employed, is graded as a Political Assistant, 1st Class.

F. HENVEY,
for *Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

Fort William, the 8th December 1876.

No. 3058.—The under-mentioned Officers of this Department are appointed to officiate as follows :—

Mr. F. C. Barnes, as Assistant to the Accountant General, North-Western Provinces.
Mr. J. W. McNair, as Assistant to the Comptroller General.
Mr. F. J. Atkinson, as Assistant to the Comptroller General.
Mr. T Krishna Murti Iyengar, as Assistant to the Accountant General, Madras.
Mr. H J. Brereton, as Assistant to the Accountant General, North-Western Provinces.
Babu Ishan Chunder Basu, as Assistant to the Accountant General, Punjab
Mr. R C. Chapman, as Assistant to the Accountant General, British Burmah.

MINT AND CURRENCY.

The 8th December 1876

No. 3037—Surgeon-Major P. F Bellew received charge of the Office of Assay Master of Her Majesty's Mint at Bombay from Surgeon-Major H W Graham, and Mr. F W Peterson, F.C.S., received charge of the Office of Deputy Assay Master of the said Mint from Surgeon-Major P F. Bellew, after noon on the 30th November 1876

No. 3043—*Statement of the amount of Government Currency Notes in circulation, of the amount of Coin and Bullion Reserve, and Government Securities held by the Department of Issue of Paper Currency.*

	Currency Notes in Circulation	Silver Coin Reserve	Silver Bullion Reserve	Reserve in Government Securities	TOTAL RESERVE
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
30th November 1876	4,04,07,010	2 11,93,761	60,18,006	2,51 39,528	6,36 82 105
	1,33 2,400	51,24,005		60,00,000	1,11,24 005
	[illegible]	1,71,98,265		1,56,00,000	3 27 98,265
	72 86,[illegible]	51 19 905		31 00,000	82 19 205
	[illegible]	25 64,74[illegible]		33 00 000	58,64 745
	20,42 1[illegible]0	13 77 [illegible]0		7,00,000	20,7[illegible] 3[illegible]0
	8 4[illegible] 255	[illegible]		6 00,000	8,56,005
	1[illegible] 04 [illegible]2[illegible]	6,61,295		8,00,000	14,61 295
	18 06 805	[illegible]		12,00,000	18,62 990
	12,21,805	10 [illegible],340		3,00,000	13,66,340
TOTAL ..	11,03,07,886	5,73,19,161	60,18,006	5,69,39,528	11,03,07,885

PENSIONS, GRATUITIES, &C.

The 1st December 1876.

No. 2910.—A third authorized edition of the Codes* of this Department, corrected to the 1st December 1876, has now been published

In this edition, no changes other than verbal or unimportant emendations are made that have not been separately notified From this date the third edition of the Codes only should be quoted.

* The Civil Pension Code
The Civil Leave Code
The Acting Allowance Code

SEPARATE REVENUE.—OPIUM.

The 8th December 1876

No. 3044.—*Opium Revenue to date, compared with the Estimate for the year 1876-77.*

	LATEST MONTH			NINE SALES OF BENG OPIUM AND EIGHT MONTHS DUTY ON MALWA OPIUM		
	Estimate	Actual	[illegible] than Estimate	Estimate		
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Bengal	118,177	199 133	50 956	4 012 028	4 519 115	477,087
Bombay	212 285	319 680	107 395	1,684 527	1,933,621	249,094
	660 762	819,113	158,[illegible]51	5 726 555	6,152,736	

R B CHAPMAN,
Secretary to the Govt of India

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 8th December 1876.

No 1212 —FURLOUGH AND LEAVE—

The under-mentioned Officers are granted furlough to Europe, with the necessary subsidiary leave —

Surgeon-Major Robert Bird, M D, Medical Department —private affairs, for eleven months and thirteen days, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868

Lieutenant James Francis Carthew, Bengal Staff Corps, 1st Squadron Subaltern, 13th Bengal Lancers,—medical certificate, for two years, under note I, Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

No 1213.—APPOINTMENTS—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE

3rd Punjab Cavalry.

Lieutenant A. F. Cotton, Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 15th (Rattray's Sikhs) Regiment of Native Infantry, to officiate as 2nd Squadron Subaltern during the period Lieutenant F. Mardall may officiate as 3rd Squadron Officer, or until further orders.

HYDERABAD CONTINGENT

6th Infantry.

Lieutenant J. N. S. Kirkwood, Wing Subaltern and Officiating Adjutant, 2nd Infantry, to be Adjutant, *vice* Captain E. W. Shaw, who vacates his appointment on promotion to the substantive rank of Field Officer. Lieutenant Kirkwood will continue to officiate as Adjutant of the 2nd Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, until relieved.

2nd Infantry.

Lieutenant F. G. Maltby, 1st Wing Subaltern, 1st Sikh Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force, to be Wing Subaltern, *vice* Lieutenant J N. S. Kirkwood, appointed Adjutant, 6th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent

No. 1214 —APPOINTMENT—

Deputy Surgeon-General, with temporary rank, F. F. Allen, C.B, to have permanent rank from the 6th December 1876, *vice* Deputy Surgeon-General G. Banister, retired

No 1215.—The following order by the Resident at Hyderabad is confirmed :—

No 277, *dated the 24th October* 1876 —Appointing Lieutenant F. R B. Knox, Squadron Subaltern, 2nd Cavalry, to officiate as Adjutant, 4th Cavalry, during the absence on furlough to Europe of Captain J. T. Cummins, or until further orders, *vice* Lieutenant W J. B Bird, proceeding on furlough

Lieutenant M. J. Meade, Officiating Squadron Subaltern, 3rd Cavalry, on probation, to officiate as Squadron Subaltern, 2nd Cavalry, *vice* Lieutenant F. R. B Knox, as a temporary measure.

No. 1216.—ORDNANCE COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT—

Consequent on the return to duty of Captain R F. Lewis, Royal Artillery, Assistant to the Inspector General of Ordnance, on the 8th November 1876, Captain R Bazett, R A, Officiating as Commissary of Ordnance, 2nd Class, to revert to the 3rd Class.

Captain S Cargill, R A., Commissary of Ordnance, 3rd Class, to officiate as Commissary of Ordnance, 2nd Class, from that date to the 19th November 1876, inclusive, and Captain H M Mackenzie from the 20th idem, *vice* Captain C. Cowie, Royal Artillery, Commissary of Ordnance, 2nd Class, on furlough to Europe, or until further orders.

No. 1217.—The under-mentioned Officers are admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :—

Lieutenant Redmond Conyngham Samuel Macausland, 39th Foot, Officiating 1st Wing Subaltern, 35th (The Mynpoorie) Regiment of Native Infantry.—11th November 1875.

Lieutenant Alexander Melvin, 109th Foot, Officiating 2nd Wing Subaltern, 42nd (Assam) Regiment of Native (Light) Infantry,—11th November 1875.

No. 1218.—Captain Edmond Hughes, General List, Infantry, 1st Wing Subaltern, 3rd Goorkha (The Kemaoon) Regiment, is permitted to resign the service, with effect from the 15th November 1876, subject to Her Majesty's approval

No. 1219 —PROMOTIONS—

23*rd* (*Punjab*) *Regiment of Native Infantry* (*Pioneers*).—Havildar Sahib Sing, to be Jemadar, *vice* Buldee, invalided, Havildar Urjoon Sing, to be Jemadar *vice* Dewa Singh, promoted. Dated the 1st May 1876

31*st* (*Punjab*) *Regiment of Native Infantry* — Jemadar Gunness Dass, to be Subadar, *vice* Mirza, deceased; Havildar Paindah, to be Jemadar, *vice* Gunness Dass, promoted. Dated the 10th September 1876.

No. 1220.—Sepoy Gungah Sing (Insane) of the 16th (The Lucknow) Regiment of Native Infantry, is granted a pension of Rs. 4 per mensem.

No. 1221.—Bhistie Punjaba, 1st Goorkha Regiment, is granted a pension of Rs. 3 per mensem from the date of his discharge, payable in the Punjab Circle.

No. 1222.—Nadir Begum, mother of Havildar Kurm Khan, 20th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry, is granted a family pension of Rs. 4-8 per mensem, for life, from the 4th May 1876, payable in the Punjab Circle.

No. 1223.—Pajoh, widow of Subadar Alum Khan, 20th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry, is admitted to the Jemadar's rate of 3rd class Order of Merit pension, *viz*, Rs. 7-8 per mensem for three years, from the 12th October 1876, payable in the Punjab Circle.

H K BURNE, *Colonel*,
Secretary to the Govt of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 8th December 1876

No 32 —Under instructions from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, the Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to notify that table money, in accordance with the following scale, and in modification of the rates laid down in Marine Notification No. 12 of 25th September 1874, will be paid by the Indian Government for the entertainment of its Officers and their families on board Her Majesty's Ships of War employed in the Indian Seas :—

			Children of both sexes.	
			Between 7 and 16 years	Under 7 years
			Per diem	
				£ s d
Governor Commander-in-Chief	£1 per diem for the first 7 days £1 1-0 per diem afterwards	0 14 0	0 7 0	0 5 3
Members of Council Bishops Commissioners Political Residents	£3 per diem for the first 7 days £1 1 0 per diem afterwards		0 7 0	0 5 3
Secretaries to Government Political Agents General Officers	£1-1-0 per diem for the first 14 days £0-15 0 per diem afterwards ...	0 10 0		
Officers on the Staff and other Officers of rank entitling them to places at the Captain's table or at the Lieutenant's Mess	£0-15-0 for every day	0 10 0	0 5 0	

2 In the case of Officers who are not specially provided for in the above scale of charges, the rate to be paid should be regulated by the relative rank of such Officers.

3 This order will have retrospective effect from the 1st May 1874.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel*,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Fort William, the 2nd December 1876.

No 490.—The following 3rd Grade Accountants are transferred to the Military Works Branch :—

Mr. C Balston, from Oudh
,, A. Grant ,, Mysore.

No. 491.—Mr. C. Hyne, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, on the establishment under the Director of State Railways, not having rejoined from the furlough granted him, forfeits his appointment in the Department with effect from the 19th April 1876, the date on which his leave expired.

No. 492.—Baboo Gujadhur Lall, Store-keeper, 2nd Grade, on probation, Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley State Railway, is confirmed in that appointment.

The 4th December 1876.

No. 493.—Lieutenant A. O. Green, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Punjab Irrigation

Branch, is transferred to the Military Works Branch.

The 5th December 1876.

No. 494.—Mr. W. F. Barrow, Assistant Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bombay, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from 11th December 1876, or such date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 495.—Mr. R. B. Duncan, Examiner of Accounts, Rajpootana and Sindia State Railways, is appointed to the temporary charge of the accounts of the Western Rajpootana State Railway, in addition to his own duties.

The 6th December 1876.

No. 496.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 438, dated 30th October 1876, Mr. H. Rainier, Assistant Examiner of Accounts, joined the Office of the Accountant General, Public Works Department, on the forenoon of the 20th November 1876.

No. 497.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. O. Mayne, R.E., Superintending Engineer, 1st Grade, Hyderabad, now on furlough, is transferred to Oudh and appointed Superintending Engineer and Secretary to the Chief Commissioner in the Public Works Department.

No 498 —Mr. A. R Becher, Officiating Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Oudh, is granted privilege leave for one month and six days, from such date as he may be relieved of his present duties by Captain Grierson.

No. 500 —In substitution of paragraph 1 of Notification No. 229, dated 17th May 1876, the services of Doctor R. M Meiklejohn have been placed at the disposal of the Director of State Railways.

The 7th December 1876.

No. 502.—The under-mentioned Warrant Officers are promoted to the rank of Assistant Engineer in the grades specified against their names, under the provisions of Public Works Code II, ii, 32 .—

Honorary Lieutenant and Deputy Assistant Commissary Andrew Connell, Military Works Branch, to Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade

Honorary Lieutenant and Deputy Assistant Commissary William Wilson, Punjab, to Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade.

The 8th December 1876.

No. 503.—Mr R N. Burn, Deputy Examiner (temporary rank), Rajpootana State Railway, is granted privilege leave for three weeks in extension of the leave sanctioned in Public Works Department Notification No. 428, dated 19th October 1876.

No. 504.—Mr G. L. Molesworth, Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for State Railways, reported his return to duty from three months' privilege leave on the 7th November 1876

No 505.—Major R. Home, R.E., temporary Superintending Engineer, 1st Grade, is appointed to act as Chief Engineer and Joint Secretary to the Government of the Punjab in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, during the absence of Colonel H. W. Gulliver, R E., on furlough, or until further orders.

No. 506 —Baboo Dwarka Nath Roy, Accountant, with temporary rank of 3rd Grade, Indus Valley State Railway, reverted to his substantive rank of Accountant, 4th Grade, with effect from the 15th September 1876, consequent on the return to duty of Baboo Chunder Nath Simlai, Accountant, 3rd Grade.

No 507.—With reference to Military Department Notification dated 1st December 1876, Mr C Pierce, First Class Assistant Apothecary, is placed under the orders of the Director of State Railways

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TELEGRAPH.

The 6th December 1876.

No 499 —With reference to the rules for Inland Telegraphic Messages published in the *Gazette of India* of the 21st December 1872, the Honourable the President in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following alterations.—

RULE 13 The *Foot-note* will now be as follows :—

A registration fee of 4 annas is also payable in the case of messages to which replies are prepaid, and which are addressed to a station where there is no Telegraph Office, or to stations on the East Indian, Eastern Bengal, and Madras Railways (*vide* foot-note to Rule 43).

RULE 43. The *Foot-note* will now be as follows :—

As the East Indian, Eastern Bengal, and Madras Railway Companies declare their inability to make over prepaid reply deposits to addressees, messages addressed to stations on those Railways to which replies are prepaid, are not transferred to the Railway Telegraphs, but posted (with Telegraph Stamps enclosed) *from the nearest Government Telegraph Station direct to the addressee.* Postal registration is compulsory in this case, as also in that of a message to which a reply is prepaid addressed to a station where there is no Telegraph Office.

C. H. DICKENS, *Colonel, R A.,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1876. {Register No. 33.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 3rd November 1876.

From the 18th November next till further notice, all the Parts of the *Gazette of India* will be published in Calcutta, and Notifications and other matter intended for publication in the Gazette, should be addressed to the Publisher at No. 8, Hastings Street.

NOTIFICATION.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the day on which it is due.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the public service should be addressed to the Home Department.

By a recent order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement per annum ...		0	0
Postage .. .			0
Subscription for Supplement only	6	0	0
Postage ..	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette*	0	8	0
For a single copy of the Suppl	0	8	0
Postage on single copies v	according to weight.		

E. J. DEAN,
Publisher, Gazette of India.

HIGH COURT.

NOTICE.—The post of a Sworn Examiner of Translations of Urdu and Persian Documents is vacant in the Privy Council Appeal Department of the High Court.

Candidates are requested to apply to the Registrar.

HIGH COURT,
APPELLATE SIDE,
The 1st December 1876.

W. M. SOUTTAR,
Registrar.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 5th December 1876.

Offices opened and closed during the month of November 1876.

Name of Station	Where situated	Date	REMARKS.
Delhi Imperial Assemblage Camp	Punjab .	16th	Opened.
Gunesh Khind* ...	Bombay Presidency	17th	Closed.
Kalka* ...	Punjab .	14th	Ditto
Matheran* ...	Bombay Presidency	30th	Ditto
Parell* .	Ditto	17th	Re-opened.
Sheagaum*	West Berars	16th	Ditto
Wudwan ..	Bombay Presidency	11th	Closed.
Wurdha* .	West Berars	17th	Re-opened

* Season Offices.

ALBERT CAPPEL,
Offg. Director General of Telegraphs in India.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Calcutta, the 6th December 1876.

Notice is hereby given that the Bank of Bengal, and Public Debt Office will be closed on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Saturday, the 25th, 26th, 27th, and 30th December, and on Monday and Tuesday, the 1st and 2nd January next.

By order of the Directors,

R. HARDIE,
Secretary & Treasurer.

THE HEAD COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE, CALCUTTA.

Calcutta, the 5th December 1876.

NOTICE.—It is hereby notified that the Calcutta Currency Office will be closed on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Saturday, the 25th, 26th, 27th, and 30th of December, and on Monday and Tuesday, the 1st and 2nd of January next.

E. F. HARRISON,
Head Commissioner.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER AND SUPERINTENDENT, ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Port Blair, the 20th November 1876.

No. 142.—Surgeon G. A. Dundas is granted three months' privilege leave, with effect from the 27th instant.

No. 143.—Second Class Assistant Apothecary J. Peters is granted three months' privilege leave, with effect from the 27th instant.

The 25th November 1876.

No. 8.—APPOINTMENTS.—With reference to Home Department Notifications Nos. 241 and 243, dated 13th September 1876, the following promotions are made with effect from the 27th instant, the date on which Major General C. A. Barwell avails himself of privilege leave :—

Captain R. J. Wimberley, 1st Assistant Superintendent, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent.

Captain W. B. Birch, 2nd Assistant Superintendent, to officiate as 1st Assistant Superintendent.

Mr. E. H. Man, 3rd Assistant Superintendent, to officiate as 2nd Assistant Superintendent.

Mr. F. A. deRoepstorff, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 1st Class, to officiate as 3rd Assistant Superintendent.

Mr. F. E. Tuson, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 2nd Class, to officiate as Extra Assistant Superintendent, 1st Class.

C. A. BARWELL, *Major-Genl.,*
Chief Commr. and Supdt., Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

Mr. A. W. Croft, M.A., has been appointed to officiate as Registrar of the University, *vice* Mr. Sutcliffe, who has resigned.

The commencement of the Examinations for the Degrees of B.A. and B.L., has been postponed from Tuesday, the 2nd January, to Tuesday, the 9th January 1877.

SENATE HOUSE, *The 30th Nov.* 1876.

J. SUTCLIFFE,
Registrar.

AGENT, GOVERNOR GENERAL, FOR CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Indore Residency, the 2nd December 1876.

No. 1478.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. D. Hall, 2nd Regiment, Central India Horse, is granted thirty days' privilege leave from 1st December 1876.

H. D. DALY, *Major-General,*
Agent, Govr. Genl., for Central India.

AGENT, GOVERNOR GENERAL, FOR RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATION.

Camp Jeypore, the 30th November 1876.

No. $\frac{4214}{2000}$ *G.*—The following Station Orders, dated 18th November 1876, issued by Colonel H. L. Campbell, Commanding at Deolie, are confirmed :—

Agreeably to Station Order No. 108, dated 31st October 1876, Surgeon-Major F. W. A. DéFabeck, Deolie Irregular Force, has reported his departure to Ajmere on duty.

Surgeon-Major R. Mantell, 9th Bengal Cavalry, will take over medical charge of the Deolie Irregular Force, during the absence of Surgeon-Major DéFabeck on duty.

C. K. M. WALTER,
Offg. Agent, Govr. Genl., for Rajputana.

HYDERABAD RESIDENCY.

NOTIFICATION.

Hyderabad Residency, the 28th November 1876.

No. 124.—The following changes are made in the Berar Commission, with effect from the 14th November 1876, consequent on return from privilege leave of Captain R. Bullock, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Hyderabad Assigned Districts :—

Mr. A. J. Dunlop, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Class, to revert to his substantive position as Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class.

By Order,
G. H. TREVOR, *Captain,*
2nd Assistant Resident.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT— Military Works.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 21st November 1876.

No. 116.—With reference to Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 399, dated 27th September 1876, Mr. G. W. Brown, Probationary Accountant, 4th Grade, is posted to the Office of Examiner of Accounts, Military Works, which he joined on the forenoon of the 9th October 1876.

The 1st December 1876.

No. 117.—With the sanction of the Government of India, and with reference to G. G. O.

dated 14th November 1876, Lieutenant J. E. Broadbent, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, and temporary Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, is granted one month's leave preparatory to furlough.

C. W. HUTCHINSON, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Offg. Inspr. Genl. of Military Works.

1st Circle.

Calcutta, the 6th December 1876.

No. 3341.—Major D. C. Walker, R.E., Executive Engineer, Dinapore Division, Military Works, returned from forty-days' privilege leave granted in this Office Notification No. 3009 of 25th October 1876, on the forenoon of 3rd November 1876.

W. R. TUCKER, *Major, R.E.,*
Supdg. Engr., 1st Circle, Mily. Works.

3rd Circle.

Meerut, the 1st December 1876.

No. 54.—Privilege leave for fifteen days is granted to Baboo Ram Lall, Accountant, 4th Grade, Agra Division, Military Works, from the 22nd November 1876.

No. 55.—With reference to this Office Notification No. 48, dated 30th October last, Mr. H. W. Stokoe, Supervisor, 2nd Grade, Agra Division, Military Works, availed himself of the privilege leave on the forenoon of 16th ultimo.

R. TYNDALL,
Supdg. Engr., 3rd Circle, Military Works.

8th Circle.

Rawal Pindi, the 29th November 1876.

No. 1832.—Privilege leave of absence for one month is granted to Matta Pershad, Accountant, 4th Grade, 2nd Rawal Pindi Division, Military Works, from the 9th January, or such date subsequent thereto as he may avail himself thereof.

DAVID LIMOND, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.,*
Supdg. Engr., 8th Circle, Military Works.

GOVERNMENT RESERVE TREASURY.

Statement of the amount of Cash held in the Reserve Treasury of the Government of India.

7th December 1876 ... Rs. 20,07,779-6-2.

E. F. HARRISON,
Treasurer to the Govt. of India.

CALCUTTA,
8th Dec. 1876.

NOTICE.

Required for the Office of the Executive Engineer, 1st Peshawar Division, Military Works, a Draftsman, salary Rs. 60, rising to Rs 80, in five annual increments. Copies of testimonials to accompany application.

JOHN T. WRIGHT, *Lieut., R.E.,*
Executive Engineer,
1st Peshawar Divn., Mily. Works.

NORTHERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Darjeeling, the 30th November 1876.

No. 245.—With reference to Notification No. 236 of 2nd November 1876, Baboo Debendro Chunder Bose, Accountant, 4th Grade, Southern Division, is granted two months' sick leave in extension, under Civil Leave Code, Supplement F, Section 3.

J. G. LINDSAY, *Major, R. E.,*
Engineer-in-Chief.

RAJPUTANA STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Agra, the 1st December 1876.

No. 66.—Babu Mahomed Dhumun Khan, Accountant, 4th Grade, transferred in Notification No. 58, dated 15th November 1876, joined the Office of the Executive Engineer, Sámbhar Division, Rajputana State Railway, on the forenoon of the 22nd idem.

FRED. FIREBRACE,
Offg. Manager.

PUNJAB NORTHERN STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Lahore, the 2nd December 1876.

No. 169.—Mr. C. E. S. Younghusband, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Jhelum Division, is allowed one month's privilege leave, with effect from the forenoon of 20th November 1876.

No. 170.—Mr. C. J. Shaw, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, left this Railway on transfer to the Indus Valley State Railway on the afternoon of 22nd November 1876.

No. 171.—Mr. F. Cunliffe, Store-keeper, 2nd Grade, returned to duty from the privilege leave granted to him by Notification No. 135, dated 21st October 1876, on the forenoon of the 17th November 1876, and took over charge of the Jhelum Depôt Stores from Mr. J. H. L. Patterson, Store-keeper, 2nd Grade, on the afternoon of 23rd November 1876.

No. 172.—Mr. A. Wallace, Sub-Engineer, 1st Grade, Jhelum Division, returned to duty from the three months' privilege leave granted to him by Notification No. 106, dated 9th September 1876, on the forenoon of 22nd November 1876.

No. 173.—Baboo Lubdha Rama Sahni, Apprentice Engineer, is transferred from the Bakrala Division to the Indus Division, with effect from 9th October 1876. This cancels Notification No. 142, dated 28th October 1876.

No. 174.—Mr. A. Wallace, Sub-Engineer, 1st Grade, Jhelum Division, left this Railway on transfer to the Indus Valley State Railway on the forenoon of the 23rd November 1876.

No. 175.—Mr. W. C. Hennessey, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, left this Railway on transfer to the Indus Valley State Railway on the afternoon of 25th November 1876.

ALEX. GRANT,
Engineer-in-Chief.

HOLKAR AND NEEMUCH STATE RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Mhow, the 2nd December 1876.

No. 77.—Mr. P. W. Dangerfield, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Extension Survey Division, Neemuch State Railway, returned to duty on the forenoon of the 20th November 1876 from the privilege leave for one and a half months granted to him in Notification No. 63, dated 2nd October 1876.

No. 78.—Mr. Bhicajee Cowasjee, Accountant, 4th Grade, attached to Examiner's Office, Holkar and Neemuch State Railways, returned to duty on the forenoon of the 27th November 1876, from the one month's privilege leave granted to him in Notification No 68 of 13th October 1876 which he had availed himself of from the 27th October 1876.

No. 79.—With reference to Director's Notification No. 173 of 6th November 1876, Mr F. S. Homfrey, Store-keeper, 2nd Grade, reported his departure from Khandwa on the forenoon of the 26th November 1876 to join the Indus Valley State Railway.

CHARLES CHEYNE,
Engineer-in-Chief.

WESTERN RAJPUTANA STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Ajmere, the 16th November 1876.

No. 1299.—With reference to Director of State Railways' No. 2386 E of 2nd instant, posting Mr. E. W. Vowell, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, to this line, this Officer reported his arrival at Ajmere on the afternoon of 13th November 1876.

No. 1300.—With reference to Director of State Railways' No. 2386 E of 2nd instant, posting Mr. H. I Oddie, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, to this line, this Officer reported his arrival at Ajmere on the afternoon of 13th November 1876.

The 29th November 1876.

No. 1342.— Mr. I. Oddie, 2nd Grade Assistant Engineer, who had, by order of the Director of State Railways, been transferred temporarily to the Rajputana Railway, reported his departure on the afternoon of the 23rd instant.

JAMES COLLET,
Engineer-in-Chief.

Report of a Deserter from the A Battery, C Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery, dated at Meerut, this 1st day of December 1876.

Number, Rank, and Name,— 3735, Gunner Dan Gannon
Age,—22 years 1 month.
Size,—5 feet 7 inches.
Color of—
Complexion, light; hair, light brown; eyes, grey
Date of Desertion,—20th November 1876.
Place of Desertion,—Meerut
Date of Enlistment,—26th November 1873.
At what Place Enlisted,— Warrington, Lancashire, England.
Parish and County in which born,—Westport, County Mayo, Ireland.
Marks,—None
Trade,—Laborer.
Coat or Jacket,—Serge Jacket
Waistcoat,—None
Breeches or Trowsers,— White Overalls.
REMARKS.—has been in hospital suffering from mania.

R G. S. MARSHALL, *Captain,*
Comdg. A Battery, C Brigade, R.H.A.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 501.—*Statement of the Monthly Accounts of the several Branches of the Public Works Department received in the Office of the Accountant General, Public Works Department, up to the 30th November* 1876.

PUBLIC WORKS (BUILDINGS AND ROADS BRANCH AND MILITARY WORKS BRANCH) AND TELEGRAPH

Order of receipt	Accounting Offices	Last month for which received	Date of receipt
1	Central Provinces	Sep 1876	Nov 6, 1876
2	Port Blair	Ditto	Do 9 "
3	Rajpootana	Ditto	Do 10 "
4	Indo-European Telegraph.	Ditto	Do 15 "
5	Assam	Ditto	Do 16 "
6	Indian Telegraph	Ditto	Do 18 "
7	Oudh	Ditto	Do. 22 "
8	Punjab, Hyderabad, Coorg, Central India, Mysore, Hyderabad Assigned Districts	Ditto ..	Do 27 "
14	Bombay, Grand Trunk Road	Ditto	Do 28 "
16	Madras	Ditto	Do 29 "
17	Bengal	Ditto	Do 30 "
18	British Burmah	Aug 1876	Oct 30, 1876
19	North-Western Provinces	Ditto	Do 31 "
20	Military Works	Ditto	Nov 3 1876

IRRIGATION.

Order of receipt	Accounting Offices	Last month for which received	Date of receipt
1	Rajpootana	Sep. 1876	Nov 8, 1876
2	Bombay, Punjab, Mysore	Ditto .	Do 27 "
5	Bengal	Ditto	Do 28 "
6	Madras ...	Ditto ..	Do 29 "
7	North Western Provinces	Ditto	Do 30 "
8	British Burmah .	Aug. 1876	Oct. 30, 1876
	GUARANTEED RAILWAYS.		
1	Oudh	Sep 1876	Nov 22, 1876
2	Punjab	Ditto	Do 27 "
3	Bengal	Ditto	Do 28 "
4	Madras	Ditto .	Do. 28 "
5	Bombay ...	Aug 1876	Oct 26, 1876

STATE RAILWAYS (CAPITAL).

Order of receipt	Accounting Offices	Last month for which received	Date of receipt
1	Nagpur and Chattisgurh	Oct 1876	Nov 22, 1876
2	Tirhoot Surveys	Ditto	Do 24 "
3	Western Rajpootana	Sep 1876	Oct 23 "
4	Rangoon and Sittang	Ditto .	Do. 24, 1876
5	Wurdah Valley	Ditto .	Nov. 1, 1876
6	Calcutta and South-Eastern	Ditto	Do. 4 "
7	Nizam's	Ditto ...	Do 13 "
8	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley.	Ditto ..	Do. 18 "
9	Rajpootana, Sindhia .., Tirhoot ..	Ditto .	Do. 20 "
12	Indus Valley	Ditto ...	Do. 21 "
13	Holkar .., Neemuch	Ditto ...	Do. 24 "
15	Northern Bengal, Assam Extension	Ditto .	Do. 27 "
17	Punjab Northern	Ditto .	Do 28 "
18	Store-keeper, Calcutta.	Ditto	Do. 29 "
19	Dhond and Munmar	Ditto	Do. 30 "
	STATE RAILWAYS (REVENUE).		
1	Oomraotee ..., Khamgaum	Ditto	Nov 1, 1876
3	Calcutta and South Eastern, Wurdah Valley	Ditto ..	Do 4 "
5	Nizam's	Ditto .	Do 13 "
6	Nulhati ..	Ditto ..	Do 18 "
7	Tirhoot .	Ditto ..	Do 20 "
8	Rajpootana, Holkar, Neemuch	Ditto ..	Do 27 "
11	Punjab Northern ..	Ditto ...	Do. 28 "

Dated 7th December 1876.

G. J. MELLISS, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Offg. Accountant-General, P. W. Dept.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 30th November 1876.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per cent. Loan of 1853-54	4 per cent Loans							4½ per cent Loans			5 per cent Loan of 1856-57	5½ per cent Loan of 1859-60	5 per cent Debentures for		TOTAL AMOUNT.
		of 1824-25	of 1828-29	of 1832-33	of 1835-36	of 1842-43	of 1854-55	Transfer of 1865	of 1870	of 1871	of 1872			10 years, Repayable, June 1877	15 years, Repayable, June 1882.	
Balance of 15th November 1876	55,600	33,173	2,346	14,65,493	31,57,300	1,50,42,800	1,06,83,700	1,61,27,900	34,78,700	2,57,000	2,90,85,000	82,800	4,21,35,200	28,93,000	33,15,000	12,80,15,012
Add—																
Amount enfaced at Madras between 16th and 30th November 1876 .	.	..	..	...	..	...	...		..	...	..	..	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 16th and 30th November 1876 ..	..	...	..	...	...	15,000	..	5,000	...	...	..	..	5,00,000	..	...	5,20,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 30th November 1876 ...	..	...	.	...	1,000	33,800	7,600	70,800	...	.	25,500	...	24,500	...	...	1,63,200
	55,600	33,173	2,346	14,65,493	31,58,300	1,50,91,600	1,06,91,300	1,62,03,700	34,78,700	2,57,000	2,91,10,500	82,800	4,26,59,700	28,93,000	33,15,000	12,86,98,212
Deduct—																
Amount written off in the London Registers	...	..	..	...	8,900	32,100	30,000	1,39,400	1,000	...	50,200	..	8,99,700	..	...	11,61,300
Balance on 30th November 1876	55,600	33,173	2,346	14,65,493	31,49,400	1,50,59,500	1,06,61,300	1,60,64,300	34,77,700	2,57,000	2,90,60,300	82,800	4,17,60,000	28,93,000	33,15,000	12,75,36,912

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 30th September 1876, enfaced from India, 2,353 lakhs, re-transferred from London, 2,406 lakhs.
" 1st Oct 1876 to 15th October " " 1 " " " 2 "
" 16th " " to 31st " " " 1 " " " 3 "
" 1st Nov. " to 15th Nov. " " 8 " " " 6 "
" 16th " " to 30th " " " 6 " " " 11 "

2,369 lakhs. 2,428 lakhs.
2,369 "

Balance against London ... 59 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 7th December 1876.

R. HARDIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

2 b

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 5th December 1876.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund				16,72,762	7	9
Public Deposits at Head Office ...	53,39,147	12	5			
Public Deposits at Branches ...	1,08,84,910	0	5	1,62,24,057	12	10
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches				2,63,25,116	8	4
Bank Post Bills, &c. ...				3,50,223	7	10
Sundries				7,54,807	8	3
TOTAL ...				6,53,27,267	13	0

ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities				1,35,75,427	13	6
Loans on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches ...				59,23,259	4	1
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches				47,30,397	10	10
Bills discounted and purchased at Head Office and Branches				1,56,71,923	11	2
Balances with other Banks ...				6,01,940	9	5
Bullion				10,082	0	9
Dead Stock				10,42,321	15	6
Stamps				12,164	0	9
Sundries				1,43,564	2	0
				4,17,11,081	4	0
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ...	86,57,390	7	3			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ...	1,49,58,796	1	9	2,36,16,186	9	0
TOTAL .				6,53,27,267	13	0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL; *Calcutta, 7th December* 1876.

J. GORDON, *Chief Acctt. & Depy. Secretary.*

R. HARDIE, *Secy. & Treasurer.*

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers. Any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Allahabad Circle.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Rs.	
57	... D 7—06430	100	Narain Das, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Oonao.
84	... L 47—30871	20	... The Assistant Comptroller General, Calcutta.
85	... D 3—02263	100	Byramjee Sorabjee Basseen, West Berar.
	„ —03007	100	

ALLAHABAD,—Paper Currency Office, *The 30th November* 1876.

T. H. S. BIDDULPH, *Asstt. Acctt. Genl., in charge of Paper Currency Office.*

Lahore Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
58	... E 10—29352	10	... Heera Sing, Lahore.
59	... E 12—26309	20	... Mr. W. B. Decourcy, Sealkot.
60	... E 2—28522	500	... Bhai Hurnam Sing, Debbi Bazar, Lahore.
54	... E 15—00885	50	Mr. J. S. Gamble, Darjeeling.
	E 15—00888	50	

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.		Rs.	
21	... E 5—74924	wrongly joined.	—	... Reverend J. F. Scobell, Chaplain, Cawnpore.
	„ —74925			
23	.. E 10—02425	ditto ...	10	... Mr. W. H. Jackson, Dharumsalla.
	„ —02426			
76	... E 4—86986	...	50	Mr. E. Hyde, Executive Engineer, Ahmudpore.
	„ —86987	...	50	
	„ —86988	...	50	
	„ —86990	..	50	
84	... A 26—39207	...	20	... Mr. W. H. Jackson, Dharumsalla
86	... E 4—84788	...	50	Mr. J. Wilson, Umballa.
	„ —84711	..	50	
	„ —93205	...	50	
87	... E 4—93606	..	50	... Mrs. J. Parrott, Kurnal.
88	.. A 26—30203	..	20	... Baboo Chooni Lal Bose, Calcutta.
90	... E 13—00535	..	100	Major A. H. Prinsep, XIth Bengal Lancers, Nowshera.
	„ —00536	...	100	
92	... E 7—30438	...	5	... Mr. R. J. Sharman, H. M.'s Custom, Bombay.

LAHORE,—Paper Currency Office; *The 2nd December* 1876.

I. C. BOSE, for *Depy. Commr. of Currency.*

Calcutta Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
307	L 53—24831	1,000	Sivaram Kedarnath.
308	L 70—70021	1,000	Nubbee Bux Mahomed Ebrahim.
	„ —75603	1,000	
	„ —21104	1,000	
	„ —96291	1,000	
	„ —95107	1,000	
309	L 76—36762 to „ —36765	10 each	Babu Kali Prasanna Datta.
310	L 16—95029	5	The Post Master General of Bengal
312	L 52—43910	500	Babu Matta Pershad.
315	L 72—65833	10	The Chief Supdt., Travelling Post Offices in India, Allahabad.
317	L 78—75362	20	Messrs. Watts and Company.
318	L 82—24940	100	Babu Siboo Das Mitter.
319	L 67—81928	50	Nadar Shah.
320	L 82—99904	100	Babu Shib Chandra Bysack.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
252	L 76—00138, „ —00139	10	Babu Mothura Lal Shome.
253	L 24—31512, „ —31511	5	Gobind Ram Marwaree.
	L 9—61971, D 10—09349	5	
254	A 98—76909, „ —76906	10	Babu Deno Nath Bose.
	L 11—43716, „ —43715	5	
255	L 58—56737, „ —56072	10	Babu Sham Chand Paul.
	L 15—09859, „ —09858	5	
256	L 1—93742, A 98—10185	10	Hajee Abdulla Noor Mahomed.
	L 16—95045, „ —95040	5	
257	L 22—31369, „ —31866	5	Babu Hurro Mohun Bhunjo
258	L 73—06523, „ —06522	10	Babu Obhoy Churn Banerjee
260	L 37—98224, „ —98227	20	Ojoodhia Pershad
365	L 73—52456	10	Isree Singh.
366	L 71—93725	10	Oree Misser.
	L 74—51579	10	
367	L 23—99160	5	Syed Golam Yahaiya.
368	L 87—27431	10	Wazeer Singh.
	„ —49382	10	
369	L 77—56780	20	Shaik Abdul Hamed.
370	L 9—63677	5	Mr R. H Hill.
371	A 91—68222	100	Mr. L. de St. Helaire.
	L 82—70841	100	
	„ —70844	100	
372	L 86—50119	10	Mr. A. F. Catania.
	L 57—95242	10	
	L 86—03377	10	
	L 58—36980	10	
	L 44—81720	10	
373	L 79—20290	20	The Asstt. Supdt. of Police in charge Monghyr.
	L 80—27521	20	

CALCUTTA,—Paper Currency Office; *The 8th December* 1876.

R E. HAMILTON,
Offg. Assistant Commissioner of Paper Currency.

Madras Circle

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.		Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant
191	B 39—17601		5	E. Manuel, Butler, Bellary.
192	B 49—19517		10	T. Seshadry Sastry, Madura.
193	B 43—58553		50	Banghy Shaik Ibrahim Saib, Madras.
	B 28—75811		500	
	„ —75812		500	
194	B 49—68326		10	Reverend A. Souchon, Kamptee.
33	B 41—84108, „ —84118	wrongly joined.	10	S. Tippoo Saib, Madras.
	B 41—84275, „ —84276	ditto	10	
34	B 35—74231, „ —74233	ditto	20	Superintendent of Police, Nellore.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
Acctt. Genl.'s Office, Paper Currency Dept.;
The 27th November 1876.

F. de H LARPENT,
Offg. Asstt. to the Acctt. Genl., in charge of Paper Currency Dept.

Nagpur Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No	No of Notes	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
	F 8—51942	20	Mr. F. Wilcox, District Superintendent of Police, Manbhoom, Bengal.
22	F 7—74035	10	Mr. J. Pack, 134, Parell Chall, Bombay.

NAGPUR.—Paper Currency Office; *The 2nd December 1876.*

H. KEENE,
Asstt. to Acctt. Genl., C. P., in charge of Paper Currency.

Coconada Circle.

NOTE MUTILATED.

No of Notes	Rs	Name of Claimant.
I 3—10352	100	T. Bheema Row, of Shemoga.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No of Notes	Rs.	Name of Claimant.
B 36—38058	5	V Govinda Raju Moodeliar, Accountant, Department Public Works, Tirdiyanum
H 7—07650		R. Kristniah, Ganjam District, Chetterpore.
I 8—11531		
I 10—22797	10	
„ —22798	10	

COCONADA.—Paper Currency Office; *The 25th November 1876.*

H. RICHARDSON,
Depy. Collr., in charge of Paper Currency.

Bombay Circle.

Register No. 1876	No of Notes.	Rs.	
163H	M 19—97554	10	Naserwanji Nowrosji, Examiner's Office, Indore.
164H	M 23—23623	50	Nowrosji Naserwanji, Sonapur Lane
	M 5—98822	50	
61M	C 73—73607		Guneshdas Thacoordas, Marwar Bazar.
	G 7—33577		
62M	C 85—70761		Sorabji Bomonji
	„ —70758		

BOMBAY.—Paper Currency Dept.; *The 28th November 1876*

G. W. CLINE, LL D,
Assistant Commissioner.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 8th December 1876.

Mails for Ceylon, Straits, Hong-Kong, and the United States of America, for transmission per Steamer from Bombay, will be closed at the General Post Office on Saturday, the 9th December 1876, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Rangoon and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Baghdad*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Sunday, the 10th December 1876, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Akyab and Kyouk-Phyoo, for transmission per Steamer *Madras*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Sunday, the 10th December 1876, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Persian Gulf, for transmission per Steamer from Bombay, will be closed at the General Post Office on Tuesday, the 12th December 1876, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Madras and Ceylon, for transmission per P. and O. Steamer *Peshwar*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Wednesday, the 13th December 1876, at 7 P M.

Mails for Madras, Ceylon and the intermediate ports, for transmission per Steamer will be closed at the General Post Office on Wednesday, the 13th December 1876, at 7 P. M.

The next Overland Mail *viâ* Bombay will close at the General Post Office on Friday, the 15th December 1876, by which mails for Mauritius, St. Denis, Reunion, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Natal, Cape of Good Hope, the Comoro Islands and Madagascar can be forwarded.

2. Book-post and pattern packets must be posted on the 14th December 1876.

N. B.—The Letter Box will close at 7 P. M. precisely, after which hour overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P. M., or bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover up to 8 P. M.

List of Unclaimed Letters lying in the Calcutta Post Office on the 8th December 1876.

Ackrill, Chas.
Andrew, Walter.
Birke, H. P., Capt.
Balston, C.
Barnard, J.
Boughton, J.
Bradwell, R.
Castle, Chas.
Cockburn, W.
Condey, Mr.
Culpin, J.
Ellis, J. E. S.
Ernest, Joseph.
Ewart, Sergt.
Faithful, Miss G.
Forbes, W. E
Fowler, F B.
Gibbons, M., Miss
Grundy, Thos. A.
Hurd, R
Jackson, Mrs H N.
Jennings, (Private No. 997).
Johnstone, C. E.
Joseph, J H.
Inman, C B.
Kay, E., Mrs.
Manson, Miss.
Nicolson, H., Miss.
O'Shaughnessy, D.
Pereira, Manuel.
Robinson, M , Mrs.
Russell, Mrs.
Russell, W A., & Co., Messrs.
Shillingford, F. A.
Smith, James.
Spencer, E , Miss.
Thomas, C. W.
Vacher, H.
Williams, F.
Williamson, C.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for."

Bailey, Frank.
Berlowitz, H. W.
Borthwick, Mrs.
Browne, D.
Bruse, Mr.
Bughoni, Alessandro.
Cavanagh, Jas.
Christian, A.
Cobb, G. P.
Cohen, M. B
Court, John.
Crentzberg, Chas., Monsieur.

Daniell, D.	Munro, Major C. A.
Dawson, Miss.	Nemo.
DeCruze, D. H.	O'Brien, T. H.
Duncan, J Hastings.	Orton, B.
E. F. W.	Oxenham, T. H.
Esse.	Palmer, Henry.
Evans, J H	Ragg, W. L.
Findlay, Alfred.	Reed, J
Forker, H.	Reid, J V C.
Galloway, John	Richardson, Geo.
Graham, C.	Roberts, A.
Hallewell, J	Ryall, Capt.
Hartley, Sir Charles A.	Scott, Walter.
Hindmarsh, William.	Shutz, J.
Hugnenot, M.	Sinclair, A.
Isaac, M.	Slawecki, Monsieur T.
Johnson, Henry.	Stephens, Dr.
Kelly, W. P	Struesko, Michel.
Laurie, A. C.	Travis, Miss Ida.
Le Comte A. de Monale.	Watt, Capt. J. R.
Lewis, Chas.	Webb, A.
Littlewood, J H.	West, J
Lovering, Geo. L	Whyte, W P.
Mandslay, Lieut E. R.	Williams, T
McCraith, Jas	Willins, W E. S.
Micheli Aristode , Signr.	Wilson, G. A
Milner, W H.	Wilson, J S.
Mitchell, J W.	Wright, S, Mrs.
Mosley, W., Capt.	

Papers.

Cayton, Geo.	Kelly, W. P.
Duncan, J. Hastings.	Mandslay, Lieut. E.
Galloway, John.	Munro, Major C. A.
Holland, Capt. H. O. H.	Roberts, A.

Registered Letters.

Aviet, C.	O'Brien, C, Mr.
Cooper, R.	Oxenham, T H.
Martin, Mr	Russell, Thos. R.
Mandslay, E. R.	

W. ALPIN,
Offg. Post Master of Calcutta.

THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

PUBLISHED UNDER AUTHORITY.

The first part of the "Indian Law Reports," published under the authority of the Governor General in Council, will appear as soon after the 1st January 1876 as can be arranged for. The Reports will appear in monthly parts, published as soon as possible after the first of each month at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad, and will comprise four series,—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court. The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court will be reported in the Series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court will be reported in the Calcutta Series. The Parts of each Series can be had separately, or all four Parts can be had stitched into one wrapper at the option of subscribers and purchasers. It will be observed from the following statement of the terms of subscription and sale, that a considerable reduction is allowed to persons taking the complete set:

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☞ The following books may be had from the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street.

No orders can be attended to unless accompanied by a remittance. When postage stamps are forwarded, one anna additional should be sent for every Rupee's worth of stamps, for discount in exchanging them for cash. Service labels are not received.

Books required for the public service cannot be supplied on payment; they are only issued on the authority of the Department to which the indenting officer is subordinate.

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Publications for sale at the Bengal Secretariat Press.

The Bengal Embankment Manual: containing an account of the action of the Government in dealing with Embankments and Water-courses since the Permanent Settlement; a discussion on the principles of the Act of 1873, a reprint of the Act itself, with notes and appendices describing the present condition of Embankments under State control in Bengal, and the chief controversies concerning them. By HENRY LELAND HARRISON, B.A., C.S., late Mathematical Junior Student of Christ Church, Oxford. *Price, Rs. 2; with map, Rs. 3-4.*

The Bengal Administration Report for 1874-75. *Price, Rs. 4-8; postage, 14 annas.*

Map of Bengal, 1874-75. *Price, if taken with the Report, Re 1; separately, price, Rs. 2; postage, 2 annas*

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The Bengal Administration Report for 1872-73. *Price, Rs 7-8; postage, Re 1-4*

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Report on the Census of Bengal, 1872. By H BEVERLEY, Esq., C S, Registrar General of Bengal. *Price, Rs. 10, postage, Re 1-2*

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West India Pilot, Vol I	...	„ 3	0	0
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H H. RISLEY,
Acting Asst Secy to the Govt of Bengal.

Published by the Government of Bengal,

THE STATISTICAL REPORTER,

Vol. II, No. 7, for December 1876.

Trade Centres of Bengal, No VIII. Midnapore —Seaborne Trade of Calcutta, October 1876 —The export of Gunny Bags from Calcutta, 1873-74, 1874 75, 1875-76 —Bengal Provincial and Local Finance, 1871 to 1876.—The Port of Chandbally —The Bhuboorah Sub-Division of the Shahabad District —The Beerbhoom Iron Works —Agricultural Statistics of Thana Labpore, in the District of Beerbhoom —Traffic on the Diamond Harbour and Baraset Road, No IV —Traffic on the Bankipore and Gya Road, No IV —River Steamer Traffic in Bengal, No III.—Trade of Buxar — Darjeeling Frontier Trade with Sikkim, Nepal, and Bhootan —Trade between Bengal and Nepal, third quarter of 1876 —Statements of River Traffic in Bengal, District by District, during September 1876 —Statements of Bengal Railway Traffic, during September 1876 —Vital Statistics, Bengal, during the month of September 1876 —Vital Statistics of the Town of Calcutta, October 1876.—Vital Statistics of the Suburbs of Calcutta, October 1876. —The Progress of Indian Trade.

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PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

THE CALCUTTA JUTE MILLS COMPANY, "Limited."

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Calcutta Jute Mills Company, "Limited," will be held at the Company's Office, No. 104, Clive Street, Calcutta, on the 8th day of February 1877, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the following Resolution, which it is intended to confirm at a subsequent meeting, as a Special Resolution, will be proposed :—

That the 74th Article of the present Articles of Association of the Company be amended and, as amended, do stand as follows :—

74. The Directors shall have power to borrow money on the security of the property of the Company or otherwise, and to draw, accept and give Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes, on behalf, and for the purposes, of the Company. And in particular the Directors may borrow a sum not exceeding £15,000 (or Rs. 1,50,000) upon a second mortgage charge of the property of the Company subject to the now existing mortgage charge of £30,000, created by certain debentures and by an indenture of mortgage, dated the 21st day of July 1875, and may raise such sum of £15,000 (or Rs. 1,50,000) by the issue of debentures of £50 (or Rs. 500) each, according to the applications for the same. Such debentures shall be secured by a trust deed and bear interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, payable half-yearly, and each such debenture shall be repayable at the expiration of five years from the date of the issue thereof, in cash or at the option of the holder thereof, to be declared in writing, not later than six calendar months previous to the expiration of such five years, by the allotment to such holder of one fully paid-up Preference Share of £50 in respect of each such debenture.

By Order of the Board,

BORRADAILE, SCHILLER & Co.,
Managing Agents.

104, CLIVE STREET, CALCUTTA,
The 6th December 1876.

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PART V.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 22.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second Publication.]

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 29th November 1876, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in two months :—

No. 13 OF 1876.

A Bill to amend the law relating to Treasure-trove.

Preamble

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to treasure-trove; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Preliminary.

Short title

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Treasure-trove Act, 1877 :"

Extent.

It extends to the whole of British India;

Commencement.

And it shall come into force at once.

Repeal of enactments.

2. The enactments specified in the schedule hereto annexed shall be repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column of the same schedule.

Interpretation-clause.

3. In this Act—

"Treasure."

"treasure" includes gold-coin, silver-coin, bullion, gold and silver in a manufactured state, precious stones and other valuable property;

"Collector."

"Collector" means (1) the Collector of a District, (2) a Deputy Commissioner, and (3) any officer appointed by the Local Government to perform the functions of a Collector under this Act.

Procedure on finding Treasure.

Notice by finder of treasure.

4. Whenever any treasure exceeding in amount or value twenty-five rupees is found buried in the earth or otherwise concealed, the finder shall, as soon as practicable, give to the Collector notice in writing—

(*a*) of the nature, amount or approximate value of the treasure so found;

(*b*) of the place in which it was found;

(*c*) of the date of the finding;

and shall either deposit the treasure in the Government Treasury, or give the Collector such security as the Collector thinks fit to produce the treasure at such time and place as he may from time to time require

Collector's procedure on receipt of notice.

5. On receiving a notice under section four, the Collector shall take the following steps (namely) :—

(*a*) he shall publish a notification in such manner as the Local Government from time to time prescribes in this behalf, to the effect that, on a certain date (*mentioning it*), certain treasure (*mentioning its nature, amount and approximate value*) was found at a certain place (*mentioning it*); and requiring all persons claiming the treasure, or any part thereof or any interest therein, to appear personally or by agent before the Collector on a day and at a place therein mentioned, such day not being earlier than six months after the date of the publication of such notice;

(*b*) where the place in which the treasure was found was at the date of the finding in the possession of some person other than the finder, the Collector shall also serve on such person a special notice in writing to the same effect.

Power to declare intention to acquire the treasure on behalf of Government.

6. The Collector may, at any time before the day so notified, by writing under his hand declare his intention to acquire on behalf of Government the said treasure or any specified portion thereof, by payment to the persons interested therein

of a sum equal to the intrinsic value of the said treasure or portion, and to one-fifth of such value; and thereupon, subject to the payment aforesaid, the said treasure or portion shall be deemed to be the property of Government.

Procedure on enquiry into value of treasure and persons entitled thereto.

7. On the day notified under section five, the Collector shall cause the treasure to be produced before him, and shall proceed to inquire into the value of the treasure, and (subject to the rules hereinafter prescribed) to determine the persons interested therein, and the amount payable to them respectively.

For the purpose of such enquiry, the Collector may summon and enforce the attendance of witnesses, and compel the production of documents, by the same means, and (as far as may be) in the same manner, as is provided in the case of a Civil Court under the Code of Civil Procedure, and the Collector may, if no claimant attends pursuant to the notice, or if, for any other cause, he thinks fit from time to time postpone the enquiry to a day to be fixed by him.

Rules for guidance of Collector.

8. In determining claims under this Act, and the amount to which the claimants are entitled, the Collector shall be guided by the following rules (namely) :—

(*a*) if there is reason to think that the treasure was concealed more than one hundred years before the date of the finding, he shall not admit the claim of any person other than the finder of the treasure and the owner of the place in which the treasure was found;

(*b*) if the treasure was found in the process of executing some work (such as a road, a railway or a canal) for the benefit of the public, and if there be no claimant other than the finder, three-fourths of the amount, or, if the Collector prefers, the value of the treasure, shall be awarded to the finder and the residue to the Government,

(*c*) if the treasure was found in a place belonging to a private person, and such person and the finder have not entered into any agreement then in force as to the allotment of the treasure, three-fourths of the treasure shall be allotted to the finder and the residue to the owner of the place in which it was found. If such owner and the finder have entered into any such agreement, the treasure shall be allotted in accordance therewith;

(*d*) if the Collector has, under section six, declared his intention to acquire the whole or any portion of the treasure, the Collector shall (notwithstanding anything contained in clauses (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) of this section) give effect to such declaration, and in such case the provisions of the same clauses as to the treasure shall be deemed to apply to the payment to be made for such treasure or portion in accordance with section six.

Bar of appeal against decision of Collector and of suits against him for acts done *bonâ fide*.

9. There shall be no appeal against any decision of the Collector under this Act, and no suit or other proceeding shall lie against him for anything done in good faith in exercise of the powers hereby conferred.

Penalties.

Penalty on finder failing to give notice, make deposit or give security.

10. If the finder of any treasure to which this Act applies fails to give the notice, or to make the deposit, or to give the security, required by section four, the share of such treasure, or of the price payable for such treasure or any part thereof under section six, to which he would otherwise be entitled, shall vest in the Government,

and he shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to fine not exceeding the intrinsic value of such treasure, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term which may extend to twelve months.

Penalty on owner abetting offence under section 10.

11. If the owner of the place in which any treasure to which this Act applies is found abets, within the meaning of the Penal Code, any failure to give the notice, make the deposit, or give the security, required by section four, the share of such treasure, or of the price payable for such treasure or any part thereof under section six, to which he would otherwise be entitled, shall vest in the Government,

and he shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to fine not exceeding the intrinsic value of such treasure, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months.

SCHEDULE.

Number and date of enactments.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
Bengal Regulation V of 1817.	A Regulation for declaring the rights of Government and of individuals with respect to hidden treasure, and for prescribing the rules to be observed on the discovery of such treasure.	The whole.
Madras Regulation XI of 1832.	A Regulation for declaring the rights of Government and of individuals with respect to hidden treasure, and for prescribing the rules to be observed on discovery of such treasure.	The whole.
Act XII of 1838	Hidden Treasure (Madras)	The whole.
Act IV of 1872...	An Act for declaring which of certain rules, laws and regulations have the force of law in the Panjáb, and for other purposes.	So far as regards Bengal Reg. V of 1817.
Act XV of 1874...	Laws Local Extent	The second schedule so far as regards Madras Reg. XI of 1832. The fourth schedule so far as regards Bengal Reg. V of 1817.
Act XVII of 1875	An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Courts in British Burma, and for other purposes.	So far as regards Bengal Reg. V of 1817.
Act XX of 1875...	An Act to declare and amend the law in force in the Central Provinces.	Ditto.
Act XVIII of 1876.	Oudh Laws Act ...	Ditto.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The law of treasure-trove is in a very unsatisfactory state. At present, there is one law in Madras and another in Bengal, while it is doubtful what the law is in Bombay, and in the three Presidency towns probably the English law prevails. Moreover, the law everywhere is bad and ineffective, and gives every inducement to finders to conceal or make away with their discoveries; and yet there is a good deal of treasure buried in India, and much of it (if we may judge by what has already been found) of very high antiquarian and historical interest.

2. Under these circumstances, the present Bill has been prepared. It provides, among other things, that—

(a) the finder shall give notice to the Collector of the District of the discovery of treasure, and either deposit the treasure in the Government Treasury, or give security for producing it when required;

(b) notice shall be given by the Collector to the owner or owners of the land where the treasure was found;

(c) the discovery of the treasure shall be advertised, and all claimants desired to come forward within six months;

(d) if there is reason to believe that the treasure was hidden or deposited more than a hundred years previously, no claim of any outside person shall be admitted;

(e) in the case of treasure found in a public place, such as in digging a road, a railway, or a canal, such treasure shall vest, if more than a hundred years old, or if unclaimed, in the proportion of three-fourths in the finder and one-fourth in Government, and

(f) if the land or other property on which the treasure is found belongs to a private party, then the latter shall receive the Government share, unless the finder has made any previous agreement with such owner or owners, in which case the division shall be regulated according to that agreement.

3. The Bill adopts the principle of certain recent legislation in the north of Europe, which has practically worked well.

E. C. BAYLEY.

Calcutta, 22nd November 1876.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt of India.

[First Publication]

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 6th December 1876, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in three months:—

No. 14 OF 1876.

THE BURMA FOREST BILL, 1877.

CONTENTS.

SECTIONS.

SECTIONS.

A Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the management and preservation of Government forests in the province of British Burma.

Preamble. WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to the management and preservation of Government forests in the province of British Burma, to the transit of forest-produce through the said province, and to the duty leviable on timber imported thereinto; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title. **1.** This Act may be called "The Burma Forest Act, 1877 :"

Local extent. It extends to all the territories for the time being under the administration of the Chief Commissioner of British Burma;

Commencement. And it shall come into force on such date as the said Chief Commissioner, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, may, by notification in the *British Burma Gazette*, direct.

Repeal. **2.** On and from such date the Acts mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed, and all rules made under or validated by any of the said Acts, shall, except as provided by section 24, be repealed, but not so as to affect any thing duly done under any such Act or Rules.

Interpretation-clause. **3.** In this Act—unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

"Forest officer." "Forest officer" means any person whom the Chief Commissioner may from time to time appoint by name, or as holding an office, to do

(1) anything required by this Act to be done by a Forest officer;

(2) anything to be done by a Government officer under this Act, or under any rule made under this Act, and for the doing of which no agency is specially provided by this Act.

"Tree"

"Tree" includes bamboos and brushwood:

"Timber"

"Timber" includes trees and bamboos when they have fallen or have been felled, and all wood when cut up, or when fashioned or hollowed out for cart-wheels, mortars, canoes, or other purposes:

"Forest-produce"

"Forest-produce" includes the following when found in, or brought from, a forest, that is to say—

Limestone, laterite and other minerals and surface-soil, trees, timber, grass, reeds, leaves, flowers, fruits, juice, bark, honey, wax, lac, gum, wood-oil, resin and varnish:

"Forest-offence"

"Forest-offence" means an offence punishable under this Act, or under any rule made under this Act:

"Cattle"

"Cattle" includes elephants, camels, buffaloes, horses, mares, geldings, ponies, colts, fillies, mules, asses, pigs, rams, ewes, sheep, lambs, goats and kids:

"River."

"River" includes streams, canals, creeks and other channels, natural or artificial.

CHAPTER II.

OF RESERVED FORESTS.

Power to reserve forests.

4. The Chief Commissioner may from time to time constitute any forest a reserved forest in manner hereinafter provided. Reserved forests, unless assigned to villages as provided in section 27, may be called State forests.

Demarcation of boundaries.

5. Whenever it is proposed to constitute any forest a reserved forest, and the limits of such forest have not been defined by boundary-marks, and are not, in the opinion of the Chief Commissioner, already sufficiently marked by roads, rivers, or other such boundaries, the Chief Commissioner may cause such limits to be demarcated in such manner as he thinks fit.

Notification by Chief Commissioner

6. When the Chief Commissioner has ascertained that the limits of such forest are already sufficiently defined or marked as aforesaid, or when such limits have been demarcated under section 5, he may publish a notification in the *British Burma Gazette*—

(*a*) declaring that it is proposed to reserve such forest under this Act;

(*b*) specifying the limits of such forest;

(*c*) appointing an officer (hereinafter called "the Forest Settlement Officer") to inquire into and determine the existence, nature and extent of any rights alleged to exist in favour of any person to or over any land comprised within such limits, or to or over any forest-produce; and

(*d*) appointing three persons (hereinafter called "the Forest Court") to hear appeals from the decisions of such officer.

Bar of accrual of forest-rights.

7. During the interval between the publication of such notification and the date fixed by the notification under section 18, no right shall be acquired to, over, or in respect of, the forest comprised in such notification, except under a grant or contract in writing made or entered into by or on behalf of Government or of some person in whom such right was vested wh[illegible] former notification was [illegible]d, and no fresh gardens or toungyas shall be cut in such forest.

Proclamation by Forest Settlement Officer

8. When a notification has been issued under section 6, the Forest Settlement Officer shall publish in every town and village in the neighbourhood of the forest mentioned therein a proclamation in the language of the country—

(*a*) specifying the limits of such forest;

(*b*) explaining the consequences which, as hereinafter provided, will ensue on the reservation of such forest; and

(*c*) fixing a period of not less than three months from the date of such proclamation, and requiring every person claiming any right as aforesaid, to present to such officer within such period a written notice stating the nature of such right and the amount and particulars of the compensation (if any) claimed in respect thereof.

Rights not claimed, extinguished

9. Any such right in respect of which no such notice is presented within the said period shall be deemed to be extinguished.

Power to acquire land over which right is claimed

10. When any such notice is presented as aforesaid, the Forest Settlement Officer shall inquire into the merits of the claim, and may, if he considers it proved and if he thinks fit to do so, in the case of a claim to or over any land, pass an order to that effect and proceed to acquire such land in the manner provided by the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, or, in the case of a claim to rights of way or of pasture, or to forest-produce, proceed in the manner prescribed in sections 11 and 12.

For the purpose of so acquiring such land—

(*a*) the Forest Settlement Officer shall be deemed to be a Collector proceeding under the Land Acquisition Act, 1870;

(*b*) the claimant shall be deemed to be a person interested and attending before him in pursuance of a notice issued under section 9 of that Act, and

(*c*) the conditions prescribed by the preceding sections of that Act shall be deemed to have been fulfilled.

Enquiry into claims

11. In the case of a claim to rights of pasture or to forest-produce, the Forest Settlement Officer shall enquire into the nature and extent of such rights, and shall pass an order, admitting, rejecting or modifying the claim.

Record to be made by Forest Settlement Officer.

12. The Forest Settlement Officer, when passing any such order, shall record the name, residence and occupation of the person claiming the right, the designation (if any), position and area of all fields or groups of fields, and the designation and position of all buildings, in respect of which the exercise of such rights is claimed.

No such claim shall be admitted, unless

(*a*) the claimant was, at the time when the limits of the forest were notified under section 6, in the habitual exercise of the right claimed, and

(*b*) unless the exercise of the right is required for the beneficial use of the land or premises, or of the person claiming the same.

Record where he admits claim.

13. If the Forest Settlement Officer admits any such claim with or without modification, he shall also record the extent to which such rights have been admitted by him, specifying the quantity of timber, bamboos, grass and other forest-produce annually required, the number and description of cattle admitted to graze in the forest and the season during which such pasture is required.

Exercise of rights admitted or modified.

14. After making such record, the Forest Settlement Officer shall, to the best of his ability, and having due regard to the maintenance of the Reserved Forest in respect of which the claim is made, make such arrangements as will ensure the continued exercise of the rights so admitted or modified. For this purpose, the Forest Settlement Officer may—

(*a*) so alter the limits of the proposed reserved forest as to exclude forest-land of sufficient extent, and conveniently situated for the purposes of the claimants; or

(*b*) record an order, conferring upon such claimants a right to pasture or to forest-produce, (as the case may be) to the extent so admitted, at such seasons and within such portions of the reserved forest as may from time to time be fixed for that purpose by competent authority; or

(*c*) set out some other forest-tract of sufficient extent, and in a locality reasonably convenient for the purposes of such claimants, and record an order conferring upon them a right to pasture or to forest-produce (as the case may be) to the extent so admitted.

Commutation of rights.

15. In case the Settlement Officer finds it impossible, having due regard to the maintenance of the reserved forest, to make such arrangements as shall ensure the continued exercise of the said rights to the extent so admitted, he shall (subject to such rules as the Chief Commissioner may from time to time prescribe in this behalf) commute such rights either by the payment to such persons of a sum of money in lieu thereof, or by the grant of land, or in such other manner as may be agreed upon.

Appeal to Forest Court from order passed under section 10, 11 or 14

16. Any person who has made a claim under this Act, or any Forest Officer or other person generally or specially empowered by the Chief Commissioner in this behalf, may, within three months from the date of the order passed on such petition by the Forest Settlement Officer under section 10, 11 or 14, prefer an appeal from such order to the Forest Court.

Every such appeal shall be made by petition in writing, and shall be chargeable with a Court-fee of eight annas, and shall be presented to and forwarded by the Forest Settlement Officer.

The Forest Court shall fix a day for hearing the appeal, and shall give notice of such day to the parties, and shall hear such appeal in the neighbourhood of the forest. The order passed thereon by such Court, or by the majority of the members of such Court, shall (subject to review by the Chief Commissioner) be final, and the Forest Settlement Officer shall forthwith proceed to carry out the orders of the Court.

Power to appoint pleader on behalf of Government.

17. The Chief Commissioner may appoint any person to appear, plead and act on behalf of the Government before the Forest Settlement Officer or the Forest Court in the course of any inquiry or appeal under this Act.

Notification declaring forest reserved.

18. When—

(*a*) the period fixed under section 8 for presenting notices has elapsed, and all claims (if any) made within such period have been disposed of by the Forest Settlement Officer, and

(*b*) (if any such claims have been made) the period limited by section 16 for appealing from the orders passed on such claims has elapsed, and all appeals (if any) presented within such period have been disposed of by the Forest Court, and

(*c*) all lands (if any) included in the forest, which the Forest Settlement Officer has, under section 10, elected to acquire under the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, have become vested in the Government under section 16 of that Act,

the Chief Commissioner may publish a notification in the *British Burma Gazette* declaring the forest, or any portion thereof, to be reserved from a date fixed by such notification, and from the date so fixed, such forest or such portion thereof shall be deemed to be a reserved forest.

Publication of such notification in neighbourhood of forest

19. The Forest Officer shall, before the date fixed by such notification, cause a translation of such notification into the language of the district to be affixed in some conspicuous place in every town and village in the neighbourhood of the forest.

No right acquired over reserved forest, except as here provided.

20. No right of any description shall be acquired to, over, or in respect of, a reserved forest, except under a grant or contract in writing made by or on behalf of the Government.

Rights not to be alienated.

21. No right, conferred under section 14, clause (*b*), shall be alienated by way of grant, sale, lease, mortgage or otherwise, without the sanction of the Chief Commissioner, and no produce obtained by virtue of such a right shall be sold or bartered except to such extent as a right to sell or barter may have been admitted in the order recorded under section 13.

Power to stop ways and watercourses in such forests.

22. The Forest Officer may from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Deputy Commissioner, stop any public or private way or watercourse in a Reserved Forest, provided that he has already assigned or constructed another way or watercourse (as the case may be) in lieu thereof, and that such other way or watercourse is a reasonably convenient substitute for the way or watercourse so stopped.

Acts prohibited in such forest.

3. Any person who

(*a*) sets fire to a Reserved Forest, or kindles any fire therein in such manner as to endanger the same, or

(b) kindles, keeps or carries any fire therein between the first day of February and the first day of June,

(c) burns any lime, bricks or charcoal therein,

(d) trespasses or grazes his cattle or permits his cattle to trespass therein,

(e) causes any damage therein by negligence in felling any trees or cutting or dragging any timber,

(f) fells, girdles, lops, taps or burns any trees therein, or strips off the bark or leaves from, or otherwise interferes with, the same,

(g) collects any forest-produce therein,

(h) cuts any toungya therein,

shall be punished with imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months, or with fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or with both, in addition to such damages for injury done to the forest as the Court may direct to be paid.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to prohibit any act done by permission in writing of the Forest Officer, or the exercise of any right conferred under section 14, clause (b), or created by written grant or contract made by or on behalf of Government.

Maintenance of rule 13, dated 2nd August 1865.

24. The thirteenth of the rules for the better management and preservation of the Government forests in British Burma, dated the second day of August 1865, shall continue to apply to every forest constituted a Reserved Forest under any law in force previous to the date on which this Act comes into force, until the Chief Commissioner, by notification in the *British Burma Gazette*, declares such forest to be a Reserved Forest under the provisions hereinafter contained.

Every offence against such rule shall be deemed to be an offence punishable under rules made under this Act.

Formation and extension of Reserved Forests under Land Acquisition Act.

25. The formation and extension of a Reserved Forest shall be deemed a public purpose within the meaning of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, section 4.

Power to declare forest no longer reserved.

26. The Chief Commissioner may, by notification in the *British Burma Gazette*, direct that, from a date fixed by such notification, any forest or any portion of any forest reserved under this Act, shall cease to be a Reserved Forest.

From the date so fixed, such forest or portion thereof shall cease to be reserved, but the rights (if any) which have been extinguished in such forest shall not in consequence of such cessation be deemed to revive.

Village Forests.

Demarcation of village-forests.

27. The Chief Commissioner may assign any Reserved Forest or portion thereof for the use of any village or villages situated in the vicinity of such forest. Such forests shall be called village-forests. The Chief Commissioner may make rules for regulating the management of such village-forests, prescribing the conditions under which the inhabitants of the villages for the benefit of which any such forest is assigned, may be provided with timber, pasture or other forest-produce, and their duties for the protection and improvement of such forest.

All provisions of this Act relating to Reserved Forests shall (so far as they are consistent with rules so made) apply to village-forests.

CHAPTER III.

OF DISTRICT FORESTS.

"District Forest" defined.

28. The Chief Commissioner may from time to time, by notification in the *British Burma Gazette*, declare the provisions of this chapter applicable to any forest or waste-land which is not included in a Reserved Forest, and which the Government has not granted, sold or leased.

The forests and waste-lands comprised in any such notification shall be called "District Forests."

Power to issue notification—

29. The Chief Commissioner may from time to time, by notification in the *British Burma Gazette*—

reserving trees,

(a) declare any class of trees in a district-forest, or any trees in any such forest, to be reserved from a day fixed by such notification;

prohibiting collection of forest-produce.

(b) prohibit, from a date fixed as aforesaid, the quarrying of limestone, laterite or any other stone, or the burning of lime or charcoal, or the collection of any description of forest-produce, in any such forest or in any portion thereof.

Teak to be reserved.

Unless and until the Chief Commissioner by notification under this section declares otherwise, teak shall be deemed to be reserved in all district-forests.

Publication of such notification in neighbourhood

30. The Deputy Commissioner shall cause a translation into the language of the district, of every notification issued under section 29, to be affixed in a conspicuous place in every town and village in the neighbourhood of the forest to which such notification applies.

Power to make rules regulating disposal of produce of district-forests.

31 The Chief Commissioner may from time to time make rules to regulate the following matters:—

(a) the cutting and removal of trees and timber, and the collection and removal of forest-produce from the district-forests;

(b) the granting of free permits to the inhabitants of towns and villages in the vicinity of district-forests, and the production and return of such permits by such persons;

(c) the granting of trade-permits to persons felling or removing trees or timber or forest-produce from such forests for the purposes of trade, and the production and return of such permits by such persons;

(d) fees payable by such persons, for permission to cut such trees, or to collect and remove such timber or forest-produce, and

(e) the other payments, if any, to be made by them in respect of such timber and produce, and the places where such payments shall be made.

Penalties for acts in contravention of notification under section 29.

32. Any person who

(a) fells, girdles, lops, taps or burns any tree reserved under section 29, or strips off the bark or leaves from, or otherwise interferes with, any such tree, or

(*b*) makes gardens or toungyas in any forest containing trees reserved as aforesaid, or sets fire to such forest, or

(*c*) kindles a fire without taking all such reasonable precautions as are requisite to prevent its spreading to any trees so reserved, or to any timber of such trees in the vicinity, or

(*d*) leaves burning any fire kindled by him in the vicinity of any such trees or timber, or

(*e*) fells any tree or drags any timber in such a manner as to injure any tree reserved as aforesaid, or

(*f*) permits cattle belonging to him or under his charge to injure any such tree, or

(*g*) quarries any stone, or burns any lime or charcoal, or collects or removes any forest-produce when such quarrying, burning or collecting has been prohibited by a notification under section .9,

shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to six months, or with fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or with both.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to prohibit any act done with the permission in writing of the Forest Officer, or in accordance with rules made under section '1, or in the exercise of a right recognized by section 6 of the Burma Land-Revenue Act, 1876.

CHAPTER IV.

OF THE DUTY ON TIMBER.

Power to impose duty on timber.

33. On all timber the produce of forests situated within British territory or brought from any forest situated beyond the frontier of British Burma, a duty may be levied in such manner, at such places and at such rates, as the Chief Commissioner, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, from time to time prescribes by notification in the *British Burma Gazette*:

Limit of such duty when levied on each log.

Provided that if such duty is directed to be levied on each log of such timber, it shall not exceed five rupees per log of five feet in girth and upwards, and two rupees eight annas per log of less than five feet in girth

When levied ad valorem

Provided also that if such duty is directed to be levied *ad valorem*, it shall not exceed ten per cent. of the value.

Power to fix value for ad valorem duty

34. In every case in which such duty is directed to be levied *ad valorem*, the Chief Commissioner may, with the like sanction, from time to time fix by like notification the value on which such duty shall be assessed.

CHAPTER V.

OF THE TRANSIT OF TIMBER AND FOREST-PRODUCE.

Power to make rules to regulate transit of forest-produce.

35. The Chief Commissioner may from time to time make rules to regulate the transit of all timber and other forest-produce.

Such rules may (among other matters)

(*a*) prescribe the routes by which only timber and other forest-produce may be imported, exported or moved into, from or within, British Burma;

(*b*) prohibit the import, export, or moving of such timber or other produce without a pass from the Forest Officer, or otherwise than in accordance with the conditions of such pass;

(*c*) provide for the issue, production and return of such passes and for the payment of fees therefor;

(*d*) provide for the stoppage and examination of timber or other forest-produce in transit, in respect of which there is reason to believe that any money is payable to Government on account of the price thereof or on account of any duty, fee or charge due thereon, or to which it is desirable for the purposes of this Act to affix a mark;

(*e*) provide for the establishment and regulation of depôts to which such timber or other produce shall be taken by those in charge of it for examination, or for the payment of such money, or in order that such marks may be affixed to it;

(*f*) prohibit the closing up or obstructing of the channel or banks of any river used for the transit of timber or other forest-produce, and the throwing of grass, brushwood, branches and leaves into any such river, or any act which may cause such river to be closed or obstructed; and

(*g*) provide for the removal of any obstruction of the channel or banks of any such river, and for recovering from the person causing such obstruction the cost of such removal.

Government and its officers not liable for damage to forest-produce at depot

36. The Government shall not be responsible for any loss or damage which may occur in respect of any timber or other forest-produce while at a depôt established under a rule made under section 35, and no Forest Officer shall be responsible for any such loss or damage unless he causes such loss or damage negligently, maliciously or fraudulently.

All persons bound to aid in case of accident at depot

37 In case of any accident or emergency involving danger to any property at any such depôt, every person employed at such depôt, whether by the Government or by any private person, shall assist any forest or police officer demanding his aid in averting such danger and securing such property from damage

CHAPTER VI.

OF [illegible] ANDED TIMBER.

Drift or stranded timber, or timber unmarked, or with marks obliterated, to become property of Government until title thereto proved.

38 All timber and wood found adrift or stranded on any river, or off the sea-coast of any part of the said territories, and all unmarked wood and timber, or wood or timber on which the marks have been obliterated, altered, or defaced, by fire or otherwise, and all timber beached, stranded or sunk in any river, or on the sea-coast as aforesaid, shall be deemed to be the property of Government unless and until any person establish his right and title thereto.

Licenses to collect timber floating loose.

39. When any timber is floating loose and unrafted in any river or in the sea, or having been so floating has become stranded or has sunk, the Forest Officer may grant a license, either to the owner of such timber, or to any other person he thinks fit, to collect the same, upon such terms as to its continuance, production, return or otherwise, as the Chief Commissioner may from time to time direct.

Timber in danger of escaping beyond control may be collected without license.

40. Except on any rivers and in any place which the Chief Commissioner may by rule exempt from the operation of this section, any person may without a license collect any timber floating, stranded or sunk as aforesaid, which, there is reason to believe, would, if not so collected, escape beyond the possibility of being recovered in the usual course.

Timber collected under sections 39 and 40 how dealt with.

41. Any person collecting any timber under a license granted under section 39, unless he is the owner or the agent of the owner of such timber, and

any person collecting any timber under section 40,

shall at once inform the Forest Officer that he has collected such timber, shall retain the same pending the receipt of an order from such officer as to the disposal thereof, and, on the receipt of such order, shall dispose of such timber in accordance therewith.

Forest Officer may collect.

42. The Forest Officer may collect any timber floating, stranded or sunk as aforesaid.

Penalty for offences against preceding sections.

43. Any person who—

(*a*) except as provided in sections 40 and 41, or under and in accordance with the provisions of a license granted under section 39, collects any timber, whether belonging to himself or to any other person, which is floating, stranded or sunk as aforesaid, or,

(*b*) having collected any such timber, is guilty of any act or omission in respect of the same contrary to the provisions of section 41,

shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to six months, or with fine which may amount to five hundred rupees, or with both.

Forest Officer how to deal with timber collected by or made over to him.

44. When the Forest Officer has collected any timber under section 42, or when any timber has been delivered to him in compliance with an order issued under section 41, and the person entitled to the possession of such timber is known to him, he shall, subject to the provisions of sections 48 and 74, deliver the same to such person or as he shall direct.

When person entitled to possession is known

When the person entitled to the possession of such timber is not known to the Forest Officer, he shall publish a notice in the *British Burma Gazette* and shall affix a translation of the same into the language of the country at the place where such timber then is, describing such timber, and calling upon any person having a claim to the possession of the same to present to him within three months from the date of such notice a written statement of such claim.

When such person is not known.

Procedure on claim preferred to such timber.

45. When any such statement is presented as aforesaid, the Forest Officer may, after making such enquiry as he thinks fit, either reject the claim, or deliver the timber to the claimant.

On rejection of claim to such timber, claimant may institute suit.

Any person whose claim has been rejected under this section may, within two months from the date of such rejection, institute a suit to recover possession of the timber claimed by him; but no person shall recover any damages or costs against the Government, or against any Forest Officer, on account of such rejection, or the detention or removal of any timber, or the delivery thereof to any other person under this section.

Government and its officers not liable for damage to such timber.

46. The Government shall not be responsible for any loss or damage which may occur in respect of any timber collected under section 42 or delivered to a Forest Officer in compliance with an order issued under section 41, and no Forest Officer shall be responsible for any such loss or damage, unless he causes such loss or damage negligently, maliciously or fraudulently.

Effect of omission to prosecute claim to such timber.

47. If the person entitled to the possession of any timber collected or delivered as aforesaid omits to prefer his claim in the manner and within the period prescribed by the notice issued under section 44, or, on such claim having been so preferred by him and having been rejected, omits to institute a suit to recover possession of such timber within the further period limited by section 45, the ownership of such timber shall vest in the Government, or, when such timber has been delivered to another person under section 45, in such other person, free from all encumbrances of every description.

Fees to be paid by claimant before timber is delivered to him.

48. No person shall be entitled to recover possession of any timber collected or delivered as aforesaid until he has paid to the Forest Officer such fees on account of the collection thereof as the Chief Commissioner may from time time by rule prescribe.

CHAPTER VII.

GENERAL.

A.—Of Penalties.

Forest-produce, tools, &c., when liable to confiscation.

49. All forest-produce in respect of which a forest-offence has been committed, and all tools, boats, carts and cattle used in committing any such offence, shall be liable to confiscation.

Such confiscation may be in addition to any other punishment prescribed for such offence.

Seizure of property liable to confiscation.

50. When there is reason to believe that any property is liable to confiscation under section 49 for any offence, it may be seized by any Police or Forest Officer.

Application for confiscation.

Every officer seizing any property under this section shall place on such property a mark indicating that the same has been so seized, and shall, as soon as may be, apply for the confiscation of the same to the Magistrate having jurisdiction to try the offence on account of which the seizure has been made.

51. If on receiving an application under section 50, and on making such inquiry as he deems fit, such Magistrate has reason to believe that such property is liable to confiscation under this Act, he shall cause a notice of such application to be affixed at the place of seizure and served upon every person known or believed to be interested in such property.

Procedure on such application.

52. Any person so interested may within one month from the date of serving such notice present a petition to such Magistrate claiming to be heard in opposition to the application.

Person interested may oppose confiscation.

53. On the expiry of the said period of one month, if no such petition has been presented, or, if any such petition has been presented, after hearing the petitioner and considering any evidence he may adduce, the Magistrate may pass an order for the confiscation of the property or for its release.

Order for confiscation.

54. The officer who made the seizure under section 50, or any of his official superiors, or any person who has presented a petition under section 52, may within one month from the date of such order appeal therefrom to the Sessions Judge, and the order passed on such appeal shall be final.

Appeal from such order.

55. When an order for the confiscation of any property has been passed under section 53, and the period limited by section 54 for an appeal from such order has elapsed and no such appeal has been preferred, or when, on such an appeal being preferred, the Sessions Judge confirms such order in respect of the whole or a portion of such property, such property or such portion thereof, as the case may be, shall vest in the Government free from all incumbrances of every description.

Property when to vest in Government.

56. Nothing hereinbefore contained shall be deemed to prevent any officer empowered in this behalf by the Chief Commissioner from directing at any time the immediate release of any property seized under section 50.

Saving of power to release property seized

57. Any Police or Forest Officer who vexatiously or unnecessarily seizes any property on pretence of seizing property liable to confiscation under this Act, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or with fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or with both.

Punishment for wrongful seizure.

Penalty for counterfeiting or defacing marks on trees and timber and for altering, &c., boundary-marks.

58. Whoever, with intent to cause damage or injury to the public or to any person—

(*a*) knowingly counterfeits upon any timber or standing tree a mark used by Forest Officers to indicate that such timber or tree is the property of the Government or of some person, or that it may lawfully be cut or removed by some person, or

(*b*) alters, defaces or obliterates any such mark placed on a tree or on timber by or under the authority of a Forest Officer, or

(*c*) alters, moves, destroys or defaces any boundary-mark of a Reserved Forest,

shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.

B.—Of Criminal Procedure.

59. Any Police or Forest Officer may, without orders from a Magistrate and without a warrant, arrest any person against whom a reasonable suspicion exists of his having been concerned in any forest-offence punishable with imprisonment for one month or upwards.

Power to arrest without warrant.

Every officer making an arrest under this section shall without unnecessary delay take or send the person arrested before the Magistrate having jurisdiction in the case.

60. Every Police and Forest Officer shall prevent, and may interfere for the purpose of preventing, the commission of any forest-offence.

Power to prevent commission of offence.

61. Every such officer knowing of a design to commit any such offence may arrest without orders from a Magistrate and without a warrant the person entertaining such design, if the commission of such offence cannot be otherwise prevented.

Power to arrest person designing to commit offence.

62. The Magistrate of the District and any Magistrate of the first class specially empowered in this behalf by the Chief Commissioner may try, in the summary way prescribed by the eighteenth chapter of the Code of Criminal Procedure, any forest-offence punishable with imprisonment for not more than six months, or with fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

Power to try offences summarily.

63. The Chief Commissioner may from time to time, by notification in the *British Burma Gazette*, empower any Forest Officer of such grade as the Chief Commissioner may from time to time direct, to accept from any person charged with any forest-offence other than an offence under section 57 or section 58 a sum of money by way of composition for such offence.

Power to compound offences.

On the payment of such sum of money to such officer, the accused person, if in custody, shall be discharged, any property seized as liable to confiscation in respect of such offence shall be released, and no further proceedings of any description shall be taken under this Act against such person or property; but nothing herein contained shall exempt such person from prosecution on the same facts under any other law for the time being in force.

64. When in any proceedings instituted under this Act, or in consequence of anything done under this Act, a question arises as to whether any timber is the property of the Government, such timber shall be presumed to be the property of the Government until the contrary is proved.

Presumption that timber belongs to Government.

C.—Of Cattle-trespass.

65. Cattle trespassing in a Reserved Forest, or doing damage to any trees reserved under section 29, shall be deemed to be cattle doing damage to a public plantation within the meaning of the eleventh section of the Cattle

Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, to apply.

Trespass Act, 1871, and may be seized and impounded as such by any Police or Forest Officer.

Power to alter fines fixed by that Act.

66. The Chief Commissioner may from time to time by rule direct that, in lieu of the fines fixed by the twelfth section of the Act last aforesaid, there shall be levied for each head of cattle impounded under section 65 of this Act, such fines as to him may seem fit, but not exceeding the following, that is to say,

For each elephant	...	... ten rupees.
,, buffalo	...	. two ,,
,, horse, mare, gelding, pony, colt, filly, mule, bull, bullock, cow or heifer		... one rupee.
,, calf, ass, or pig		. . eight annas.
,, ram, ewe, sheep, lamb, goat or kid	...	... one rupee.

D.—Miscellaneous.

Persons interested in forest bound to assist Forest and Police Officers.

67. Every person who exercises any right in a district-forest, or in a forest reserved under this Act or under any law in force previous to the date on which this Act comes into force, or who is permitted to take any forest-produce from, or to cut and remove timber or to pasture cattle in, such forest,

and every person who is employed by any such person in such forest,

shall be bound to communicate without unnecessary delay to the nearest Forest or Police Officer any information he may possess respecting the commission of or intention to commit any forest-offence, and shall assist any Police or Forest Officer demanding his aid—

(*a*) in extinguishing any fire occurring in such forest,

(*b*) in preventing any fire which may occur in the vicinity of such forest from spreading to such forest,

(*c*) in preventing the commission in such forest of any forest-offence,

(*d*) when there is reason to believe that any such offence has been committed in such forest, in discovering and arresting the offender.

Chief Commissioner may confer additional powers.

68. The Chief Commissioner may, subject to any restrictions from time to time imposed by the Governor General in Council, invest a Forest Settlement Officer, or any member of a Forest Court, or any Forest Officer, by name or as holding any office, with any of the following powers to be exercised by him for the purposes of this Act in any part of British Burma, or in any class of cases, that is to say,

(*a*) power to enter upon any land and to survey, demarcate and make a map of the same,

(*b*) any power exercised by a Civil Court in the trial of suits or the hearing of appeals,

(*d*) power to delegate the exercise of any power or the performance of any duty to a subordinate officer.

Power to remove officers and fill vacancies.

69. The Chief Commissioner may from time to time, by order published in the *British Burma Gazette*, remove or suspend any person from the office of Forest Settlement Officer or member of a Forest Court, and, whenever such office becomes vacant, whether by the removal of the incumbent or otherwise, may by like order appoint another person thereto.

Additional powers to make rules.

70. In addition to the other matters for which the Chief Commissioner is empowered by this Act to make rules, he may from time to time make rules—

(*a*) to prohibit, absolutely or subject to conditions, within certain local limits, the establishment of sawpits for the sawing up of timber, the converting, cutting, burning, concealing or marking of timber, the altering or effacing of any marks on the same, and the possession or carrying of marking hammers or other implements used for marking timber;

(*b*) to regulate the use of property-marks for timber, and to provide for the registration of such marks and for the levy of fees from persons registering the same;

(*c*) to determine the persons by whom, and the manner in which, rights over district-forests and over forests reserved under this Act or under any law in force previous to the date on which this Act comes into force, may be conferred, and the mode in which rights so conferred shall be exercised;

(*d*) to determine the person by whom, and the time, place and manner at and in which, anything to be done under this Act, and for which no express provision is made in these respects, shall be done; and

(*e*) generally to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Power t[illegible]al-ties for br[illegible]s.

71. The Chief Commissioner may, in making any rule under this Act, attach to the breach of it, in addition to any other consequences that would ensue from such breach, a punishment on conviction before a Magistrate not exceeding one month's imprisonment, or two hundred rupees fine, or both.

Rules whe[illegible]ve force of law.

72. All rules made by the Chief Commissioner under this Act shall, when sanctioned by the Governor General in Council, be published in the *British Burma Gazette*, and shall thereupon, so far as they are consistent with this Act, have the force of law.

Recovery of money due to Government.

73. All money payable to the Government under this Act, or under any rule made under this Act, or on account of the price of any forest-produce, or of expenses incurred in the execution of this Act in respect of such produce, may, if not paid when due, be recovered as if it were an arrear within the meaning of the fourth part of the Burma Land and Revenue Act, 1876.

Lien on forest-produce for such money.

74. When any such money is payable for or in respect of any forest-produce, the amount thereof shall be deemed to be a first charge on such produce, and such produce may be taken possession of by a Forest Officer until such amount has been paid.

Power to sell such produce.

If such amount is not paid when due, the Forest Officer may sell such produce by public auction, and the proceeds of the sale shall be applied first in discharging such amount.

The surplus (if any) if not claimed within two months from the date of the sale by the person entitled thereto, shall be forfeited to Her Majesty.

Bribing Forest Officers.

75. All Forest Officers shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, sections 161 to 165 (both inclusive).

SCHEDULE.

(See section 2.)

ACTS REPEALED.

Number and year	
	An Act to give effect to Rules for the management and preservation of Government forests.
VII of 1869	An Act to give validity to certain Rules relating to forests in British Burma.
XIII of 1873 ...	An Act to amend the law relating to timber floated down the rivers of British Burma.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Province of Burma is, as compared with other parts of India, in a peculiar position, and the whole of the specifically unalienated forest-land is the property of Government, subject only to certain rights of user, or privileges exercised in some parts by individuals or village-communities. This right was proclaimed at the time of the annexation of the various territories which now form the Province of British Burma, and has never been gainsaid. The history of the previous legislation in regard to the forest-lands is this: In 1865, when the general Government Forest Act was passed, certain rules were made under it for Burma, which did not apply to the whole of the forests there, and it was eventually found that in part they were not covered by the Act itself. It therefore became necessary to pass an Act in 1869 to validate them. Subsequently, Act XIII of 1873 was passed to amend the law relating to timber floated and imported from foreign territory into British Burma, and that Act repealed Act VII of 1869, and partly also Act XXX of 1854. Later on, in 1874, the duty on foreign timber was made *ad valorem*, and finally, in 1875, further rules were made, under the Act of 1865, for the forests which had not been included in the old rules.

However, the whole has been at best but a piecemeal process, and legislation is still required upon five principal points, besides a number of small ones. First, it is necessary to clear up doubts regarding the reservation of trees other than teak. The system of recovering a part of the price of Government timber in the form of a duty also has to be provided for. Forest-duties are necessary to defray the expense of extra police. But perhaps the most important subject for which legal provisions have been found necessary, is the enquiry into, and decision of, claims of persons to the various rights of servitude and user in the Government forests. It is likewise essential to bar the acquisition by prescription of new rights in reserved forests. Finally, the penalties provided by the present law have been found to be insufficient. The Bill provides for all these points; it also repeals and re-enacts, with the necessary amendments, the three Acts relating to forests and timber, which are now in force in British Burma.

T. C. HOPE.

CALCUTTA;
4th December 1876.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 52.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1876. {Register No. 33.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1876.

No. 1.—As to Age and Sex.

	Trinidad.		Mauritius. M.	F.	Total	Total. M.	F.	Grand Total.	Remarks.
Under 2 years	8	17	10	8	18	29	32	61	There was no emigration from the Port of Calcutta during September last, and none to Jamaica, Natal, and the French West India Colonies during this
From 2 to 10 years	21	8	9	9	18	54	30	84	
" 10 " 20 "	112	40	44	28	72	242	91	333	
" 20 " 30 "	203	103	89	39	128	439	243	682	
" 30 " 40 "	19	10	43	14	57	84	33	117	
" 40 " 50 "	3	1	1		1	6	3	9	
Above 50 years	...	...	...		...	...	..	...	
Grand Total			196	98	294	854	432	1,286	

No. 2.—As to Places whence Emigrants came to Calcutta for embarkation.

													Remarks
Orissa	.	.		2	.	2	1	1	2	3	1	4	There was no emigration from the Port of Calcutta during September last, and none to Jamaica, Natal, and the French West India Colonies during this month
Western Bengal	18	18		3	7	10	3	2	5	24	27	51	
Central "		8		6	9	15	..	3	3	14	20	34	
Eastern "		.		4	.	4	1	..	1	5		5	
Behar		55	156	86	46	132	95	53	148	282	154	436	
N. W. Provinces		73	225	103	52	155	89	36	125	341	161	505	
Oudh		19	76	57	23	80	6	3	9	120	45	165	
Central India				1	.	1	1	...	1	13	4	17	
Punjab				6		6	..	.	...	12	1	13	
Nepal ...				1	.	1	..	..	..	8	..	8	
Misc., Madras & Bombay, &c.				23	18	41	..	..		29	19	48	
Grand Total .				292	155	447	196	98	294	854	432	1,286	

No. 3.—As to Caste and Religion.

													Remarks
Hindoos { Brahmins, high caste ...	69	31	100	34	21	57	45	12	57	148	66	214	There was no emigration from the Port of Calcutta during September last, and none to Jamaica, Natal, and the French West India Colonies during this month
Agriculturists ...	93	32	125	70	36	106	57	24	81	220	92	312	
Artizans ...	36	15	51	29	16	45	23	7	30	88	38	126	
Low castes ..	87	48	135	100	49	149	47	31	78	234	128	362	
Mussulmans ..	81	53	134	58	31	89	24	24	48	163	108	271	
Christians ...	...	.	.	1	.	1	...	..	...	1	.	1	
Grand Total ...	366	179	545	292	155	447	196	98	294	854	432	1,286	

Memo.	M.	F.	Total.
1. Hindoos ...	690	324	1,014
2. Mussulmans ..	163	108	271
3. Christians ...	1	..	1
Total ..	854	432	1,286

Calcutta, }
The 2nd Dec. 1876. }

T. C. HOPE,
r. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces	Districts	Wheat: Present fortnight	Wheat: Past fortnight	Wheat: Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Barley: Present fortnight	Barley: Past fortnight	Barley: Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Rice (best sort): Present fortnight	Rice (best sort): Past fortnight	Rice (best sort): Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Rice (common): Present fortnight	Rice (common): Past fortnight	Rice (common): Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, *Holcus sorgnum*): Present fortnight	Great Millet: Past fortnight	Great Millet: Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Bulrush Millet (Camboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*: Present fortnight	Bulrush Millet: Past fortnight	Bulrush Millet: Corresponding fortnight of 1875
		S Ch	S. Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S. Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch.	S. Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch
MADRAS.	Ganjam	14 7	16 2	14 7	.	.	..	15 4	16 2	17 8	17 9	19 6	19 6	.	.	.		...	...
	Vizagapatam	15 0	15 0	15 0	..	.	...	11 2	10 1	12 3	11 9	11 3	14 7	16 2	19 4	23 8	19 8	23 8	27 7
	Godavery	13 0	13 9	12 6	.	...	.	12 4	12 2	20 8	13 5	13 3	22 0	17 3	18 7	..	..	..	...
	Kistna	9 9	11 0	13 2	.	...	.	11 3	12 5	20 6	11 8	13 0	21 6		14 8	21 8	...	..	..
	Nellore	7 6	9 2	10 3	.	.	..	7 2	9 4	15 8	7 5	10 5	17 0	10 6	13 9	31 7	9 6	10 0	28 7
	Cuddapah	6 6	9 5	12 5			...	7 4	6 6	14 4	7 5	7 5	13 8	9 1	9 5	22 9	9 4	10 9	31 9
	Bellary	6 7	6 2	13 4		.	.	6 4	5 9	11 8	7 0	6 5	13 0	7 2	7 2	21 6	7 5	7 5	23 3
	Kurnool	5 1	6 3	12 7		...	.	5 3	5 7	14 2	5 7	6 1	15 7	6 2	7 5	22 6	..	.	21 2
	Madras	9 0	8 1	11 0	.		.	7 1	7 2	12 7	8 0	8 0	13 9	10 8	10 5	22 4	11 5	10 9	20 5
	Chingleput				.	...	.	7 1	7 5	14 2	8 3	8 2	15 1		.	23 0	...	11 9	21 1
	North Arcot	6 8	7 6	10 2	...	...	.	7 5	6 5	15 0	7 9	7 5	16 0	.		29 1	12 9	13 2	27 2
	South Arcot	7 8	6 2	9 4		.	..	9 1	10 9	15 7	9 6	11 4	16 6	.	16 8	.	17 3	19 2	28 5
	Tanjore	7 3	7 3	9 5	..	..	...	9 5	12 0	14 5	..	.	...	19 1	19 1	31 0	17 4	23 2	33 0
	Trichinopoly	7 9	7 9	9 2	..		..	8 3	10 1	14 4	9 1	10 9	15 2	11 9	12 6	23 8	14 6	17 8	27 9
	Madura	8 6	9 4	8 6	.	..	.	7 6	10 1	13 4	8 0	10 6	15 2	13 4		29 2	15 8	20 6	32 3
	Tinnevelly	8 0	8 0	6 6	..		.	9 0	9 0	10 5	10 6	10 6	13 6	.	.		15 7	17 0	19 6
	Coimbatore	No return received			.		.	.	.	.						.	...	...	.
	Nilgiris	5 7	7 1	8 5	...		...	6 0	6 0	8 0	6 4	6 4	8 8	9 2	9 2	15 4	9 8	9 1	14 0
	Salem	7 1	7 4	10 4	...	.	.	7 1	7 1	13 2	8 3	8 3	14 9	11 1	11 1	23 8	12 3	14 5	23 2
	South Canara	8 6	8 6	11 6	..	...	...	7 8	8 2	9 7	9 8	9 3	13 7	.		...	..	..	...
	Malabar	8 6	10 8	10 1	..	...	.	8 1	10 5	13 8	9 1	11 3	14 6			...	...	...	...
BOMBAY.	Bombay	9 9	10 9	11 9	14 7	14 14	18 9	6 4	6 10	7 7	7 12	8 7	10 7	12 3	13 14	19 6	19 14	10 6	17 3
	Ahmedabad	15 0	15 0	15 0	24 2*	24 2	22 8	7 8	7 4	7 4	11 0	10 12	10 11	17 7	17 7	22 8	15 0	15 13	24 2
	Kaira	12 5	15 4	13 5	18 13	22 14	20 0	8 0	9 2	8 11	10 0	11 7	11 7	17 12	15 4	22 14	14 9	15 14	21 5
	Surat	9 4	12 5	12 5	13 6	14 1	13 6	6 11	7 6	7 6	8 3	10 9	8 3	9 4	12 5	16 6	9 13	12 5	15 9
	Broach	11 6¾	12 12	14 0				8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	11 6¼	11 0	12 4¼	13 5¼	18 0	12 4¼	13 5¼	16 0
	Tanna	9 14	9 14	11 0	11 12	11 12	15 0	6 15	6 15	7 0	8 3	8 3	10 0	16 3	16 3	17 0	9 4	9 4	16 0
	Kolaba	8 0	9 1	11 5	...		...	7 0	7 5	7 10	8 0	9 1	13 5		..	19 0	...	..	.
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	11 7	13 7	16 10	.			7 5	8 2	8 7	9 9	11 8	11 4	13 14	15 9	32 5	11 14	14 2	25 2
	Nasik	11 0	13 8	15 12		12 0	8 1	5 15	5 15	5 15	8 8	9 14	11 14	13 8	17 12	..	10 0	12 8	21 3
	Ahmednagar	9 15½	11 3¼	16 5				6 13	8 2	9 3½	7 15	9 1	9 13	11 9¼	13 1	34 11¼	10 5½	11 5½	25 3½
	Poona	9 3	8 1	13 13	10 3	10 3	10 3	7 6	7 6	8 9	8 9	8 9	9 13	9 13	9 13	26 2	9 12	8 10	18 6
	Sholapur	9 8	9 1	19 6	.	...	...	7 10	7 10	13 5	8 0	8 9	14 4	8 10	8 10	27 8	9 10	9 3	26 3
	Kaládgi	6 0	8 1	17 2	...	..	...	4 12	5 13	10 11	5 6	6 7	12 15	6 2	8 3	26 10		6 14	27 11
	Satara	8 1	9 6	14 11	...		...	6 13	7 8	8 14	7 14	8 9	10 11	7 10	10 0	21 4	7 12	9 11	19 6
	Belgaum	7 7	8 6	15 6	.	..	..	6 9	6 12	12 3	7 3	7 4	12 13	7 9	8 12	16 7	7 5	9 0	16 12
	Dharwar	7 10	8 14	19 0	...	.	...	6 0	6 8	9 5	7 2	7 14	15 7	7 8	9 8	19 0	8 2	9 10	19 1
	Ratnagiri	7 12	8 6	8 6	..	.	...	7 3	7 3	11 8	10 15	9 5	12 15	10 0	12 8	.	11 0	11 0	15 9
	Kanara (Karwar)	10 0	10 0	14 0	..	.	...	7 0	7 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	11 0	12 0	18 0	11 0	12 0	14 0
	Panch Máháls (Godhra)	9 0	10 0	11 0	.		..	10 0	12 0	11 0	13 0	15 0	13 0	22 8	33 0	35 0	16 0	23 0	19 0
	Aden	7 0	7 0	9 5	.	..		7 0	7 0	7 0	7 7	7 0	8 0	20 5	20 5	16 0	12 7	12 7	12 7
	Asirgarh		15 0	14 8		.			11 0	10 8		13 0	12 0		20 0	28 0		20 0	26 0
	Baroda	9 10	11 7	11 7	18 4	18 4	18 4¾	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 2	11 7	10 0	20 9	20 9	19 11	13 12	16 0	17 11¼
	Disa	15 12	16 8	18 8		.	.	6 8	6 8	6 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	29 0	30 0	25 0	24 5	30 2	33 8
	Nimach	15 0	15 0	14 8	21 8	21 8	19 0				10 0	9 8	8 8	21 0	19 8	16 8	15 0	15 0	15 0
	Nasirabad	22 8	22 8	18 0	35 5¼	34 8	26 12¼	8 0	8 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	30 0	30 0	25 0	22 9½	23 0	22 [illegible]
	Rajkot	13 12	15 0	16 0				6 0	6 0	5 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	20 8	22 0	23 0		...	..
	Upper Sind Frontier	19 0	21 0	21 8	20 0	18 0	23 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	27 0	27 12	27 0	.	..	20 0
	Karachi	12 11	13 5	13 10	17 0	20 0	28 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	15 8	17 8	25 0	13 0	15 0	20 0
	Haidarabad	No return received						.	...		14 0		..			..	..		..
	Shikarpur	16 12	18 12	18 8	20 8	21 4	21 8	10 0	10 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	21 8	24 8	27 12	23 0
	Thur and Parkur	15 4	15 11	20 8	..	.	.	8 0	8 10	8 0	8 4	8 13	9 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	26 10	26 1	22 0
BENGAL.	*Western Districts.*																		
	Burdwan	16 0*a*	15 0	18 0	19 8	19 0	18 0	21 0	20 0	19 0	22 0	20 8	22 8	.	.	..	...	.	...
	Bancoorah	21 4*b*	21 8	20 0	23 0	23 0	22 8	27 0	25 0	16 8	30 0 to 36 0	30 0 to 37 8	18 0	..		...	...		...
	Beerbhoom	20 0*c*	20 0	20 8	..	.	24 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	25 0	25 0	24 0		..		..		..
	Midnapore	17 0	17 0	12 0	.	..	...	22 0	21 0	13 0	32 0	30 0	16 0	.			.	...	..
	Hooghly	19 0*d*	19 0	17 0				11 0	11 0	9 0	21 0	22 0	17 0	..	...	.		.	...
	Howrah	17 0	18 0	16 0			.	13 0	16 0	12 8	17 0	20 0	16 0		...	...	.	.	...
	Central Districts																		
	Calcutta	17 0	18 0	16 8	30 0	28 0	30 0	9 0	9 0	9 12	17 0	18 0	13 4	25 0	24 0	22 0			...
	24-Pergunnahs	*e*		10 10	.		17 12	8 0	8 0	8 4	15 4	18 4	11 0	.		.	...	...	.
	Nuddea	17 4	18 5	18 5	32 0	35 8	..	16 0	16 13½	14 8	17 4	20 0	17 5	..	..	.	.	..	...
	Jessore	20 0*f*	18 0	19 0	32 0	32 0	...	17 0	18 0	13 12	23 0	26 10	22 0	...	..	..	..	...	...
	Moorshedabad	20 0*g* to 21 8	20 0	20 0	32 8	32 0	..	16 0	16 0	13 8	22 0	23 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	.	...

* *For* "17 seers and 7 chataks" printed in the first column of the return for the fortnight ending 30th September 1876, under the head of "Barley," *read* "27 seers and 7 chataks."

a In the interior the prices range as follow —Wheat 18 to 22-12 seers, barley 40 to 50 seers, best rice 18 12 to 28-2 seers, common rice 20 to 27-14 seers, and gram 21 to 32 seers

b In the interior the prices range as follow —Wheat 18 8 to 23 seers, barley 24 to 45 seers, best rice 24 to 28-8 seers, common rice 30 to 34 seers, maize 34 to 37 seers, and gram 18 to 22-8 seers

e In the interior the prices range as follow —Wheat 20 to 28 seers, best rice 19 to 25 seers, common rice 22 to 28 seers, and gram 22 to 32 seers.

OF INDIA.

AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE,

India for the 1st *half of November* 1876.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood			Salt.			Districts.	Provinces	Remarks.
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875			
S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch.	S Ch.	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch			
35 2	35 2	41 0	20 0	26 6	23 3	388 8	427 7	353 3	13 8	13 8	13 8	Ganjam ..	Madras.	
20 2	20 2	28 3	16 4	18 7	28 1	138 5	138 5	145 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	Vizagapatam		
17 3	19 6	38 2	12 6	18 4	25 2	243 0	243 0	243 0	17 7	17 7	18 7	Godavery .		
...	17 6	32 3	15 8	17 9	20 5	129 3	129 3	129 3	17 5	17 5	17 5	Kistna ..		
10 0	14 3	29 8	11 5	15 2	21 8	129 6	100 3	65 3	17 0	17 0	17 0	Nellore ..		
10 5	10 5	28 5	9 5	10 3	24 9	243 0	243 0	243 0	18 0	18 0	16 2	Cuddapah .		
9 2	8 2	24 2	9 2	9 5	25 8	97 2	97 2	97 2	16 7	16 7	16 7	Bellary .		
7 1	7 1	21 9	7 5	.	24 0	277 5	249 3	260 5	12 5	12 5	16 0	Kurnool		
10 3	10 6	22 6	9 5	11 4	18 6	92 3	92 3	93 5	18 6	18 6	17 9	Madras .		
9 9	11 0	21 9	9 4	12 5	18 7	97 2	97 2	89 4	18 6	18 6	18 6	Chingleput .		
12 0	11 1	29 1	10 8	9 8	21 7	187 1	187 1	187 1	18 0	16 4	16 4	North Arcot		
16 7	19 1	27 0	14 2	16 5	21 5	233 3	233 3	235 7	19 8	19 8	17 1	South Arcot		
17 2	18 1	34 3	11 4	17 5	20 1	194 4	194 4	194 4	17 0	17 0	17 0	Tanjore ..		
15 1	15 7	27 5	12 7	13 1	23 1	157 9	157 9	157 9	15 4	15 4	14 6	Trichinopoly .		
14 7	19 4	34 1	13 3	14 7	24 0	106 9	97 2	111 8	18 7	18 7	15 0	Madura		
17 8	19 2	20 5	10 9	15 6	15 6	66 6	66 6	66 6	15 5	15 5	15 5	Tinnevelly ..		
..					.	.	...		No return received			Coimbatore .		
9 4	9 4	14 4	8 3	9 1	15 8	121 5	121 5	121 5	7 4	11 0	11 0	Nilgiris		
12 4	13 5	25 5	10 3	12 0	24 1	151 6	151 6	150 7	14 6	15 5	18 3	Salem		
10 6	14 1	21 1	10 1	12 1	18 2	85 0	85 0	85 0	16 1* 15 4†	16 1 15 4	16 1	South Canara		* Bombay Salt. † Goa Salt.
11 7	18 2	25 5	8 4	13 4	18 5	121 5	121 5	97 2	14 4	14 4	14 4	Malabar ...		
10 15	12 0	15 5	12 1	13 8	17 11	68 4	68 4	68 4	14 2	14 2	14 2	Bombay ..	Bombay.	
...	...	...	20 4	20 4	17 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	16 0	17 12	18 0	Ahmedabad ..		
...	...	...	16 0	20 0	13 5	80 0	80 0	80 0	17 5	16 13	16 13	Kaira		
...	..	...	11 6	15 9	12 5	92 8	92 8	92 8	14 13	14 13	14 13	Surat ..		
...			10 0	13 5	18 0	106 0	106 0	100 0	17 12	17 12	16 0	Broach ..		
18 14	18 14	18 0	12 8	12 8	15 0	80 0	80 0	64 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Tanna ...		
...	.	...	13 0	13 0	15 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	15 0	15 0	15 3	Kolaba		
.	.		12 9	17 15	17 14	150 0	150 0	150 0	13 12	13 12	13 14	Khandesh (Dhulia) .		
13 12	15 8	27 10	13 0	16 0	21 4	142 0	142 0	139 7	14 0	14 3	12 12	Nasik		
...	...	...	11 6¾	13 8¼	25 5½	118 8¼	106 10½	106 10½	11 14	12 7½	13 2¼	Ahmednagar		
...	..	...	10 6	10 6	19 9	76 0	76 0	76 0	13 6	13 6	13 6	Poona		
...	...	...	10 8	11 14	24 1	116 8	117 8	120 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	Sholapur .		
...	..	..	7 3	8 5	20 9	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 6	11 2	12 0	Kaládgi		
..		.	9 2	11 11	20 15	115 10	145 10	129 7	13 2	13 2	16 0	Satara ..		
8 0	11 10	21 12	8 14	10 13	17 6	160 0	160 0	145 0	15 0	15 13	16 2	Belgaum		
8 14	11 4	22 14	9 7	9 12	18 4	100 0	100 0	92 12	16 0	17 0	17 7	Dharwar ..		
13 0	13 0	24 11	9 9	10 15	15 0	12 Bdls.	12 Bdls	11 Bdls	18 4	18 4	20 14	Ratnagiri .		
14 0	16 0	21 0	10 0	12 0	14 0	213 0	213 0	213 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	Kanara (Karwar)		
30 0	36 0	36 0	22 8	31 0	30 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	Panch Máháls (Godhra)		
..	...	...	9 5	9 5	9 5	65 5	65 5	60 4	32 0	32 0	32 0	Aden		
...	...	...		20 0	23 0		160 0	160 0		13 0	12 0	Asirgarh		
...	...	...	13 14	18 0	15 7	91 8	91 8	81 2	16 0	16 0	14 13½	Baroda		
	..	..	24 0	21 0	18 1	150 0	150 0	150 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	Disa		
..	...	..	21 8	23 0	17 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	25 0	25 0	30 0	Nimach		
...	...	...	39 0	39 4	22 0½	90 0	100 0	100 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	Nasirabad .		
.	...		16 8	18 0	16 0	60 0	60 0	40 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	Rajkot .		
16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	22 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	34 0	36 0	32 0	Upper Sind Frontier		
9 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	18 0	17 8	114 0	112 0	114 0	60 0	60 0	54 8	Karachi .		
.	.	.	.	..	..	..	.		No return received			Haidarabad ..		
27 0	27 0	27 0	21 0	24 0	15 0	240 0	240 0	280 0	36 0	36 0	35 0	Shikarpur		
...	...	..	...	..	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	24 0	24 0	27 6	Thur and Parkur		
												Western Districts.	Bengal.	
...	...	...	24 0	30 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	9 0	9 4	9 0	Burdwan		
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	20 0	480 0	480 0	320 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Bancoorah		
...	...	..	23 0	23 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Beerbhoom .		
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	16 0	260 0	180 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Midnapore		
...	...	..	25 0	24 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hooghly		
...	...	...	20 0	22 8	19 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 4	10 0	9 8	Howrah		
												Central Districts		
...	...	...	23 0	23 0	20 0	100 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta ..		
...	...	...	20 0	21 0	13 5	80 0	90 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	24-Pergunnahs .		
...	..	..	27 14	30 8	29 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 2¼	9 2¼	9 2¼	Nuddea .		
...	...	...	30 0	28 4	22 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore ..		
...	.		32 0 to 35 0	32 0	30 0	110 0	130 0	120 0	4 0 to 9 0	4 0 to 9 0	8 0	Moorshedabad ..		

d In the interior the prices range as follow —Wheat 19 to 23 seers, barley 30 to 31 seers, best rice 10 to 11 seers, common rice 18-4 to 25 seers, and gram 20 to 25-12 seers.
e In the interior the prices range as follow.—Wheat 16 to 18-4 seers, barley 22 to 23 seers, best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 14-8 to 21 seers, and gram 20 seers.
f In the interior the prices range as follow —Wheat 8 to 17 seers, best rice 16 to 20 seers, common rice 20 to 29 seers, and gram 16 to 26 seers.
g In the interior the prices range as follow.—Wheat 18 to 22-8 seers, barley 35 to 40 seers, best rice 16 to 19 seers, common rice 21 seers, and gram 32 to 37 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces	Districts	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet Past fortnight.	Great Millet Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
		S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S. Ch	S Ch.	S. Ch
Bengal—continued.	*Central Districts*—contd																		
	Dinagepore	18 0	18 0	18 8	22 8	22 8	22 8	21 0	21 0	19 0	30 0	32 0	24 0	..	..	.		...	...
	Maldah	22 0	22 0	23 0	45 0	45 0	50 0	25 0	24 0	20 8	26 0	25 0	21 8	..	...	..	32 0	32 0	30 0
	Rajshahye	20 14 h to 21 12	18 0 to 21 0	20 10 to 24 0	37 8	36 12	37 8	17 6 to 21 12	15 0 to 21 0	15 0 to 19 11	26 4 to 26 6	24 6 to 30 0	21 12 to 25 9			...	..	...	...
	Rungpore	22 8 i	22 8	22 8	.		...	12 12	12 12	11 4	23 6	25 10	19 15		..	.	...	...	..
	Bograh	24 0	24 0	18 0	.	.	.	20 0	19 0	18 0	26 4	25 4	24 0	.		..	...	...	..
	Pubna	26 4 j	26 4	24 0	.		...	13 8	13 8	15 0	27 8	30 0	30 0	..	.	...	...	...	..
	Darjeeling	8 0 k	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	12 0	11 0	13 0	.	..	.	.	...	...
	Jalpáiguri	12 0 l	12 2	10 0	...	..	..	12 0	8 0	12 0	14 0	16 0	20 0	..		...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts																		
	Dacca	17 0 m	17 0	16 0	35 0	30 0	22 8	16 0 to 18 0	20 0	15 0	18 0 to 20 0	25 0	18 0	..	..		.	...	..
	Furreedpore	26 0 n	26 0	20 0		..	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	30 0	30 0	24 0	.	...		.	.	...
	Backergunge	o			...	...	.	13 4	15 0	15 0	15 0	23 0	18 0		.		.	.	...
	Mymensing	16 0 p	16 0	13 0		...	...	21 0	21 0	16 4	27 0	27 0	20 0			.		.	..
	Tipperah	14 0	14 0	13 8	..	..	..	13 0	13 0	13 5	23 0	26 0	20 0			...		.	...
	Chittagong	10 0 q	12 0	13 0	.	.	..	10 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	20 0	.				..	...
	Noakhally	r	..		..	...	...	8 0	12 0	12 8	16 0	18 0	17 0					..	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts				.	.	...	10 10	10 10	12 5	11 6	11 6	13 5		.	..		.	..
	Hill Tipperah	10 0	9 5	8 6	.	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	32 0	35 0	18 0	.		.	.		..
	Behar																		
	Patna	24 0	24 0	25 0	30 0	35 0	33 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	19 0	19 0	22 0	.		32 0	..	...	...
	Gya	20 0 s	19 4	24 8	26 8	25 0	37 0	11 8	11 0	11 0	21 0	19 0	22 8			..		.	...
	Shahabad	22 0 t	21 0	19 0	29 0	28 0	20 0	19 0	19 0	.	20 0	20 0	...	30 0	33 0	...	...		...
	Durbhunga	No	return	received			...	...	..	...	...	..	...	.	..				.
	Mozufferpore	19 0 u	20 0	20 0		28 0	35 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	17 0	15 8	16 0		..	.		.	.
	Sarun	19 12	19 8	21 8	31 0	32 0	35 0	10 8	10 8	9 8	19 4	19 0	21 0		.			.	.
	Chumparun	18 0 v	19 0	22 0	.	28 0	34 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	24 0	22 0	19 0	.	.		.		..
	Monghyr	23 1	24 1	23 1	29 4	36 7	35 7	13 6	12 6	11 5	17 8	23 1	16 8	..	..	..			..
	Bhaugulpore	18 15 w	17 11	20 3	25 4	25 4	37 14	17 11	16 5	16 5	18 15	18 15	21 7	...	..	...	.	..	...
	Purneah	21 0 x	20 0	24 0	...	.	...	13 0 to 21 0	13 0	13 0 to 16 0	30 0	32 0	19 0			...	...	..	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	.. y	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	17 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	.	...	...	35 0	35 0	35 0
	Orissa.																		
	Cuttack	19 11	23 10	18 6	..	...	...	15 12	18 6	17 1	23 10	24 15	26 4	.			...	..	...
	Pooree	18 6	18 6	14 7	...	..	..	15 12	18 6	18 6	21 0	24 0	27 9	..	.	..	..	.	...
	Balasore	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	..	..	18 0	21 0	16 0	21 0	30 0	28 0	...	.	...	..	..	...
	Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency																		
	Hazáribágh	19 8 z	18 0	22 0	21 0	18 0	31 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	26 0	24 0	27 0	.	.	..	...	...	...
	Lohardugga	20 0	22 0	22 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	24 0	22 0	23 0	30 0	35 0	32 0	..	...	.		...	...
	Singbhoom	26 0	26 0	18 0	32 0	32 0	...	20 0	20 0	14 0	40 0	40 0	28 0	..	..		..	.	...
	Maunbhoom	16 0	16 0	17 0	.	30 0	32 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	30 0	26 0	21 0	.	...	...	...	...	..
	Sylhet																		
	Cachar																		
	Goálpárá																		
	Gáro Hills																		
	Kámrúp																		
	Darrang	No	return	received			...	.	..		...	..	.	.	.	...	...	...	...
	Nowgong																		
	Sibságar																		
	Lakhimpur																		
	Khásí & Jaintiá Hills																		
	Nága Hills																		
	Dehra Dún	20 8	19 8	21 0	27 0	27 0	35 0	13 8	13 8	14 8	16 0	16 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	24 0
	Saharanpur	23 11	23 11	22 10	23 11	23 11	29 2	11 14	9 11	10 12	16 8	16 8	15 1	32 5	26 15	29 2	29 2	26 15	30 3
	Muzaffarnagar	26 6	27 8	24 3	33 0	35 3	38 8	6 10	6 10	6 1	17 10	17 10	16 8	30 13	30 13	30 13	27 8	27 8	27 8
	Meerut	26 12	27 8	22 6	35 0	36 0	29 7	8 8	8 8	6 12	17 0	17 0	16 8	32 0	30 0	30 0	29 0	33 0	26 1
	Bulandshahr	27 0	27 8	23 0	41 0	41 0	31 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	18 8	18 0	17 0	40 0	35 0	28 0	34 0	38 0	28 0
	Aligurh	28 8	28 8	26 0	37 0	38 0	33 0	9 0	10 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	34 0	35 0	34 0	34 0	35 0	32 0
	Kumaun	14 0	14 0	13 8	18 0	18 0	18 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	13 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

h In the Nattor sub-division the prices are as follow :—Wheat 31-14 seers, best rice 15 seers, common rice 26-4 seers, and gram 28-2 seers.
i In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 25-11 to 30 seers, best rice 14 to 16 seers, common rice 20 to 30 seers, and gram 11 to 22-8 seers.
j In the Serajgunge sub-division the prices are as follow :—Wheat 26 seers, best rice 12 seers, common rice 22-8 seers, and gram 19 seers.
k In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 8 to 10 seers, barley 12 seers, best rice 4 to 13 seers, common rice 14 to 20 seers, lesser millets 14 to 15 seers, maize 16 to 40 seers and gram 12 to 13 seers
l In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 13-3 seers, best rice 8 to 13-3 seers, common rice 13-3 to 16 seers, and gram 8 to 16 seers
m In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 22 seers barley 46 seers, best rice 16 to 28 seers, common rice 20 to 28 seers, and gram 21 seers.
n In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 25 seers, barley 30 seers, best rice 13 to 16 seers, common rice 20 to 23 seers, and gram 16 to 22-8 seers.
o In the Patooakhally sub-division the prices range as follow :—Best rice 16-12 seers, and common rice 16 12 seers.
p In the interior the prices range as follow :—White 17 to 20 seers, best rice 13 to 22 seers, common rice 22 to 28 seers, and gram 12 to 18 seers.
q In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 6 to 10 seers, and rice common 11 to 13 seers
r In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 11 to 18 seers, and common rice 16 to 20 seers,
s In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 21-12 seers, barley 26-4 to 32 seers, best rice 12-8 to 21-8 seers, common rice 20-8 to 25 seers, lesser millets 37-8 to 40 seers, maize 31-4 to 35 seers, and gram 22-4 to 27-8 seers
t In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 19 to 21 seers, barley 28 to 29 seers, best rice 12 to 14 seers, common rice 19 8 to 23 seers, maize 28 to 34 seers, and gram 28 to 38 seers.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nagiee) Panicum, Miliaceum, &c. — Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. — Present fortnight	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood — Present fortnight.	Past fortnight	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. — Present fortnight	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Districts.	Provinces	Remarks.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch.	S. Ch	S Ch	S. Ch			
												Central Districts—contd	Bengal—continued.	
...	...	...	21 0	21 0	24 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Dinagepore		
...	...	...	30 0	30 0	22 0	160 0	130 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Muldah ..		
...	...		23 0 to 28 12	19 3½ to 32 0	24 0 to 28 2	320 0	320 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	8 5	Rajshahye .		
..	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 7	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Rungpore ..		
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	16 0	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 0	8 0	8 4	Bograh		
			30 0	30 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	Pubna ..		
8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	4 0	4 8	4 0	Darjeeling .		
.	..	..	14 0	12 2	12 3	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 5	7 0	6 7	Jalpaiguri		
												Eastern Districts.		
...	...	...	25 0	25 0	22 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 14	8 14	8 14	Dacca ..		
.	...	..	20 0	20 0	15 0	.	.		8 0	8 0	8 0	Furreedpore ..		
			20 0	22 0	20 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Backergunge		
.	..	..	21 0	21 0	17 0		.	..	8 0	8 12	8 4	Mymensing .		
..	...	..	19 0	19 0	17 8	.			8 4	8 12	8 12	Tipperah		
...	...	.	13 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 12	8 8	8 12	Chittagong .		
	...	...	18 0	16 0	16 0				5 0	8 0	8 0	Noakhally ..		
..	...	...				200 0	200 0	240 0	6 6	6 6	7 4	Chittagong Hill Tracts		
	...		10 6	10 6	11 6		.	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hill Tipperah		
												Behar.		
		..	32 8	32 8	29 0	110 0	140 0	150 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna .		
35 8	36 8	40 0	25 0	25 0	30 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Gya ..		
.			30 0	30 0		160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	Shahabad .		
	..	..	.	..	.		.		No return received.			Durbhunga .		
..	..	35 0	27 0	25 8	26 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Mozufferpore .		
34 0	34 0	36 0	31 0	31 8	30 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Sarun		
36 0	35 0	35 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	..	.		7 12	7 12	7 8	Chumparun ..		
	.		31 5	31 5	29 4	147 0	168 0	147 0	8 4	9 4	8 4	Monghyr ..		
..			29 0	25 4	25 4	157 13	157 13	151 8	8 13	8 13	8 8	Bhaugulpore ..		
.		..	25 0	25 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Purneah ..		
	..	60 0	22 0	21 0	20 0	210 0	210 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergunnahs .		
												Orissa		
21 0	19 11	21 0	23 10	27 9	18 6	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	Cuttack ..		
..		.	21 0	21 0	13 2	125 0	125 0	61 0	11 13	11 13	12 0	Pooree		
..	..	.	14 8	16 0	11 0	130 0	140 0	160 0	9 8	9 1	9 0	Balasore .		
												Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency		
48 0	32 0	42 0	23 0	21 0	27 0	200 0	240 0	210 0	8 0	7 0	7 8	Hazaribagh		
60 0	60 0	59 8	15 0	16 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Lohardugga ..		
...	...	.	20 0	20 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Singbhoom .		
64 0	64 0	61 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Maunbhoom ..		
..	..	..	.	...			..		No return received			Sylhet ..	Assam	
												Cachar ..		
												Goalpárá		
												Garo Hills		
												Kamrup .		
												Darrang ...		
												Nowgong		
												Sibsagar .		
												Lakhimpur		
												Khasi and Jaintiá Hills ..		
												Naga Hills ..		
...	...	...	26 0	28 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 4	9 0	9 0	Dehra Dún .	N.-W. Provinces	
...	.	...	34 15	30 3	28 8	150 8	150 0	129 0	8 10	8 10	8 5	Saharanpur		
...	.	..	31 14	33 9	26 6	132 0	132 0	132 0				Muzaffarnagar		
...	.	...	34 0	27 8	27 1½	110 0	110 0	110 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Meerut		
...	...	.	39 0	42 0	30 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	9 8	9 12	9 8	Bulandshahr		
..	...	...	38 0	39 0	32 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 8	10 8	10 4	Aligarh		
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 0	160 0	180 0	160 0	7 0	6 8	7 0	Kumaun		

* In the interior the prices range as follow —Wheat 18 to 23 seers, barley 21 to 45 seers, best rice 12 to 24 12 seers, common rice 16 to 31 seers, lesser millets 21 to 50 seers, maize 40 to 65 seers, and gram 25 to 32-8 seers

• In the interior the prices range as follow —Wheat 20 to 22-8 seers barley 22 to 32 seers, best rice 14 to 20 seers, common rice 21 to 30 seers, lesser millets 40 to 45 seers, maize 35 to 50 seers, and gram 22 to 35 seers

∞ In the interior the prices range as follow —Wheat 18 to 20 seers, barley 27 seers, best rice 17 to 18 seers, common rice 19 to 30 seers, murwa 32 to 45 seers, maize 30 seers, and gram 24 seers

x In the interior the prices range as follow —Wheat 21 seers, best rice 13 to 21 seers, common rice 30 seers, and gram 25 seers.

y In the interior the prices range as follow —Wheat 18 to 24 seers, barley 20 to 40 seers, best rice 15 to 21 seers, common rice 18 to 24 seers, maize 26 to 50 seers, and gram 18 to 30 seers

y1 In the Khoordah sub division the prices are as follow —Best rice 21 seers, common rice 26-1 seers, and gram 21 seers

z In the interior the prices range as follow —Wheat 18 to 23 seers, barley 25 to 30 seers, best rice 12 seers, common rice 25 to 29 seers, lesser millets 49-5 to 50 seers, maize 34 to 40 seers, and gram 22 to 22-8 seers.

z1 In the interior the prices range as follow —Wheat 16 to 20 seers, barley 24 seers, best rice 19 to 27-8 seers, common rice 20 to 40 seers, maize 40 to 80 seers, and gram 15 to 24 seers

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces	Districts	Wheat: Present fortnight (S. Ch.)	Wheat: Past fortnight (S. Ch.)	Wheat: Corresponding fortnight of 1875 (S. Ch.)	Barley: Present fortnight (S. Ch.)	Barley: Past fortnight (S. Ch.)	Barley: Corresponding fortnight of 1875 (S. Ch.)	Rice (best sort): Present fortnight (S. Ch.)	Rice (best sort): Past fortnight (S. Ch.)	Rice (best sort): Corresponding fortnight of 1875 (S. Ch.)	Rice (common): Present fortnight (S. Ch.)	Rice (common): Past fortnight (S. Ch.)	Rice (common): Corresponding fortnight of 1875 (S. Ch.)	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*: Present fortnight (S. Ch.)	Great Millet: Past fortnight (S. Ch.)	Great Millet: Corresponding fortnight of 1875 (S. Ch.)	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*: Present fortnight (S. Ch.)	Bulrush Millet: Past fortnight (S. Ch.)	Bulrush Millet: Corresponding fortnight of 1875 (S. Ch.)
N.W. Provinces—contd.	Garhwál	17 8	17 8	22 8	22 0	22 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	18 0						
	Bijnor	23 10	24 3	20 12	25 14	27 9	29 4	15 3	15 3	14 5	19 2	19 2	17 8	32 10	32 10	22 8	29 4	33 12	25 14
	Moradabad	25 0	25 10	22 13	40 0	35 10	32 4	11 9	11 9	8 12	20 10	19 6	19 11	32 8	33 12	28 12	31 14	31 14	31 4
	Budaun	25 3	26 6	25 12	33 8	34 13	37 8	13 3	12 0	9 9½	21 0	21 9	20 2	32 6	33 10	34 0	31 1¼	33 10	33 0
	Bareilly	22 8	22 8	23 12	30 0	32 8	40 10	6 14	6 14	6 14	20 0	20 0	20 0	37 8	37 8	33 12	33 12	33 12	35 0
	Sháhjahánpur	27 6	27 8	29 4	36 8	38 0	43 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	21 0	20 8	24 8				34 0		
	Tarái Pergunnahs	22 8	22 8	26 4	27 8	37 8	30 0	11 4	11 4	10 0	21 4	20 0	20 0	33 12		37 8	30 0	..	.
	Muttra	25 0	27 0	23 0	36 0	35 0	29 8	10 8	10 0	8 8	18 0	18 0	15 0	28 0	28 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	27 0
	Agra	23 0½	25 8	22 9½	31 5	34 10	30 9½	6 8	6 8	6 0	13 8	13 15½	14 0	26 10½	26 0	27 0	26 1¼	29 8	28 2
	Farukhabad	25 8	26 2	25 6½	37 10	39 0	35 4	7 0	7 8	7 0	15 8	15 8	18 4	..	.	..	33 0	35 12	32 12
	Mainpuri	26 4	27 4	26 0	36 4	37 0	34 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	..		.	30 0	35 0	30 0
	Etáwah	25 8	24 8	24 8	35 0	38 0	29 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	19 0	16 8	15 8	35 0	38 0	27 0	33 0	34 0	32 0
	Etah	26 8	28 8	28 4	35 0	37 0	37 8	8 0	8 0	6 0	14 0	12 0	22 0			35 0	29 0	33 0	33 0
	Jalaun	29 0	31 0	22 0	34 0	36 0	23 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	40 0	40 0	24 0	35 0	40 0	28 0
	Jhansi	23 13	23 11	19 6	33 10	33 0	28 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	17 0	17 0	14 0	36 0	34 2	24 12	34 6	31 6	22 9
	Lalitpur	25 4	24 2	18 10	32 0	35 0	28 0	11 8	10 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	23 8	24 0	
	Cawnpore	22 0	22 0	25 8	38 0	36 8	37 0	12 0	11 0	12 0	18 0	17 0	17 8	34 0			30 0	24 0	38 0
	Fatehpur	23 4	24 0	26 8	34 0	36 0	32 0	15 0	16 0	17 0	23 0	24 0	25 0				33 0	38 0	35 8
	Banda	24 8	25 4	24 0	29 8	30 0	28 0	14 8	14 8	9 4	25 8	25 0	22 0	35 0	35 0	32 0	36 0	35 0	30 0
	Allahabad	20 12	21 10	22 0	30 8	30 0	30 0	9 12	10 12	8 0	22 0	24 8	18 0	31 8	29 0		28 8	32 8	25 0
	Hamirpur	27 8	28 2	23 12	32 10	32 10	28 0	11 4	13 8	13 8	18 13	18 9	20 0	31 8	36 0	33 12	36 0	43 10	33 12
	Jaunpur	22 9	24 5	27 8	32 7	31 1	42 6	8 13	8 7	8 7	21 3	21 3	28 4	33 14			31 1	21 3	21 3
	Gorakhpur	22 12	21 0	29 12	29 12	28 14	19 0	15 12	14 14	16 10	21 14	20 2	26 4	31 8	28 0	42 0	28 0	28 0	..
	Basti	23 12	23 2	28 12	32 8	31 4	12 8	14 6	14 6	13 12	19 6	19 6	20 0						
	Azamgarh	21 6	21 6	25 1	26 9	26 9	34 0	10 5	10 5	11 13	17 11	17 11	21 7	31 0	31 0	35 6		.	...
	Mirzapur	20 0	21 0	21 0	27 0	28 0	30 0	10 0	11 0	10 0	22 0	24 0	22 0	28 0	28 0	32 0	32 0	26 0	30 0
	Benares	19 15	21 12	21 0	28 4	29 6	30 8	13 1	13 1	10 8	21 12	17 15	16 12	30 7	29 6		26 1½	21 12	..
	Ghazipur	21 14	21 14	19 5	27 11	27 1	29 10	8 6	9 0	7 1	18 0	18 0	19 5	36 1	21 14	29 10	28 0	22 4	28 5
Panjab	Delhi	27 0	27 0	22 0	37 0	37 0	31 0	..	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	32 0	30 0	30 0	31 0	30 0	25 0
	Gurgáon	26 8	28 8	20 0	36 0	41 0	32 0		...	.	11 0	11 0	9 0	35 0	32 0	30 0	29 0	37 0	26 0
	Karnál	26 8	27 0	22 8	37 0	37 0	32 0	..	...	..	16 0	16 0	13 0	32 0	32 0	28 0	30 0	27 0	26 0
	Hissár	No return received						..	...	.									
	Rohtak	26 0	25 0	21 8	33 0	34 0	34 0	.	.	..	12 0	12 0	12 0	35 0	35 0	26 0	30 0	32 0	27 0
	Sirsa	28 0	27 0	22 0	52 0	53 0	42 0	..	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	60 0	70 0	18 0	13 0	43 0	45 0
	Umballa	24 12	24 4	24 4	36 0	34 0	31 0	..	...	...	16 0	14 8	15 0	35 0	37 0	34 0	26 0	26 0	20 0
	Ludhiána	27 0	27 8	23 0	40 0	39 8	34 0	..	...	..	12 8	12 0	11 8	12 0	37 0	34 0	25 0	28 8	25 0
	Simlá	No return received							...	..									
	Jullundur	27 0	27 0	22 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	.	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	42 0	32 0	30 0	24 0	26 0	24 0
	Hushiarpúr	24 0	24 0	23 0	38 0	36 0	30 0	.	..	.	10 0	10 0	10 0	33 0	32 0	30 0	24 0	24 0	16 0
	Kangra	17 0	17 0	20 0	27 0	27 0	30 0			...	15 0	13 0	15 0						
	Amritsar	28 0	28 0	22 0	43 0	42 0	29 0	.	...	...	15 0	14 0	13 8	35 0	35 0	31 0	23 0	23 0	22 0
	Sialkot	29 0	27 0	22 0	50 0	45 0	32 0	.	...	..	16 0	14 0	15 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	24 0	24 0	27 8
	Gurdaspúr	24 0	24 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	28 0		.	.	14 0	16 0	12 0	28 0	28 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	18 0
	Lahore	28 0	29 0	20 8	50 0	50 0	30 0		.		14 0	13 0	14 0	38 0	36 0	31 0	36 0	36 0	22 0
	Ferozepore	33 0	32 0	24 0	49 0	48 0	43 0		..	..	13 0	13 0	13 0	46 8	46 8	48 0	38 0	38 0	47 0
	Gujranwala	25 8	25 0	22 8	50 0	49 0	37 0				16 0	13 8	15 0	35 0	40 0	32 0	28 0	28 0	30 0
	Rawalpindi	35 0	36 0	29 8	42 0	17 0	28 0			..	9 8	9 8	9 8	46 0	46 0	35 0	33 0	49 0	42 0
	Jhelum	32 0	32 0	26 8	44 0	39 0	31 0	.	.		12 0	12 0	13 0	36 0	36 0	16 0	12 0	40 0	36 8
	Gujrat	31 0	29 0	23 0	45 0	50 0	35 4		..		12 0	12 0	12 0	55 0	45 0	39 0	59 0	42 0	38 0
	Shahpúr	No return received						.	.	.									
	Mooltan	20 8	21 0	17 12	30 0	31 0	24 0	...	...	.	10 0	10 0	10 0	27 0	24 0	25 0	24 0	24 0	24 0
	Jhang	26 0	27 0	21 0	42 0	42 0	27 0		.	...	9 0	10 8	10 0	30 0	30 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	28 0
	Montgomery	30 0	32 0	20 0	40 0	42 0	24 0	...	..	..	8 0	10 0	8 0			26 0			28 0
	Muzaffargarh	21 0	21 8	20 0	31 0	30 0	26 0	..	..	.	8 0	8 0	8 0	30 0	28 0	18 0	25 0	20 0	24 0
	Dera Ismail Khan	33 2	31 14	32 8	17 8	42 8	45 0	.	..	.	6 4	6 4	6 4	40 0	42 8	45 0	40 0	40 0	43 12
	Dera Ghazi Khan	21 4	22 8	20 0	28 7	21 8	25 0	..	...	.	10 0	10 0	20 0	35 0	27 12	30 0	30 5	21 8	28 12
	Bannu	48 12	50 0	43 2	62 8	60 0	61 4		...		8 2	7 8	8 12	40 0	50 0	50 0	40 0	37 8	50 0
	Peshawar	26 0	25 6	22 6	45 8	44 3	35 1	..	...	..	11 11	11 0	13 10	33 2	31 3	32 8	23 6	20 13	32 8
	Kohat	38 4	38 4	29 4	58 10	58 10	48 7	..		..	17 14	17 11	16 9	51 0	51 0	40 13	53 9	53 9	48 4
	Hazara	33 0	34 0	25 0	70 0	70 0	34 0			..	17 0	16 0	16 0	34 0	32 0	45 0	32 0	32 0	36 0
Oudh	Lucknow	23 1	23 9	28 0	31 12	33 0	36 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	18 0	18 0	24 0	34 0	35 0	42 8	31 2	34 0	37 0
	Unao	23 8	25 0	26 10	35 0	36 0	33 0	8 0	10 8	9 0	20 0	22 0	24 4	40 0	47 8	42 12	26 0	30 0	35 0
	Bara Banki	22 4	24 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	36 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	17 0	26 0	34 0	38 0	42 0	33 0	36 0	36 0
	Sitapur	28 5	29 8	32 0	44 6	47 0	45 0	9 5	9 4	9 0	23 9	23 0	26 0	..	...	...	37 8	40 0	50 0
	Hardui	24 0	24 14	28 10	40 0	39 6	51 8	7 8	7 8	6 9	20 0	20 10	24 6	30 0	...	...	30 0	37 8	48 2
	Kheri	28 12	29 8	32 8	38 4	44 0	60 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	22 8	22 8	29 0	..	.	.	..	..	23 8
	Fyzabad	22 4	22 12	26 4	32 0	31 0	39 0	12 8	12 4	10 8	48 8	20 0	19 12	35 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	29 0	25 4
	Bharaich	24 0	24 0	30 0	34 0	38 0	52 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	48 0	38 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	
	Gonda	23 11	23 11	29 2	33 0	30 14	40 0	19 0	19 0	21 8	19 8	19 8	25 0	40 8	37 13	18 0	35 8	34 12	24 0
	Rai Bareli	25 8	26 0	29 0	37 8	36 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	27 8	21 0	22 0	29 0	38 0	...	45 0	35 0	34 0	33 0
	Sultanpur	24 0	24 0	27 0	31 8	31 0	44 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	23 0	23 0	29 8	.	..	42 0	...	...	34 0
	Pratapgarh	26 3	25 14	28 1	35 5	35 4	42 2	20 1	17 9	17 10	24 12	25 4	31 5	39 10	...	.	35 8	33 0	37 8

India for the 1st half of November 1876 —continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugies), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c* — Present fortnight	Past fortnight	Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Gram — Present fortnight	Past fortnight	Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Firewood — Present fortnight	Past fortnight	Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Salt — Present fortnight	Past fortnight	Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Districts	Provinces
S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch		
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	280 0	280 0	240 0	...	...	...	Garhwál	N.-W. Provinces—contd.
...	...	...	29 13	30 6	24 12	112 8	112 8	90 0	...	...	...	Bijnor	
...	...	...	31 14	31 14	30 10	118 12	118 12	100 0	10 5	9 14	10 2	Moradabad	
...	...	...	31 3	31 13	35 0	192 0	192 0	192 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Budaun	
...	...	...	27 8	29 6	31 4	150 0	150 0	112 8	9 6	9 6	9 6	Bareilly	
...	...	...	31 0	32 4	33 8	155 0	155 0	161 0	9 2	9 2	8 8	Sháhjahanpur	
...	...	...	27 8	25 0	27 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	8 7	Tarái Pergunnahs	
...	...	...	36 0	38 0	29 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0	10 12	Muttra	
...	...	...	30 11	34 2½	28 6¼	90 0	90 0	80 0	9 8	9 4	10 0	Agra	
...	...	...	33 0	34 12	32 13	170 0	165 0	165 0	10 0	9 12	8 14	Farukhabad	
...	...	...	31 8	34 0	30 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 0	9 8	Mainpuri	
...	...	...	29 8	34 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Etawah	
...	...	...	32 0	33 8	32 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 8	9 8	10 0	Etah	
...	...	...	37 8	45 0	28 0	120 0	120 0	120 0				Jalaun	
...	...	...	34 3	31 15	21 9	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Jhansi	
...	...	...	28 4	29 0	23 12	210 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	7 6	7 0	Lalitpur	
...	...	...	29 0	31 0	34 0	140 0	150 0	150 0	9 8	9 12	9 0	Cawnpore	
...	...	...	31 8	38 0	33 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	9 2	9 4	9 10	Fatehpur	
...	...	...	39 0	42 0	30 0	160 0	160 0	163 0	11 0	11 0	11 4	Banda	
...	...	...	28 8	35 6	29 0	170 0	160 0	120 0	8 10	8 8	8 0	Allahabad	
...	...	...	36 0	15 0	27 8	140 0	140 0	140 0				Hamirpur	
...	...	...	32 7	35 5	38 2	197 12	169 8	197 12	9 0	8 1	8 1	Jaunpur	
...	...	...	31 8	29 12	35 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	7 2	Gorakhpur	
...	...	...	30 10	30 0	35 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	7 8	7 8	7 3	Basti	
...	...	...	29 8	29 8	29 8	177 0	177 0	177 0	7 4	7 4	6 14	Azamgarh	
...	...	...	28 0	32 0	27 0	130 0	130 0	110 0	8 8	8 0	8 0	Mirzapur	
...	...	...	25 0	28 4	25 4	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 15	6 15	6 4	Benares	
...	...	...	30 14½	32 3	28 5	154 8	154 8	181 12	7 6	7 6	7 6	Ghazipur	
...	...	...	37 0	38 0	28 0	70 0	80 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Delhi [a]	Panjab
...	...	...	38 0	40 0	27 0	110 0	140 0	120 0	7 8	7 4	7 0	Gurgaon [o]	
...	...	...	36 8	38 0	33 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 4	8 8	Karnal	
...	...	...							No return received			Hissar	
...	...	...	41 8	44 0	32 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Rohtak	
...	...	...	55 0	55 0	45 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	40 0	38 0	45 0	Sirsa [c]	
...	...	...	34 8	36 8	34 8	130 0	130 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	Umballa	
...	...	...	42 0	43 8	32 8	60 0	100 0	120 0	9 8	9 4	8 11	Ludhiana [d]	
...	...	...							No return received			Simla	
...	...	...	40 0	40 0	32 0	70 0	80 0	110 0	9 4	8 12	9 8	Jullundur [e]	
...	...	...	36 8	38 0	29 0	80 0	90 0	90 0	9 5	9 0	9 4	Hushiárpur	
...	...	...	22 0	21 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kángra	
...	...	...	47 0	51 0	28 0	80 0	80 0	105 0	10 0	10 3	10 0	Amritsar	
...	...	...	41 0	42 8	25 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 6	Sialkot [f]	
...	...	...	40 0	38 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	8 8	9 8	Gurdaspur	
...	...	...	47 0	50 0	28 0	80 0	85 0	100 0	10 0	9 12	9 14	Lahore	
...	...	...	50 0	50 0	38 0	80 0	80 0	140 0	10 0	9 12	10 0	Ferozepore	
...	...	...	46 0	48 0	29 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 4	10 4	10 8	Gujranwála [c]	
...	...	...	39 0	38 0	32 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	11 0	11 0	10 12	Rawalpindi [g]	
...	...	...	39 0	37 0	23 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Jhelum [f]	
...	...	...	46 0	41 0	24 0	135 0	135 0	120 0	10 10	11 0	10 8	Gujrat [h]	
...	...	...							No return received			Shahpur	
...	...	...	29 0	31 0	21 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	Mooltan	
...	...	...	40 0	45 0	24 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	Jhang [i]	
...	...	...	45 0	44 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Montgomery	
...	...	...	19 0	28 0	23 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	Muzaffargarh [j]	
...	...	...	47 8	43 12	41 4	87 0	100 0	100 0	57 8	55 0	57 8	Dera Ismail Khan [k]	
...	...	...	27 11	22 7	23 9	150 0	150 0	150 0	32 8	32 8	31 4	Dera Ghazi Khan [l]	
...	...	...	55 10	55 10	47 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	Bannú [c]	
...	...	...	26 0	27 5	27 0	91 0	97 0	110 0	39 0	39 0	53 5	Pesháwar	
...	...	...	39 9	39 9	33 2	127 0	127 0	153 0	102 0	102 0	102 0	Kohát	
...	...	...	33 0	30 0	27 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hazara	
6 0	40 0	42 8	29 9	31 9	32 0	120 0	120 0	130 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Lucknow	Oudh
0 0	40 0	43 0	29 10	34 0	32 10	160 0	160 0	162 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	Unao	
4 0	50 0	50 0	31 0	35 0	33 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Bara Banki	
0 0	55 0	47 10	35 13	38 8	36 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 4	9 4	8 8	Sitapur	
9 6	34 11	51 8	30 0	34 11	37 0	192 0	192 0	192 8	8 7	8 7	8 0	Hardui	
2 0	80 0	65 0	35 0	31 8	36 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 8	8 4	8 0	Kheri	
...	..	41 8	30 8	30 8	34 8	140 0	140 0	120 0	8 6	8 4	8 4	Fyzabad	
2 0	52 0	80 0	38 0	38 0	40 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Bharaich	
0 0	42 7	45 0	32 7	32 2	37 8	170 0	170 0	170 0	8 8	8 0	8 4	Gonda	
5 0	40 0	54 11	31 8	33 0	40 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Rái Bareli	
0 0	50 0	36 0	35 0	34 0	37 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Sultanpur	
1 13	43 8	50 13	33 13	34 12	37 8	193 5	193 5	193 5	8 0	8 0	7 13	Pratabgarh	

REMARKS.

Panjab:

[a] Firewood rising.
[b] Barley, bajra, and firewood rising.
[c] Jowar rising.
[d] Bajra and jowar falling firewood rising.
[e] Jowar falling and firewood rising.
[f] Barley falling.
[g] Barley rising.
[h] Bajra, jowar, and gram falling, and barley rising.
[i] Gram rising.
[j] Gram rising and bajra falling.
[k] Barley falling and firewood rising.
[l] Bajra, jowár, and gram falling.

Oudh — *Description of Lesser Millets*:

Juar (large)
Juar (small)
Kodú
Ditto

Kodú
Marhwa.
Kodu
Ditto.
Ditto
Sawan.
Birra

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces	Districts	Wheat. Present fortnight	Wheat. Past fortnight	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Barley. Present fortnight	Barley. Past fortnight	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Rice (common). Present fortnight	Rice (common). Past fortnight	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight	Great Millet. Past fortnight	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1875
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Central Provinces	Nagpur	16 4	18 0	21 0	...		...	9 6	8 9	9 0	13 12	14 0	14 4	18 0	25 0	35 0	.	..	...
	Bhandara	20 0	24 0	24 0	..		...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	17 0	20 0	21 0	24 0	33 8	.	..	...
	Chanda	17 5	20 0	23 6	.		.	.			13 4	14 4	16 4	20 0	21 3	28 5	...	...	..
	Wardha	15 10	22 2	22 11	.	.	.	8 5	8 12	10 1	10 11	13 9	13 0	17 10	26 15	30 14	.	..	..
	Balaghat	23 0	27 0	25 0				14 0	16 0	18 0	21 0	24 0	25 0		..		.		...
	Jubbulpore	22 0	22 8	28 0	18 0	17 0	17 0	13 0	15 0	14 8	16 0	18 0	17 8	21 0	21 8	30 0	19 0	16 0	20 0
	Saugor	25 0	26 0	20 8			..	10 0	10 0	9 8	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	..		...	..
	Damoh	25 0	29 0	23 12	.	..	.	15 0	17 0	18 0	20 0	21 0	20 0	..	..	..	.	...	..
	Seoni	23 0	26 0	32 0	.	..		12 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	..	.	.			.
	Mandla	29 0	31 0	30 0		.	.	16 0	16 0	16 0	26 0	20 0	25 0	..	...	...		.	...
	Betul	15 0	21 0	21 0	...		..	12 0	14 0	15 0	13 0	15 0	16 0					..	..
	Chindwara	22 0	28 0	27 0		.	.	8 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	26 0	32 0	36 0	.	.	...
	Hoshangabad	16 10	16 4	17 8				12 1	11 14	10 0	13 0	13 1	10 0	..	..			.	.
	Narsinghpur	17 8	21 0	24 0				11 8	13 0	13 0	14 0	15 0	15 0					.	..
	Nimar	11 1	13 2	15 0		..					13 2	13 2	13 2	16 0	16 0	28 2	14 1	13 2	24 0
	Raipur	44 0	52 0	46 0				21 0	22 0	24 0	28 0	34 0	36 0		.	..		..	.
	Sambalpur	31 0	30 0	28 0		.	.	24 8	24 0	26 0	30 0	28 0	31 8						..
	Bilaspur	60 0	64 0	10 0				46 0	50 0	32 0	64 0	68 0	56 0				..		..
	Upper Godavery	13 0	14 0	19 0			...	6 0	6 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	16 0	18 0	50 0			..
Hyderabad Assigned Districts	Secunderabad	No return received																	
	Bolarum	No return received				.	.	.			...	.			...				.
	Chudderghat	No return received																	
	Oomraotee	12 0	15 0	13 0	8 0	13 0	15 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	22 0	52 0	16 0	20 0	26 0
	Akola	12 0	15 0	23 0				6 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	20 0	40 0	15 0	14 0	21 0
	Ellichpur	12 0	16 0	24 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	16 0	24 0	50 0	12 0	12 0	32 0
	Buldana	12 0	16 0	22 0			.		.		11 0	10 0	13 0	18 0	23 0	18 0	15 0	20 0	40 0
	Woon	16 0	20 0	22 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	9 0	10 0	11 0	10 0	11 0	13 0	22 0	29 0	56 0	14 0	16 0	32 0
	Bassim	13 5	18 0	24 0		.		8 5	7 0	10 0	11 0	9 0	13 0	25 0	31 0	60 0		31 0	36 0
Mysore and Coorg	Bangalore, Wholesale	8 0	9 5	12 7	8 0	8 7	12 5	6 7	7 5	11 0	7 5	8 5	14 0	9 7	9 5	24 7		..	..
	Bangalore, Retail	7 5	9 0	12 2	7 5	8 2	12 0	6 2	7 0	10 5	7 0	8 0	13 5	9 2	9 0	23 7			
	Kolar, Wholesale	.			6 7	8 0	9 9	8 3	8 0	14 5	7 8	7 5	14 9	10 0	10 8			.	.
	Kolar, Retail				6 4	7 8	9 6	8 0	7 7	14 2	7 5	7 3	14 6	9 7	10 5			..	.
	Tumkur, Wholesale	8 0	8 0	14 0	7 5	7 5	13 0	6 0	5 5	15 0	6 5	6 0	17 0	8 5	7 0	22 0	...	.	
	Tumkur, Retail	7 5	7 5	13 0	6 7	7 0	12 0	5 5	5 0	14 0	6 0	5 5	16 0	8 0	6 5	20 0	.	.	
	Mysore, Wholesale	7 5	9 0	10 1			.	5 4	5 1	10 4	6 0	5 2	11 2	9 2	9 2	23 1	.	.	25 2
	Mysore, Retail	7 3	8 5	10 2				5 2	5 0	10 2	5 6	5 1	11 0	9 0	9 0	22 5	.		24 1
	Hassan, Wholesale						..				..		..	.	..				
	Hassan, Retail	6 2	6 7	10 0	6 7	7 2	11 0	5 7	4 7	10 0	6 7	5 2	11 0		.	.	.		
	Shimoga, Wholesale										.		.			.		.	
	Shimoga, Retail	5 2	5 7	11 5	6 2	6 2		4 7	4 2	10 5	6 2	6 2	14 5	8 2	7 5	..	..		...
	Kadur, Wholesale	..									.		.	...	.		..	.	
	Kadur, Retail	7 0	7 0	12 0				6 0	5 0	12 0	7 0	6 0	13 0	..			.	.	.
	Chitaldroog, Wholesale	7 0	7 7	14 2	6 5	7 8	16 1	5 2	5 9	12 2	6 0	6 6	13 7	7 7	8 0	22 8	..	...	22 0
	Chitaldroog, Retail	6 4	7 0	12 0	6 4	7 0	15 0	5 0	5 5	12 1	6 0	6 2	13 1	7 0	7 6	21 7	.	..	20 0
	Coorg, Wholesale			.	..	..							..	...	..			.	.
	Coorg, Retail	6 6	7 5	7 9	6 4	8 3	8 6	5 7	7 1	9 7	6 6	8 4	13 3	...	.		...	..	..
Rajpootana	Jaipur	20 2	21 8	.	28 10	29 0	.	7 2	9 0		10 0	10 0	.	32 0	32 0		27 0	27 0	...
	Kishengurh	23 8	23 8		33 0	32 0	.	10 0	10 0		12 8	12 0	.	38 0	36 0		27 0	25 8	.
	Alwar	23 0	26 8	22 8	33 8	36 0	31 8	8 8	8 8	7 4	11 12	11 12	11 4	36 0	34 0	32 0	31 8	31 8	26 [illegible]
	Bharatpur (City)	25 4	26 8		33 0	33 0	.	8 0	8 4		13 0	13 4		29 0	29 8	.	26 4	30 0	..
	Kerowli (City)	23 12	23 12		31 4	31 4		14 6	14 6	.	16 4	16 4	.	31 4	31 4	.	27 8	28 12	...
	Ajmir	21 6	21 8	16 8	32 12	32 8	26 0	6 11	6 11	4 12	11 0	10 8	10 0	32 5	32 5	23 10	25 4	28 6	21 12
	Deolie Cantonment	No return received						.	..	..			.	...	..		.	.	.
	Erinpura	20 0	19 8	20 8	36 0	36 0	36 0	.	.		9 4	9 4	9 0	28 0	27 0	30 0	31 0	29 0	30 0
	Sirohi	21 0	22 0	20 0	40 0	40 0	42 0	6 8	7 0	5 0	9 8	9 8	10 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	40 0	40 0	40 0
	Aboo	17 4	17 8	18 0	26 0	26 0	29 0	5 12	5 12	5 8	7 7	7 7	8 6	27 10	26 0	29 0	.	...	...
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	18 0	17 8	24 0	25 0	25 0	31 0			.	12 8	13 0	16 0		...				...
	Meywar	16 8	16 6	15 6	22 8	23 7	20 6	7 8	8 10	8 10					..				...
	Banswara (Meywar Agency)	20 0	20 8	23 0	.	...	.	7 8	7 8	7 8	15 0	15 0	15 8	..	...	.			...
	Partabgarh "	15 0	15 0					8 8	8 12		10 0	11 4	...		.			.	...
	Marwar	16 12	16 14		27 8	28 12	..	5 10	5 0	...	8 7	7 8	.	30 0	28 12		25 0	25 0	.
	Bikaneer	No return received																	
	Bundi	No return received																	
	Kota	No return received																	
	Tonk	No return received						.	..	...	.		.	..	.	...	.	...	
	Jhallawar	No return received																	
	Shahpoora	No return received																	
Central India	Indore	12 15	11 11	13 11	.	.	.	8 9	10 0	9 0	10 10	10 14	10 0	17 12	15 0	23 0	16 0	12 0	18 0
	Gwalior	17 3	18 6	15 9	23 12	21 14	17 14	7 13	7 13	7 2	10 1	10 1	8 12	24 4	25 2	21 8	24 4	25 5	20 9
	Goona	No return received					.		.	..		.		...	..				
	Rutlam	12 0	12 12	14 0	...			8 0	8 10	10 0	10 14	11 8	13 2	20 8	18 0	20 8	16 8	16 12	17 14
	Baghelkhund (Sutna)	23 0	27 0	26 0			30 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	27 0	26 0	31 0	...	.	...	21 0	.	..

for the 1*st half of November* 1876—concluded.

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Districts	Other Millets, Ragi, (Kavaru, Veragoo, Cheena, Cornloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c* — Present fortnight	Past fortnight	Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Gram — Present fortnight	Past fortnight	Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Firewood — Present fortnight	Past fortnight	Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Salt — Present fortnight	Past fortnight	Corresponding fortnight of 1875	Provinces	Remarks
	Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.		
Nagpur ...	...	...	...	16 10	20 0	24 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Central Provinces	
Bhandara ...	...	...	...	22 0	26 0	24 8	...	...	...	9 8	9 0	9 8	Central Provinces	
Chanda ...	...	...	...	20 5	21 8	25 0	480 0	480 0	420 0	9 8	9 8	8 0	Central Provinces	
Wardha ...	...	...	...	16 13	20 5	20 12	200 0	164 0	160 0	11 6	10 0	11 0	Central Provinces	
Balaghat ...	...	...	...	25 0	32 0	28 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Central Provinces	
Jubbulpore ...	0	38 0	40 0	26 0	24 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	150 0	8 0	8 0	8 4	Central Provinces	
Saugor ...	...	..	...	29 0	33 0	25 0	180 0	200 0	220 0	7 0	7 0	7 12	Central Provinces	
Damoh ...	..	50 0	...	31 4	41 0	30 0	240 0	280 0	280 0	7 12	7 8	7 8	Central Provinces	
Seoni ..	...	...	...	26 0	30 0	33 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Central Provinces	
Mandla ...	0 0	32 0	30 0	50 0	60 0	25 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Central Provinces	
Betul ...	9 0	19 8	26 0	21 0	25 0	22 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Central Provinces	
Chindwara ...	0 0	26 0	25 8	26 0	39 0	27 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 0	8 0	Central Provinces	
Hoshangabad ...		..	...	19 10	23 12	24 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Central Provinces	
Narsinghpur ...	6 0	34 0	...	17 8	22 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Central Provinces	
Nimar ..	...	...	...	15 0	19 6	20 4	160 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	10 8	10 12	Central Provinces	
Raipur ...	..	...	...	14 0	48 0	36 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	7 8	Central Provinces	
Sambalpur ...	...	..	..	34 8	30 0	28 0	160 0	160 0	150 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	Central Provinces	
Bilaspur ..	15 0	120 0	100 0	56 0	60 0	35 0	120 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 4	7 8	Central Provinces	
Upper Godavery ...	...	...	...	20 0	25 0	30 0	260 0	260 0	1,440 0	10 0	9 0	8 0	Central Provinces	
Secunderabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No	return	receiv	ed	Hyderabad Assigned Districts	
Bolarum ...													Hyderabad Assigned Districts	
Chudderghat ...													Hyderabad Assigned Districts	
Oomraotee ...	...	...	...	13 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 0	Hyderabad Assigned Districts	
Akola ...	1 0	11 0	11 0	14 0	20 0	25 0	104 0	104 0	104 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Hyderabad Assigned Districts	
Elichpur ..	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	21 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Hyderabad Assigned Districts	
Buldana ...	...	...	...	18 0	28 0	23 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	11 0	Hyderabad Assigned Districts	
Woon ..	...	...	...	22 0	25 0	24 0	179 0	179 0	229 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hyderabad Assigned Districts	
Bassim ...	2 5	16 0	27 0	20 0	28 0	26 0	196 0	140 0	90 0	8 5	9 0	8 2	Hyderabad Assigned Districts	
Bangalore — Wholesale	[illegible]	[illegible]0 7	24 5	9 2	9 7	21 5	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 7	Mysore and Coorg	
Bangalore — Retail ..	9 [illegible]	10 2	23 5	8 7	9 2	21 0	96 0	87 0	72 0	13 5	13 5	13 2	Mysore and Coorg	
Kolar — Wholesale	1 [illegible]	10 5	25 2	9 4	10 8	24 3	...	..	...	14 6	14 6	15 7	Mysore and Coorg	
Kolar — Retail	1 6	10 3	24 7	9 1	10 5	24 0	172 4	172 4	172 4	14 3	14 3	15 4	Mysore and Coorg	
Túmkúr — Wholesale	2 0	11 2	55 0	8 0	8 5	25 0	140 0	120 0	180 0	10 0	11 0	13 0	Mysore and Coorg	
Túmkúr — Retail ..	1 2	10 5	54 0	7 5	8 0	24 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	10 0	12 0	Mysore and Coorg	
Mysore — Wholesale	9 2	9 0	22 5	...	...	23 1	78 0	81 0	77 0	10 2	9 2	9 6	Mysore and Coorg	
Mysore — Retail ...	9 0	8 6	22 0	...	...	22 5	72 0	75 0	72 0	10 0	9 0	9 4	Mysore and Coorg	
Hassan — Wholesale		..	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	Mysore and Coorg	
Hassan — Retail ...	9 5	8 5	18 0	5 2	6 7	16 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	7 2	8 5	10 0	Mysore and Coorg	
Shimoga — Wholesale		...	.	...	..	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	Mysore and Coorg	
Shimoga — Retail ..	8 7	8 7	21 0	6 2	8 5	22 0	600 0	800 0	360 0	8 5	8 5	9 7	Mysore and Coorg	
Kadur — Wholesale	.	..		.	.	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	Mysore and Coorg	
Kadur — Retail ..	9 0	8 0	16 0	6 0	6 0	18 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Mysore and Coorg	
Chitaldroog — Wholesale	8 1	8 4	26 0	7 0	6 8	21 7	100 0	100 0	..	10 0	10 0	10 0	Mysore and Coorg	
Chitaldroog — Retail ..	7 4	8 0	20 0	6 1	6 0	21 5	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Mysore and Coorg	
Coorg — Wholesale		...	...	...	..	..	.	..	...	...	..	...	Mysore and Coorg	
Coorg — Retail ...	9 8	12 5	20 4	8 8	10 8	16 9	110 0	110 0	92 6	9 2	9 0	8 9	Mysore and Coorg	
Jaipur ...	...	...	...	27 3	28 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	Rajpootana	
Kishengurh	[illegible]	...	...	37 8	37 0		...	...	...	46 0	45 0	...	Rajpootana	
Alwar ..	[illegible]	.	...	37 4	41 8	30 0	..	...	...	27 0	27 0	25 8	Rajpootana	
Bharatpur (City) ...	[illegible]	34 0	...	32 14	35 0	..	140 0	140 0	...	24 0	26 0	...	Rajpootana	
Kerowli (City) ...	[illegible] 12	33 12	...	37 8	36 4	...	200 0	200 0	...	33 12	33 12	.	Rajpootana	
Ajmir ..	...	...	...	35 12	36 5	19 8	85 0	85 0	95 0	42 0	42 0	35 8	Rajpootana	
Deolie Cantonment ..	...	...	...	..	...	...	.	...	...	No r	eturn r	eceived	Rajpootana	
Erinpura ...	...	...	...	32 0	31 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	Rajpootana	
Sirohi ...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	29 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	45 0	45 0	50 0	Rajpootana	
Aboo ...	...	...	...	24 1	25 11	25 0	160 0	160 0	100 0	36 4	34 4	36 12	Rajpootana	
Hilly Tracts of Meywar ...	...	...	...	...	.	.	8 pics*	8 pies*	10 pies*	12 0	11 0	12 0	Rajpootana	* Per man's load
Meywar ...	...	...	...	24 0	22 11	17 8	200 0	200 0	165 0	26 8	25 0	25 0	Rajpootana	
Banswarra (Meywar Agency)	...	. .	...	27 8	25 0	25 0	.	...	...	12 0	12 8	11 4	Rajpootana	
Partabgarh ,,	...	...	...	30 0	18 12	...	...	...	...	23 12	21 12	...	Rajpootana	
Marwar ...	...	...	...	25 0	24 6	...	70 0	70 0	...	56 4	50 0	...	Rajpootana	
Bikaneer ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	N	o retu	rn rece	ived	Rajpootana	
Bundi ...													Rajpootana	
Kota ..													Rajpootana	
Tonk ...													Rajpootana	
Jhallawar ...													Rajpootana	
Shahpoora ...													Rajpootana	
Indore ...	...	...	...	16 8	15 0	17 12	100 0	100 0	96 0	10 14	10 7	8 8	Central India	
Gwalior ...	...	...	.	24 10	26 12	18 13	91 0	100 0	100 0	15 2	15 2	11 14	Central India	
Goona ...	...	...	...	..	...	..	.	...	N	o retu	rn rece	ived	Central India	
Rutlam ...	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	21 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	9 14	10 0	Central India	
Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...	...	...	...	24 0	30 0	31 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	9 0	7 8	Central India	

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2ND HALF OF OCTOBER 1876, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1184 AND 1185 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA", DATED 25TH NOVEMBER 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

	Districts.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice. Best sort.			Rice. Common.			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*.			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*.			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracan, &c*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Remarks.
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
Central India.	Indore ...	12 10	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	11 6	12 0	10 0	17 0	19 3	22 0	15 8	19 3	21 0	...	...	...	16 0	19 3	16 0	88 0	80 0	88 0	10 7	10 8	9 0	
	Gwalior ...	18 6	18 10	15 9	21 14	21 14	18 4	7 13	7 13	7 0	10 1	10 1	8 14	25 2	25 2	21 4	25 5	25 5	20 7	...	...	...	26 12	26 8	18 8	100 6	100 6	100 6	15 2	14 3	11 7	
	Goona ...	No return received.				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Rutlam ...	12 12	13 4	14 0	...	...	...	8 10	9 0	9 12	11 8	12 8	13 0	18 0	20 0	18 0	16 12	...	17 8	...	...	...	21 0	19 12	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 14	10 0	10 0	
	Baghelcund (Sutna).	27 0	26 8	26 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 0	26 0	24 0	31 0	...	...	28 0	...	...	27 0	...	...	...	30 0	31 0	30 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	8 8	8 0	

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of Sea Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first seven months of the official year 1876-77 *and of the four previous years.*

Presidencies and Provinces.		FOR THE MONTHS OF APRIL TO OCTOBER														
		1872-73.			1873-74.			1874-75.			1875-76.			1876-77.		
		Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
BENGAL ...	Gross ...	49,72,432	12,98,652	62,71,084	46,26,424	9,51,457	55,77,881	52,41,440	7,20,098	59,61,538	50,70,465	8,30,629	59,01,094	45,41,188	7,57,728	52,98,916
	Nett ...	...	...	62,00,436	...	...	55,33,114	...	...	59,03,138	50,47.791	8,10,956	58,58,747	45,22,491	7,40,613	52,63,104
BOMBAY ...	Gross ...	30,22,687	1,72,328	31,95,015	28,32,729	1,70,504	30,03,233	31,86,764	2,10,766	33,97,530	28,70,730	3,31,126	32,01,856	28,40,042	44,792	28,84,834
	Nett ...	...	...	28,62,636	...	...	28,03,461	...	...	31,66,892	26,34,015	3,24,413	29,58,428	26,51,840	44,351	26,96,191
SIND ...	Gross ...	1,30,667	1,29,029	2,59,696	1,18,233	66,377	1,84,610	1,06,205	76,495	1,82,700	1,31,954	94,851	2,26,805	1,32,016	13,228	1,45,244
	Nett ...	...	...	2,59,073	...	...	1,83,213	...	...	1,80,145	1,26,821	91,878	2,18,699	1,31,489	13,228	1,44,717
MADRAS ...	Gross ...	8,94,496	5,70,289	14,64,785	9,77,113	7,25,182	17,02,295	9,91,598	6,78,740	16,70,338	10,37,294	6,22,386	16,59,680	10,34,851	4,13,148	14,47,999
	Nett ...	...	...	14,41.477	...	...	16,79,732	...	...	16,38,522	10,24,543	6,17,064	16,41,607	10,21,460	4,12,479	14,33,939
B. BURMA	Gross ...	4,55,876	19,84,776	24,40,652	4,83,486	15,94,253	20,77,739	6,13,155	11,07,768	17,20,923	5,02,280	19,21,121	24,23,401	5,65,918	13,26,665	18,92,583
	Nett ..	...	...	24,05,921	...	...	20,18.848	...	...	16,27.003	4,96,683	18,49,091	23,45,774	5,62,949	12,00,702	17,63,651
TOTAL ...	GROSS .	94,76,158	41,55,074	1,36.31,232	90,37,985	35,07,773	1,25,45,758	1,01,39,162	27,93,867	1,29,33,029	96,12,723	38,00,113	1,34,12,836	91,14,015	25,55,561	1,16,69,576
	NETT ...	...	...	1,31,69,543	...	...	1,22,18,368	...	...	1,25,15,700	93,29,853	36,93,402	1.30,23,255	88,90,229	24,11,373	1,13,01,602

N. B.—1. The nett collections for years previous to 1875-76 cannot be separately given for Imports and Exports, as in the Returns furnished by Local Governments refunds and drawbacks on Imports and Exports are not distinguished.

2. The figures for British Burma for 1876-77 include the collections at *Tavoy* and *Mergui* for the months April to September only.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE,
STATISTICAL BRANCH,
Calcutta, 2nd December 1876.

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,

Irrigation Branch.

KHURREEF SEASON, 1876, COMMENCING ON THE 1st JUNE 1876.

Irrigation Operations of Lower Bengal during the Month of August 1876.

Circle	District.	Canal.	Supply of Water in the Canals.		Rice Irrigation.				Sugarcane and other Perennial Crop Irrigation			Grand total of area leased up to the end of the month (total of columns 9 & 13).	Grand total of corresponding period of last year.	Rainfall.		
			Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second	Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month	Area leased on or before the 1st June 1876	Area leased subsequent to the 1st June 1876 and up to the 1st of the month	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to date (total of columns 6, 7 & 8).	Area leased up to the 1st of the month	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to date (total of columns 10 & 11).			Inches during month.	Inches during Khurreef Season.	Average of ten previous years for the same period.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Orissa	Cuttack	Kendraparah	1,369	585	6,610	4,063	586	11,209	139	2	141	11,350	6,978			
		Pattamoondee			70			270				270				
		High Level, Sec. I	675	435	4,867	2,762	126	7,795	17		17	7,812	5,328	6·77	20·56	36·06
		Toldundah	1,300	96·71	1,364	380	143	1,877	64		64	1,941	369	6·77	20·56	36·06
		Matchgong	650	55·66	1,342	421	109	1,872	48	1	49	1,921	218	6·77	20·38	36·06
	Total of the month			.	14,293	7,679	1,051	23,023	268	3	271	23,294(a)	12,921	..	...	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year ...			.	6,095	6,501	62	12,658	263	.	263	12,921	.	..	.	..
South-Western.	Midnapore	Midnapore	875	505·16	4,928	23,348	78	28,254	..			28,254	43,297	13·34	45·74	7 years 27·35
	Howrah	Panchkoorah	300	14·90	90	3,782	34	3,906				3,906	8,240	12·76	50·47	6 years 31·79
	Total of the month		.		4,918	27,130	112	32,160				32,160	51,537			
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year ...		..	.	15,206	35,828	503	51,537	..			51,537	.		.	
Sone	Shahabad	Main Western	4,342									..	.	13·17	24·70	28·42
		Arrah	1,050	241·79						...				6·42	12·04	30·26
	Gya and Patna	Patna	1,466											10·26	16·71	42·86*
	Total of the month											—				
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year			.										.	..	.
	Grand Total of the month			...	19,211	34,809	1,163	55,183	268	3	271	55,454	64,458			
	Grand Total of the corresponding month of previous year		..	...	21,301	42,329	565	64,195	263	.	263	64,458	...	...	.	.

REMARKS.

(a) The details of column 13 are—

	Acres.
At the rate of Re 1	22,013
Ditto of Rs 1-8	793
Ditto of Rs. 3 double assessment	203
Ditto Penalty	14
	23,023

Perennial—

	Acres.	
Sugarcane	149	
Huldee	11	
Garden Produce	74	
Brinjal	16	
Plantain	6	
Saru	2	
Betel leaf (Pan)	12	
Nut (Supari)	1	
		271
Grand Total		23,294

Only 50 acres have been leased at Rs. 2-4 per acre in the Midnapore Division and 141 acres at the same rate in the Panchkoorah Division

Rainfall at Dehree
" " Arrah
" " Dinapore.

* This is for last six years only, no previous records are obtainable

G. A. SEARLE, *Colonel, S. C.*,
Asst. Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch.

The 1st *November* 1876.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Irrigation Branch.

KHURREEF SEASON 1876, COMMENCING ON THE 1st JUNE 1876.

Irrigation Operations of Lower Bengal during the month of September 1876.

Circle	District	Canal	Supply of Water in the Canals: Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second	Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month	Rice Irrigation: Area leased on or before the 1st June 1876	Area leased subsequent to the 1st June 1876 and up to the 1st of the month	Area leased during the month	Total area leased up to date (total of columns 6, 7 & 8)	Sugarcane and other Perennial Crop Irrigation: Area leased up to the 1st of the month	Area leased during the month	Total area leased up to date (total of columns 10 & 11)	Grand Total of area leased up to the end of the month (total of columns 9 & 12)	Grand Total of corresponding period of last year	Rainfall: Inches during month	Inches during Khurreef Season	Average of ten previous years for the same period
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Orissa	Cuttack	Kendrapara	1,200	56·97	6,610	4,599	504	11,713	141	..	141	11,854	7,004	9·65	30·21	48·96
		Patamundie			70	2[illegible]0	22	292				2[illegible]2				
		High Level, Sec I	675	[illegible]	4,857	2,908	117	7,042	17		17	7,059	5,328			
		Taldundah	1,300	77·[illegible]	1,384	403	212	2,159	64		61	2,184	389			
		Matchgong	650	17·41	1,342	580	91	1,963	49		49	2,012	221			
		Total of the month			14,293	8,730	1,006	24,0[illegible]	271		271	24,30[illegible]	12,912			
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year				6,097	6,563	21	12,670	263		263	12,91[illegible]			..	
South Western	Midnapore	Midnapore	575	728·50	4,828	24,126	.	28,251				28,2[illegible]4	43,297	8·41	51·15	7 years 49·75
	Howrah	Panchkoorah	300	63·80	90	3,5[illegible]6		3,806				3,406	8,240	7·33	57·80	3[illegible]·03
		Total of the month			4,918	27,242		32,0[illegible]				32,[illegible]	51,537			
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year				15,206	36,331	..	51,537				51,537				
Sone	Shahabad	Main Western	[illegible]12	286·00 (b)			1,970	1,970				1,970		11·91	36·61	35·[illegible]
		Arrah	1,000											3·9[illegible]	16·00	35·27
	Gya and Patna	Patna	1,100											9·04	26·65	12·88
		Total of the month				.	1,970	1,970				1,970		.		.
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year															
	Grand Total of the month				19,211	35,972	2,976	58,179	271		271	58,4[illegible]	64,479			
	Grand Total of the corresponding month of previous year				21,301	42,594	21	64,216	263		263	64,179	.			

REMARKS.

(a) The details of column 13 are—

		Acres
At the rate of Re 1		22,022
Ditto of „ 1 8		1,194
Ditto of Rs 3, double assessment	...	738
At the rate of „ 3 penalty		40
Ditto of „ 6, double assessment		35
		24,029
Perennial—	Acres.	
Sugarcane	119	
Huldi	11	
Garden produce	74	
Brinjals	16	
Plantains	6	
Sarn	2	
Beetle Leaf (pan)	12	
Nut (supari)	1	
		271
Total		24,[illegible]

Rainfall at Debree.
„ „ Arrah
„ „ Dinapore

G. A. SEARLE, *Colonel, S. C.,*
Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
Public Works Department, Irrigation Bra

The 1st November 1876.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,

Irrigation Branch.

KHURREFF SEASON 1876, COMMENCING ON THE 1st JUNE 1876.

Irrigation Operations of Lower Bengal during the month of October 1876.

Circle	District	Canal	Supply of Water in the Canals: Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second	Supply of Water in the Canals: Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month	Rice Irrigation: Area leased on or before the 1st June 1876	Rice Irrigation: Area leased subsequent to the 1st June 1876 and up to the 1st of the month	Rice Irrigation: Area leased during the month	Rice Irrigation: Total area leased up to date (total of columns 6, 7 & 8)	Sugarcane and other Perennial Crop Irrigation: Area leased up to the 1st of the month	Sugarcane and other Perennial Crop Irrigation: Area leased during the month	Sugarcane and other Perennial Crop Irrigation: Total area leased up to date (total of columns 10 & 11)	Grand Total of area leased up to the end of the month (total of columns 9 & 12)	Grand Total of corresponding period of last year	Rain Fall: Inches during month	Rain Fall: Inches during Khureef season	Rain Fall: Average of ten previous years for the same period
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Orissa	Cuttack	Kendraparah	1,269	565 97	6,610	5 103	494	12,207	141	7	148	12 355	7,311	3 92	34 13	54 33
		Pattamoondee			70	222		292				292				
		High Level, Sec I	675	425 62	4 587	3,055	48	7,990	17		17	8,007	5,370			
		Toldunda	1,300	109 84	1,384	735	131	2 250	64	1	65	2 315	450			
		Matchgong	650	48 31	1,342	621	183	2,146	49		49	2,195	354			
	Total of the month		.		14,293	9 736	806	24,885	271	9	279	(a) 25,164	13,491			
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year			.	6,095	6,584	505	13,184	268	44	307	13,491		..	..	
South-Western.	Midnapoore	Midnapore ..	575	631 00	4,925	23,426		28,254		.		28,254	43,829	9 47	63 62	7 years 42 06
	Howrah	Panchkoorah	300	36 80	90	3,816		3,906	.			3,906	8 471	6 17	63 97	6 years 54 05
	Total of the month			..	4,918	27,242		32 160				32 160	52,300			
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	.	15 206	36,331	763	52,300				52,300		..	.	
Sone	Shahabad	Main Western	4,342	225 57	..	1,970	2,592	4,562		..		4,562		2 61	49 22	37 75
		Arrah	1,660	225 57										4 08	2 06	35 49
	Gya .	Patna ..	1,488	Nil										6 07	32 72	42 55
	Total of the month					1,970	2,592	4,562				4,562		.		
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year			.					.						.	
	Grand Total of the month ..				19,211	38,948	3,398	61,607	271	8	279	61,886	65,791			
	Grand Total of the corresponding month of previous year				21 301	42,915	1,268	65,481	263	44	307	65,791		..		

Remarks

(a) The details are—

		Acres
At the rate of Re 1		22,123
Ditto " 1-8		1,400
Ditto Rs 3 double assessment		857
Ditto " 3 penalty		249
Ditto " 6 double assessment		256
	Total	24,885

Perennial—

	Acres	
Sugarcane	149	
Huldi	16	
Garden produce	77	
Brinjals	16	
Plantains	6	
Saru	2	
Beetel leaf (pân)	13	
Nut (supari)	1	
		279
Grand Total		25,164

Rainfall at Dehree.
" " Arrah
This is for last six years only, no previous records are available.

G. A. SEARLE, *Colonel, S. C.*,
Asst. Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch.

The 25th November 1876.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF IN THE PUNJAB UP TO 30th SEPTEMBER 1876.

Canal Division.	Water distributed during September 1876 — Depth in canal at regulating gauge — Full supply	Actual throughout	Gross consumption, C. ft. per second — Estimated full supply	Actual average throughout	Navigation returns canal — Principal items of traffic — Up.	Down.	Land irrigated (approximate) — Zillah.	Acres	Rainfall — Average	During month	Chief crops (approximate) — Name	Area in acres	Remarks.
Bári Doáb Canal. 1st Division ...	4 90	3 66	3073 60	116 85	...	..	Gurdáspur ..	8,813	4 18	1 53	Cotton ..	17,072	There is a decrease of 13,463 acres in the irrigation as compared with the corresponding season of the preceding year, chiefly in cotton and rice.
2nd Divn. Main Branch, Lower	4·60	3 52		1012 66	..	...	Amritsar ..	30 076			Rice ...	17,393	
2nd Divn. Lahore Branch ..	3 00	2 72		563 32	...	...	Lahore ..	31,396	4 39	2 60	Sugarcane ..	5 580	
											Others ..	30 240	
Total B. D. Canal ..	...	...	3073 60	...	...		.	70,285	...	...	...	70,285	20277 cubic feet per second passed down the various escapes on the Bári Doab Canal.
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	..	3073 60	.	.	.	...	83,748	..	...	...	83,748	
Western Jamna Canals.						260,547 logs, karries, ballies, &c., 800s q ft planking, 1,181 mds firewood, 17,400 mds timber	Ambála ..	2,129			Cotton ..	71,999	
Karnál Division ...	4 33	4 30	2546·00	643 65	...		Karnál ..	33,283	4 13	1 78	Rice ..	54,576	20·54 cubic feet per second passed down the various escapes on the Western Jumna Canal.
Delhi " ...	5 15	4 30		635 71	...		Delhi ...	35,134		3 6	Sugarcane ...	19,618	
Hansi " ..	8 80	8 00		815 90	..		Rohtak ...	37,860	4 4	..	Others .	11,776	
" Bulla Head ...	8·00	7 50		255 00	...		Hissár ...	29,535	..	...			
							Jhínd ..	18,691	...	...			
							Bikánir	154	..	...			
							Kalsia State	1,183	...	.			
Total W. J. Canals ...	..	.	2546 00	..	...	260.547	...	157,969	...	..	...	157,969	
Corresponding period of last year ..	.		2546 00	...	..	262,143	..	160,931	..	...	...	160,931	
Inundation Canals. Upper Satlaj Division	..	...	...	...	...	...	Lahore	3 000	..	..	Detail not available for want of Establishment.	...	
Lower Satlaj and Chinâb	...	..	...	...	..	...	Montgomery	22 000	...	...		...	
Indus Canals ..	...	...	...	...	..	...	Multán ..	134,800	.	..		.	
						.	Dera Ghâzi Khán .	118,000	...	...		...	
Total Inundation Canals .	...	..	.	...		...	..	278,700	...	.	...	278,700	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	.		...	.	.	...	380,452	..	.	...	380,452	
Delhi and Gurgáon Works ...	...	...	..	..	...	...	Delhi ..	12,004	..	...	Cotton ...	4 776	The increase of 13,466 acres over the irrigation as compared with the corresponding season of preceding year, is due to the land in the neighbourhood being more benefited by drainage than usual.
							Gurgáon .	5,859			Rice ..	5,016	
							Rohtak	.	..	...	Sugarcane ..	2,466	
											Others ..	5,575	
Total Delhi and Gurgaon Works	..		.	..		...		17,863	.	.	...	17,863	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	.	...	...	...	...	.	4,397	...		.	4,397	
Perennial Canals—Grand Total ...	.	...	...	...	.			228,251	...	...	...	228 254	
Ditto—Corresponding period of last year ...		...	...			.	...	244,679	...	...	...	244,679	

W. BROADFOOT, *Captain, R. E.*,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrign. Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 7th DECEMBER 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Madras slight and partial rain is reported from Malabar, Madura and Tanjore; elsewhere none has fallen, and prospects are unchanged. No rain has fallen in Bombay, prospects continue good in Sind and Guzerat; elsewhere there is no improvement. In Mysore a trifling shower is reported from Bangalore; the condition of the province remains as before. In Berar rain is much wanted in some parts for the *rabi*. Rain is also required for the *rabi* in many districts of the Central Provinces, but prospects are on the whole good. Reports are favourable from Central India and Rajputana. Some rain fell in the eastern and central districts of Bengal during the week; the winter rice is being harvested and promises an excellent outturn. No rain is reported from Assam, the North-Western Provinces, Oudh, or the Punjab, prospects are good in all these provinces.

Presidency or Province and District	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (Dec. 5th)	*Nil*	Eleven inches water over anicut, water insufficient to irrigate all growing wet crops, prices still rising, fever here and there, cholera reported, cattle suffering from disease in some taluks, fodder very scarce, water scarce in places, poorer classes have difficulty in getting food in many places, 2,000 persons employed on local fund works in Vinukonda and Narsarowpett, 1,000 on river embankment
	Nil	Crops under canal good, paddy being harvested in some canal villages, elsewhere same as before, markets ill supplied, prices slightly fallen in Pattikonda, rising in Nundial, stationary elsewhere, water and pasture scanty, outbreak of cholera reported from all taluks, 1,358 seizures, 611 deaths, coolies over relief works from latest returns available, 159,500
...apah		Rain crops same as former week, prices, rice 4¾ seers per rupee, *raggi* 6¼, *sajjalu* 6¼, *cholum* 5¼, horse gram 6, 47,731 persons on relief works, none fed without exacting labour.
Bellary (Dec 4th)	*Nil*	Cholera in 6 taluks only, 188,000 persons on relief works; 11,800 persons fed, of these 6,000 are children in one taluk, explanation called for, prices stationary.
5th)	·67 at Negapatam.	Rain elsewhere partial, no freshes in rivers; supply to tanks a little, water over anicut none, dry cultivation very little, standing crops withering, some parts good, harvest very little; yield scanty, pasture insufficient, markets not well supplied, prices very high, cholera still lingers in some parts, 6 seizures, 6 deaths, fever and small-pox in some localities, cattle healthy, number of people on relief works none, number fed without exacting labour, none, number fed from rajahs' chuttrums fund as famine relief, 10,000
Madura 5th)	·5 at Periacolam, 1·3 at Melur, 1·0 at Dindigul, ·85 at Madura	Rain not sufficiently general nor continuous to affect agricultural prospects; some dry crops harvested, outturn extremely poor; number of persons on relief works, 1,955 at Pulney, 285 at Dindigul, 550 fed gratis daily.
Malabar 5th)	1·0 and less in south and east, *nil* in north and centre.	Rain insufficient for second crop, much injured; markets well supplied, imports by sea and land, rice 25,870 bags, *raggi* 1,261; exports, rice 9,136, *raggi* 190, prices have again slightly fallen, highest 7¼ Indian seers in Wynaad, lowest 12⅜ in Cochin, average 10¼ per rupee, cholera in Koteyom and Kurumbranad, 11 deaths, health otherwise satisfactory, cattle disease in 4 taluks, pasture sufficient, no relief works undertaken.
		General Remarks.—General prospects unchanged; area of relief works enlarged.
Bombay— (Dec. 7th)		
Sind (Dec. 6th)		
Kurrachee		Rain general on 24th ultimo, will benefit *rabi* crops, hail at Dádú, fever everywhere, small-pox continues in Kurrachee and Malir; cotton picking commenced in places.
Shikárpur		No change.
Hyderabad		Locusts in taluka Sakrand; cattle disease in taluka Badin and Tando Alahyar, small-pox in taluka Hyderabad, 6 cases in the city, from 25th November to 2nd December 85 fresh cases, 21 deaths, fever still prevalent.
Upper Sind Frontier		Weather cold; oil-seed crop very promising; other *rabi* crops fair; fever prevalent.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay – continued.		
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad		*Rabi* crops well, except in Dhandhuka, where wheat has been injured slightly by insects.
Kaira (Dec. 5th)		Winter crops and cotton thriving
Surat		No change; fever prevails in Párdi taluka.
Broach		No change.
Khandesh and Násik.		
Khandesh		No rain; condition of people and state of *rabi* crops the same as before.
		No change.
Konkan.		
Tanna		Reaping of *kharif* and sowing of *rabi* crops completed, 2 deaths from small-pox in Bhiwandi taluka
Deccan		
Poona (Dec. 5th)		No rain.
Ahmednagar ..		Condition of people and crops as before, no rain, cholera in 2 talukas, 26 cases, 19 deaths
Sholapur .		Condition of people as before, no rain, no crops, slight cholera in Sholapur and Barsi.
Satara (Dec. 5th)		Condition of people and of crops unchanged, 7 deaths from cholera
Southern Mahratta Country		
Belgaum		Condition of people and crops unchanged
Dharwar .		Condition of people unchanged; *kharif*, where there is any, being reaped, no rain; cholera less.
Kanara		Men and cattle emigrating for fodder and water to Kanara in large numbers.
Kaládgi (Dec. 4th)		Distress continues, slight cholera in Indi taluka
Territory.		
Rájkot		Harvesting completed; crops good, cotton partially damaged by insects in some parts
Wadhwán		Cattle disease continues in Jhunjhuwára taluka, weather, health, and crops good
Baroda		Cotton crops continue healthy.
		General Remarks —Small-pox and fever prevalent in Sind, crops there and in Guzerat good, no improvement in the Deccan or the Southern Mahratta country
Bengal —		
Chittagong		Weather close and cloudy in the beginning of the week, latterly seasonable, the prospects of the crops are gloomy in the parts affected by the cyclone, cholera continues to rage with virulence specially in the affected tracts
		Weather stormy during the first three days of the week, since 27th November there has been a fall in the temperature, the early mornings and nights being cold, much of the late rice in the inundated tracts has been destroyed by the salt water inundation, it is difficult to gather in the ripe crops that are in the islands, on account of the apathy and despondency of the residents, and the fear of cholera keeping away the labourers, of whom many are dead, who ordinarily used to flock thither for the harvest, cholera is still prevalent in the station and in the inundated tracts
Chittagong Hill Tracts		Weather cloudy, with slight rain on the 24th, 25th, and 26th November, the last two days of the week were fine, mustard is being sown, cotton is being gathered in places where the plants are not totally destroyed by the late cyclone, and some injury has been done to it by the rain during the week
Hill Tipperah .	1 89	Weather rather warm for this season of the year, state and prospects of the crops are fair.
Backergunge .	2 32	The weather has now ceased to have the cyclonoy appearance which was so marked till the end of the last week, the strong gale on the night of the 23rd November caused much anxiety lest another storm-wave should sweep over Dukhin Shabazpore and other exposed parts of the district, luckily, however, there was no recurrence of the storm-wave, but the violent wind has still further injured the crops, which were so seriously damaged by the cyclone and storm-wave on the night of the 31st October and the morning of the 1st November, the insect *chenna*, so destructive to the rice crop, is reported to have appeared in thana Morbaria; there has been, and is, a great *restraum* of distress and sickness in consequence of the late calamity, cholera and fever are present in thanas Backergunge, Jhalokati, Gournadi, Gulshakhali, Mirzagunge, Perozepore, and Dowlutkhan.
Furreedpore		Weather clear and cool, with northerly wind, the rainfall at Goalundo is ·14, and at Madareepore, on the 23rd, 24th, and 25th November, 2 18, state and prospects of the crops are good, except the damage from the late cyclone and from the rains in the last week, cholera and fever are prevalent at Madareepore

Presidency or Province and District	Rainfall for week preceding	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—contd.		
Dacca	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; state and prospects of the crops are very favourable, cholera decreasing
	0 33	Weather—rain on the 24th, 25th, and 26th November throughout the district, since then seasonable, the rice crop is unusually excellent, and the cold weather crops remain uninjured by the early rain, cholera is prevalent
Tipperah		Weather wet in the beginning of the week, but latterly fine; the late rain has done some slight damage to the crops, otherwise their prospects are fair
24-Pergunnah	*Nil*	Weather cold, the *amun*, or late rice, is being harvested, cholera prevails more or less throughout the district.
Jessore	12	Weather clear and cold, with north wind, state and prospects of the crops continue good and favourable, the recent rain has been on the whole beneficial to the *rabi* crops, cholera is still prevalent in many parts of the district and in the town of Jessore
Nuddea	*Nil*	Weather cool, clear, and bright, prospects of the crops are very good throughout the district, cholera is still prevalent in the Chooadangah and Mehetpore sub-divisions
Moorshedabad	*Nil*	Weather clear and cold, the harvesting of the *amun* paddy continues, and a good out-turn is expected, other crops are doing well, the prices have slightly risen, cholera is still prevalent in Doongram outpost, and in thanas Gorabazar, Soojagunge, and Manoollabazar
Pubna	0 11	Weather cold, clear, and fine, state and prospects of the crops are good, cholera prevails throughout the district
Rajshahye	Slight	There was slight rain on the 24th and 25th November throughout the district, the prospects of *dhan* are satisfactory, the Sub-Inspector of Burganj reports that, on account of the damp and over-cast weather, the *kalai* crop has been slightly injured by the insects, mustard has also been slightly damaged in the Burganj and Godagaree stations, cholera still continues to be reported from Bauleah, Nattore, Bagmara, Puthia, Bándákhara, and Burganj and cases of small-pox also are reported from Burganj
Bogra		Weather—the commencement of the week was wet and cloudy, with occasional wind, the latter part was cool dry, and bright, the rice harvest has already commenced, and the outturn will far exceed that of any previous season in a long series of years, the mustard crop looks [illegible], *kalai* and sugarcane seem to b[illegible]
Maldah	*Nil*	Weather fair and cool, but extremely [illegible] night the prospects of the crops are good all round the district, [illegible] and *hymunti* are being reaped in places with large outturn
Dinagepore	.	Weather cool, ·05 of rain is registered at Roygunge, slight rain is also reported from Hemtabad in the west, Putnitola in the south, and Raneegunge in the east of the district
Rungpore	*Nil*	Weather cool, the cutting of rice is proceeding, a bumper crop is expected in the north of the district, and the prospects are favourable everywhere.
Cooch Behar	*Nil*	Weather fine, not very cold as yet, but the mornings are foggy, the *āhan* crop is the best for some years, it is now being cut in places, tobacco has not done so well, but to the north-west of the State the Deputy Commissioner reports to have seen many fine crops, mustard seeds are forward in some places, fever is prevalent as usual at this time of the year
Jalpáiguri	*Nil*	Weather fine, the harvest operations are going on most favourably.
Darjeeling	55	Weather misty and bleak, the *hymunti*, or winter crop, is being gathered, and a full outturn is expected, the *til* and *kalai* crops have turned out well; the ground is being prepared for wheat and barley
Midnapore	*Nil*	Weather cool and seasonable, state and prospects of the crops are good, rice is being cut.
Howrah	*Nil*	Weather bright and cold, the prospects of the crops continue to be excellent.
Hooghly	*Nil*	Weather unusually chill; damp and misty till 26th November, since then bright and cold, the *rabi* sowings are still going on in places; potatoes, peas, *musari*, barley, wheat, and mustard have germinated, the *amun* rice is being reaped with prospect of very good outturn, the crop of Bombay potatoes is being gathered, there have been a few cases of cholera in the Municipality of Hooghly
Burdwan		There was no rain in the district except in Cutwa, where ·05 fell, the reaping of the *amun* paddy has begun; the *rabi* crops are doing
Bankoora	*Nil*	Weather clear and cold; state and prospects of the crops contin favourable, the rice crop is being rapidly harvested.
Beerbhoom	*Nil*	Weather seasonable, nearly all the *aous* rice is cut, and the sowing of the cold weather crops is progressing.
Sonthal Pergunnahs	*Nil*	Weather getting very cold, everything is excellent; cattle disease is ceasing in Deoghur; cholera reported from Rajmehal.
Bhágalpur	*Nil*	All the crops are excellent; the highland *aghani* is being reaped, and the yield is above the average, general health is very good

Presidency or Province and District	Rainfall for week preceding	State of agricultural prospects
Bengal—concluded.		
Monghyr .	*Nil* (previous week *nil*)	Weather fair, the Collector has been over the principal rice tracts of the district, and found the crops everywhere good.
Purneah ..	*Nil*	Weather very cold and clear; 25 of rain fell at Kissengunge; the winter rice crop fully comes up to expectations; mustard is promising well, and sowings of the cold weather crops are in progress fever is very prevalent, and cholera has made its appearance in the Sudder and Amourkusba Police Stations.
Durbhanga ..	*Nil*	Weather clear and cold, the state and prospects of the crops are satisfactory
Mozufferpore ..	Return not received.	Weather seasonable and good, prospects of the crops on all sides of the district are very good, the harvesting of *dhan* has commenced.
Sarun ...	*Nil*	Weather bright, clear, and cold, wind blowing from the west, the harvest of the *aghani* crop is going on, and the rabi crops are progressing very favourably in all parts of the district, general health is good.
Chumparun ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable, the prospects of the crops are excellent
Patna ..	*Nil*	Weather seasonable and cold, prospects of the *rabi* crops are favourable, health of the district is good
Gya ..	*Nil*	Weather cool and fair, the maximum reading of the thermometer in the shade was 80 2, the *kharif* harvest is going on satisfactorily, and the prospects of the *rabi* crops continue favourable.
Shahabad ..	*Nil*	Weather seasonable, the *dhan* crop is being harvested, and the *rabi* crops are promising
Hazáribágh .	*Nil*	Weather seasonable, state and prospects of the crops continue very favourable
Lohardugga .	Traces of rain on the 26th November	Weather cold again, the crops are reported to be splendid in all parts of the district
Manbhoom ..	*Nil*	Weather seasonable, the harvesting of *dhan* is actually going on, and the prospects of the *rabi* crops are favourable
Singbhoom .	Return not received	Weather seasonable, prospects of the crops are favourable, there is much less fever in the district
Balasore ...	*Nil*	Weather fair and very cool, the harvesting of early rice continues satisfactorily, and the prospects of the late rice are excellent
Cuttack ..	*Nil*	Weather cold and clear, the crops are progressing admirably, and promise a full harvest, public health is good.
Pooree ..	*Nil*	Weather fair, it was a little stormy on the 23rd November; the *lauhu* crop is being reaped, the *sarud* crop has begun to ripen throughout the district, and is being harvested in some places, the prospects of the other crops are good, cholera is brought into the district by the pilgrims from the north-west, and some cases were reported from the mofussil
		General Remarks.—Rain has fallen in most parts of Bengal, particularly in the eastern districts In Backergunge there was another strong gale on the night of the 23rd November, causing injury to the crops, which were already damaged by the cyclone and storm-wave of the 31st October The *amun*, or late rice, is being reaped, and its prospects are excellent, except where it has been affected by the cyclone. Nearly all the early rice in Orissa is cut, and the late rice has begun to ripen. The *rabi* crops are generally doing well
N. W. Provinces—		
Benares (Dec 6th)		Prospects continue favourable.
Allahabad („ 6th)		No change.
Agra („ 6th)	..	Nothing new to report.
Meerut, Bareilly („ 6th)	..	No change.
Almora („ 4th)	.	Weather fine, crop prospects good.
Jhansi („ 7th)	..	*Kharif* cut, except *jowar*; picking of cotton commenced, *rabi* prospects good, no other change.
Punjab— (Dec. 6th)		
Delhi ..	*Nil*	Health good
Hissár .	*Nil*	Fever and small-pox prevailing.
Umballa	*Nil*	Health good
Jullundur	*Nil*	Health improving.
Lahore .	*Nil*	Health fair
Mooltan	*Nil*	Ditto
Dera Ismail Khan	*Nil*	Health good.
Rawalpindi .	*Nil*	Ditto.
Peshawar ...	*Nil*	Slight fever prevails
		General Remarks—Harvest prospects everywhere reported good, general health of province improving.
Oudh— (Dec. 6th)		
Lucknow ...	*Nil*	Prospects continue favourable; public health good.
Sitapur .	*Nil*	〃
Fyzabad .	*Nil*	〃

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godávari (Dec. 2nd)	..	Weather clear and cool; *rabi* good, but rain wanted; health good; prices steady.
Sambalpur ...	...	Weather cool, rain would be advantageons for *rabi;* healtb good.
Bilâspur ...	...	Weather cloudy; rice gathering; slight rain would be good for *rabi;* fever prevalent; prices steady.
Raipur ...	...	Rice harvest nearly completed; yield above average; prospects of *rabi* favourable, health good, prices stationary.
Bálághát (Dec. 2nd)	..	*Kharif* crops cutting; *rabi* good; fever prevalent; prices stationary
Chánda („ 3rd)	...	Rice gathered, other crops doing well; few cases of cholera; prices rising
Chhindwára ...	...	Prospects favourable; cholera continues; prices steady.
Betúl (Dec. 4th)	...	Prospects favourable; rain required for *rabi;* cholera abating; prices unchanged.
Bhandára („ 5th)	...	Rice gathering and winnowing; *jowar* excellent; *rabi* favourable; cholera and fever continue; prices easy.
Nágpur („ 6th)	...	*Jowar* cutting; cotton picking continues; health good; prices falling.
Wardha ..	...	Prospects of *rabi* good; cotton picking continues, cholera prevalent.
Hoshangabad ..	.	Prospects fair; prices unchanged.
Narsinghpur (Dec. 6th)	..	*Kharif* gathered, rain wanted for *rabi*; prices falling.
Jubbulpore ..		Weather clear and cool; *rabi* sowings completed; fever prevalent.
Saugor ..	..	*Rabi* thriving, health good, prices stationary.
Seoni .	...	*Rabi* thriving, cholera continues, prices stationary.
Mandla ...	..	Prospects favourable.
Nimár .	...	Weather cool, prospects of *rabi* good; smallpox continues, prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—Prospects continue fair, but rain wanted.
British Burma— (Dec. 7th)		
Arrakan Division ..		
Akyab ...	·40	Public health good; early paddy crops being reaped.
Pegu Division.		
Rangoon ..	..	Crops in good condition and approaching reaping, quite recovered by the late rains; slight cattle disease still in Myoungbin; public health good
Thonkwa ..	..	Health and crops good.
Bassein ..	1·0	No cattle disease, health generally good, harvest prospects good.
Henzada ..	·70 in Myanoung for week ending 25th Nov	Reaping steadily progressing, slight cattle disease in Mengye and Monio townships, public health excellent
Prome ...	..	Two cases of cholera in Shwedoung, otherwise healthy; late sowings in Mahathaman and Poungday poor, remainder generally good.
Thayetmyo .	..	Health good; reaping commenced.
Tenasserim Division.		
Amherst ...	·02	Public health and agricultural prospects good.
Assam—		
Gauháti (Dec. 7th)	*Nil*	Heavy fog in the mornings; days clear and cool; *sali dhán* is being reaped, tea season closed; prospects of all crops favourable, public health good.
Sylhet („ 7th)	*Nil*	Crops good; reaping going on; weather cool and fine.
Mysore and Coorg— (Dec 7th)		
Bangalore ...	·09 in cantonment	Condition of province unimproved since last report; public health generally good.
Coorg .	*Nil*	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—(Dec. 7th)	...	*Kharif* harvesting continues; *rabi* in portions of province gloomy, in others fair; cholera decreasing.
Central India— (Dec 6th)		
Indore .	.	Health and prospects favourable throughout Central India.
Gwalior ..	.	
Neemuch ..	...	
Rutlam ...	...	
Sutna	...	
Rajputana—		
Ajmere (Dec. 7th)	*Nil*	All prospects good.
Jeypore („ 7th)	...	Agricultural prospects continue favourable; health good.
Ulwur („ 6th)	...	Prospects favourable.
Deoli („ 2nd)	*Nil*	Health and prospects good.
Jhallawar („ 2nd)	...	No change.
Nepal (Nov. 29th)	*Nil*	The outturn of the hill crops is about ¼th below the average.

T. C. HOPE,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT OF PARLIAMENT 24 & 25 VIC., CAP. 67.

The Council met at Government House on Wednesday, the 29th November 1876.

PRESENT:

Major-General the Hon'ble Sir H. W. Norman, K.C.B., Senior Member of the Council of the Governor General of India, *presiding*.
The Hon'ble Arthur Hobhouse, Q.C.
The Hon'ble E. C. Bayley, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, K.C.S.I.
The Hon'ble R. A. Dalyell.
The Hon'ble T. C. Hope.
The Hon'ble D. Cowie.
The Hon'ble Rájá Narendra Krishna Bahádur.
The Hon'ble F. R. Cockerell.

OPIUM BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE moved that the Reports of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to Opium be taken into consideration. He said that he very much regretted that his hon'ble friend, Sir William Muir, should have been unable to carry through the Council this Bill, to which he attached considerable importance, and in which he took great interest, and that it should have devolved on him (MR. HOPE) at what was almost later than the eleventh hour. He was, however, in a position to state that Sir William Muir approved of the Bill as it now stood in every respect, and had left on record, for MR. HOPE's use if necessary, his special approval of one or two provisions in it which had been more or less the subject of dispute, and especially of those in reference to warehouses, to which MR. HOPE would refer presently.

The report of the Select Committee only mentioned three or four amendments which had been made in the Bill since the previous Report of the Committee had been laid before the Council, and those were not of a very important character. In explanation of the amendment which was noticed in the second paragraph of the Report, that the definition of "Magistrate" had been extended so as to allow Magistrates of the second class, when specially empowered by the Local Government, to try cases under the Act, he would say that that had not been done with the view of indicating an opinion that Magistrates of the second class, generally, ought to decide opium cases, but merely to meet special cases, such as that of some large districts in British Burma, which contained about 15,000 square miles, and which had Magistrates of the first class scattered over them at very long distances, so that the restrictions which were considered generally suitable in other parts of India would, in the places referred to, have an oppressive effect, and would involve people being sometimes taken enormous distances in petty cases. One of the other amendments which had been made was in favour of the merchants, for the Committee had given power to redeem confiscated opium on the payment of a suitable fine, instead of providing that the owner should be deprived of his goods in every case. On the other hand, the Committee had secured the confiscation of the opium where the person charged with smuggling it might not happen to be convicted.

There were, however, certain objections made from without, which, as Sir William Muir was not here, MR. HOPE would refer to in rather more detail. They related to the seventh section of the Bill, on the subject of warehousing. The effect of that section was to give power to the Local Government, with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, to authorize the establishment of warehouses for the warehousing of opium, either before or

after payment of duty. The question, he might say, in one sense, was an executive one, which, in the first instance, had been decided by the Government of India; but as their decision would not preclude the Legislative Council, as such, from doing their duty by going into it, and from expressing their opinion if it happened to be unfavourable, the subject was still one for consideration on the present occasion. These objections arose from Messrs. Sassoon & Co., of Bombay, who were owners of large Docks, from the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, and from certain merchants interested in the opium-trade. He ventured to think that his Bombay friends, in raising these objections, were suffering under several misconceptions.

In the first place, they were under a misconception which, perhaps, all Bombay people were liable to fall into, and that was, they were liable to forget that Bombay was not the whole of India. A measure of this kind, which was intended to secure the opium-revenue throughout India, must necessarily contain provisions which were suited to the different circumstances of that revenue in all the different provinces. And, when it was borne in mind that in some cases opium which was grown in foreign States—as, for instance, Rájputána—had to pass through the Central Provinces, which were British territory, then through the Bírárs, which were under the Resident at Haidarábád, after that, across the Nizám's dominions, and finally through a long stretch of the Madras Presidency, before reaching the coast and being shipped to China; or, again, that opium which was grown under a free license-system in the Panjáb, had to traverse Sindh before being exported at Karáchi; or that opium grown under the monopoly-system in Bengal might be smuggled through foreign territories into other parts of British India, where a different system prevailed,—when, MR. HOPE said, they bore in mind all these different peculiarities, it would be seen that it must be necessary to insert in a Bill of this description provisions which, although they might be required in one part of India, there need be no present intention of applying to another. In that view, the operation of this section had been made purely permissive.

There was also another misconception, which had already officially been corrected by the Government of India, but had not been swept away from the minds of the Bombay objectors, that the revenue which it was desired to protect was merely a China revenue; whereas, in reality, it was mainly a revenue from home-consumption. It would not be desirable, or proper, that he should enter in this place into an explanation of all the various methods in which the revenue from internal consumption might be injured under the present system, or that he should lay before the Council all the different and most ingenious frauds which were at present practised. He ventured to say that the objectors were, some of them, quite as well versed in those methods as himself, or rather, that they were probably much better acquainted with them. But he would mention one fact as a proof that a necessity did exist for some remedial measures; that in the island of Bombay itself, the sum which was paid by licensees for the privilege of selling opium, which they were bound to obtain from the Government stores, together with their expenses, very largely exceeded the entire value of the opium which they took out of the Government stores to sell; so that they would obviously be in a state of bankruptcy, if it were not for the peculiar shifts they had for carrying on the trade, and making a handsome profit. Further, this revenue from home-consumption was not by any means small, as was alleged, but was a large item even now, and might be much larger, if better means were taken to protect it.

Another of the objections taken was that these warehouses would be obstructive to trade. It was said that it would be impossible to carry on business if the opium was kept in a warehouse which was opened at 10 o'clock in the morning and closed at 5; and that, "as things go now, the merchants work in their own godowns from 6 A. M. to 10 P. M., including Sundays, before the China Mail starts, as the purchases are then compressed into the three or four days preceding the departure of the Mail." He need hardly say that the Select Committee had not provided in the Bill that the officer of any Government warehouse, who ventured to keep open his warehouse after 5 o'clock P. M. and opened it before 10 o'clock A. M.

should be subject to six months' imprisonment and a fine of one thousand rupees. It was obvious that the Government and the Custom-house authorities would make whatever regulations might be necessary for the proper and convenient working of warehouses. It was also said that it would be impossible in Government warehouses to secure the secrecy which it was necessary to observe in the sorting, mixing, dealing in, and re-packing of the different kinds of opium. For himself, he could not understand how any secrecy as to what was legitimate was likely to be interfered with in the Government warehouses. It might be possible that there might be some operations which it was more advantageous to the merchant, than to the Government revenue, to carry on with secrecy; but with regard to such, he could not express any sympathy with the difficulties that might be felt. Otherwise, it was hard to see how the warehousing of opium could be, in any measure, an obstruction to the legitimate manipulation of the article, any more than in the case of spirits and wine in the London docks, where it was well known that every kind of admixture of wines, and selling and tasting went on every day without any injury or complaint.

Besides this, there was what he might term a personal and local aspect of these objections. It was stated that "Messrs. Sassoon, being the largest exporters of opium, are naturally anxious to prevent such a Bill as this from passing, as the concession to export opium from their dock, which has been recently granted them after a long struggle with the Government, will be at once cancelled if the Opium Act should be permitted to apply to Bombay." And, again, "the fact is that the opium must, under the new arrangement, be deposited in the warehouses of the Port Trust, and rent charged for the storing of it; in other words, a new source of income to the Port Trust will be created." Now here MR. HOPE ventured to think that his friends in Bombay had got hold of a mare's nest. It ought not to be necessary to assure them that there was really no snake lurking in the grassy pastures of the Government of India; and they had undoubtedly, to quote a phrase which, from its associations, ought to have a soothing effect upon their protestant feelings, "got the *wrong* sow by the ear." The Government of India, which had recently, in fairness to Messrs. Sasssou & Co., required the abandonment of Port Trust revenue which amounted to some Rs. 40,000 a year and was likely to increase, really did not deserve to be viewed with such suspicion. Besides, it might occur to many, and to Messrs. Sassoon especially, firstly, that there was nothing in the Act to prevent more than one warehouse being established at any place, and, secondly, that, if only one warehouse was to be established, it was in the highest degree probable that it would be located where the largest amount of opium was shipped, which in Bombay was, according to Messrs. Sassoon, their own dock.

Again, objections were made on the general ground that the Government should not interfere with any article when the duty had once been paid upon it, and that "every ounce of the opium warehoused in Bombay has already paid duty in Malwa, and so it is difficult to see how the revenue can possibly suffer." In another place, it was said that the Chamber of Commerce is justified in protesting against "the principle the Act would establish, that the Government have a right to interfere with the disposal of merchandise after the duty on it has been paid. The novelty of the principle sought to be established is too injurious to trade to be permitted to pass without every effort being used to upset it altogether; but when it is put forward in support of such a concern as the Bombay Port Trust, it is scarcely possible to discuss the subject with ordinary calmness." Now, with reference to that it might be said, in the first place, that the Government was perfectly justified in taking whatever measures might be necessary for the protection of its revenue; and the question of what particular stage of the transit of the article the duty might happen to be levied at, was quite irrelevant to the main question. But besides that, he would point out that the duty which was levied upon opium was a duty expressly levied upon opium intended for China, and not for consumption in the country. Therefore, if the duty was levied upon the express understanding that the opium was going to China, and at a rate based on that understanding, the Government was perfectly justified in taking measures to see that the opium *did* go to China, instead of being diverted to home-consumption in parts of

India where, as in Bombay, it would naturally need, and be subject to, a different course of restriction. He thought he might very well dismiss this matter by reading the answer which had been given by the Government to the memorialists on this occasion. It had been said by the Government of India in the Financial Department, in reply to the Chamber of Commerce—

"I am directed to state that the Hon'ble the President in Council regrets that he is unable to modify the decision conveyed in my letter No. 3052, dated 26th September last, and to say that the establishment of Government warehouses for opium is intended principally for the protection of the revenue from the home-consumption of opium. I am also to request that you will remind the Chamber again that the proposed legislation is only permissive, and is not designed to apply to Bombay in particular. It will not be applied to Bombay as long as other measures are found sufficient. Warehouses may be established in any part of India in which they may appear necessary, but only with the sanction of the Government of India.

"With regard to the alternative proposals of the Chamber, I am desired to say that the Hon'ble the President in Council is unable to approve the suggestion that the provisions relating to Government warehouses shall be applicable only to opium on which duty has not been paid, and that all warehouses now and previously used, and proved to be suitable for the opium trade, shall be entitled to be licensed.

"Nor can it be stated in the Act that the 'fees for warehousing' shall not exceed the cost of warehousing the drug at present; but I am to explain that it is not intended that the Government should derive a profit from the rent of the opium warehouses.

"As regards the two remaining proposals, I am to say that every facility will be afforded for the conduct of business in the Government warehouses, which is afforded in other bonded warehouses, or which the peculiarities of the trade may be shown to require."

That reply, MR. HOPE ventured to think, was as complete as it was possible to supply, and ought to be satisfactory to those who felt reasonable doubts about the measure.

With regard to the Bill in general, he need not trouble the Council with any more remarks, except that he himself personally had some doubt as to whether the provisions of section 15, with regard to the arrest of persons who were suspected of offences, would prove sufficient, and that he should have preferred a rather more stringent provision, similar to that in the Bombay Salt Act and the Inland Customs Act also. However, he hoped that the present section, which the Committee thought would be sufficient for the purpose, might be found on trial to verify the view which they had taken.

The Hon'ble MR. DALYELL said that he must express his regret that, owing to his absence from the Council for the last eighteen months, he had been unable to take any part in the discussions on this Bill. He felt this the more as he found, on reference to the papers which had been printed in connection with the Bill, that one of the main objects of the measure, as it had been originally introduced, was to remedy the absence of all repressive legislation with regard to opium in the Madras Presidency—a state of affairs which had been said to lead to practices equally injurious both to the public revenue, and to public morality and health. He was aware that, for many years past, all the best authorities on revenue matters in the Presidency had been of opinion that the consumption of drugs in Madras was so very insignificant that any legislation on the subject was altogether unnecessary, if not mischievous, as being likely to lead to oppression; but of late it had been found that the consumption of intoxicating drugs had increased, and that the extension of trade, and the increased facilities for transport afforded by the construction of railways, had led to a considerable quantity of opium passing into Madras from Northern India, either for local consumption, or for the purpose of being exported without the payment of duty. It was also within his own knowledge that within the past few years there had been several cases of attempts to defraud the opium-revenue detected by the Customs Authorities at Madras, and also that a very much larger number of cases had escaped their vigilance, owing to their being compelled to proceed under the ordinary Customs law, instead of being able to put into force the powers of the Opium laws which were in force in other parts of India. Indeed, he believed it had been stated that, if the quantity of opium which yearly passed into the Madras Presidency were diverted to the China trade, it would pay a duty of upwards of six and a half lákhs of rupees. He could very well believe that a very considerable portion of this quantity was being surreptitiously exported by sea, and thus did

actually entail a direct loss to the imperial revenue from opium. Under these circumstances it was quite clear that legislation of some sort was necessary; and the Madras Government was so sensible of this necessity, that some time back they had brought into the local Council a Bill for the purpose of controlling the possession and exportation of opium. But no doubt it was always desirable that fiscal legislation should, as far as possible, be of an imperial character; and therefore the Bill now before this Council would probably be preferable to a local enactment, provided that it met local needs.

So far as he had been able to judge of the probable results of the different provisions of the Bill now under consideration, he was disposed to think that it was likely to meet the requirements of the case as to most matters; but he must confess that there was one section in regard to which he had some considerable doubts. He alluded to the tenth section of the Bill; and it would perhaps be as well that he should explain to the Council how his attention had been drawn to the provisions of that section. When he had received the final copy of the Bill, as approved by the Select Committee, a few days ago, it had come to his recollection that Mr. Hunter-Blair, the Collector of Customs at Madras, the only official who had had an opportunity of becoming practically acquainted with the difficulties connected with the detection and suppression of opium frauds in the present state of the law, had recently returned from leave; and MR. DALYELL had thought it advisable to enquire from him by telegraph whether the Bill met the wants of his Department. In reply, he had informed MR. DALYELL, that in his opinion the penalties prescribed by section 10 of the Bill would altogether fail to prevent opium smuggling on the Madras coast, as, in consequence of the high rate of duty charged on the drug, opium smugglers made such large profits that they would be able to laugh at a fine of Rs. 1,000, and as it would always be difficult to induce the Magistrates to punish the principals with imprisonment, though they might be inclined to imprison the persons who were actually engaged in illicit exportation.

The Council would see that the penalties prescribed were, first, imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or a fine which might extend to Rs. 1,000, or both. Well, with reference to Mr. Hunter-Blair's opinion, that these penalties might prove inadequate for the purposes of the Bill, MR. DALYELL noticed that it was proposed, under the Bill, to replace all the penal clauses of the existing Bombay law, of the law in Lower Bengal, of the North-Western Provinces, and of the Panjáb by the penal sections of this Bill. If the Council would turn to the schedule attached to the Bill, they would see that it was proposed that the provisions of Acts XI of 1849 and XXI of 1856, so far as they related to opium, were to be repealed. These two enactments referred, one to the town of Calcutta, and the other to the up-country districts of Lower Bengal; and the penalties prescribed in both of them for the illicit possession of opium were proportioned to the quantity of opium in possession, and were therefore considerably more stringent than the pecuniary penalty provided in the present Bill. It was also provided that the sections in the recently enacted Excise Law of 1871, which referred to opium, should be repealed, and the penalties prescribed in that Act were precisely similar to those of the Bengal Acts. Further, as the Bill provided a special punishment for the exportation of opium in contravention of the rules prescribed, the general Customs law, under which any person convicted of smuggling was liable to a penalty equal to three times the value of the opium smuggled, would no longer apply; so that, while the smuggler of any other commodity, if the goods were worth, say, Rs. 2,000, would be liable to be mulcted in the sum of Rs. 6,000, the smuggler of opium of that value would only be liable to a fine of Rs. 1,000, as the pecuniary penalty of his fraud on the revenue. It was true that the Bill as it had originally stood, and as approved by the Financial Department, contained no provision of the kind he desired to see in the present Bill; and it might therefore be fairly concluded that the Financial Department was satisfied that the stringency of the Customs law, so far as opium was concerned, might be somewhat relaxed. He had, moreover, been informed by his hon'ble friend Mr. Hope, that the matter had been fully considered by the Select Committee, and that they were of opinion that the pro-

vision giving the Magistrate the option of awarding imprisonment as an alternative punishment, or in addition to the fine, counterbalanced the reduction of the pecuniary penalty; yet MR. DALYELL confessed that he had some doubts as to whether it would be found possible to induce Magistrates to award imprisonment for offences against a fiscal law, especially when they had the option of imposing so large a fine as Rs. 1,000 for each offence.

He must not allow it to be supposed that he wished to throw any difficulty in the way of the passing of the Bill. He had been informed that there were urgent reasons why no avoidable delay should take place in the passing of it into law; and if the Council was not prepared, at this stage of the Bill, to alter the provisions relating to pecuniary penalties—that was to say, to give the Magistrates power to impose a fine with reference to the quantity of opium smuggled; and he believed it was quite within the power of the Council to adopt that course when the report of the Select Committee was under consideration—he should not press any objection to the passing of the Bill, especially as any enactment of the kind would be a considerable improvement on the present state of matters in the Madras Presidency. Moreover, as the Customs Act was under revision, the opportunity might be taken of re-enacting the penal clauses with regard to the exportation of opium, if penalties provided in the present Bill were found, on trial, not to have the desired effect.

He trusted that the remarks which he had felt called upon to make would not induce the Council to believe that he was in favour of making the fiscal laws of the Empire more stringent than was absolutely necessary for duly collecting, and properly protecting, the State revenue. He held no such view; but he had felt that, as an official who for a very long series of years had been connected with the revenue administration of the country, he should fail in his duty if he did not let the Council know that, in his humble judgment, there would be some risk in reducing even the pecuniary penalty for the offence of smuggling opium below the same penalty for smuggling any other article of merchandise, especially when it was remembered that, owing to the very high duty placed upon the drug, and to its very portable character, it offered special inducements to the smuggler, and afforded him peculiar facilities for carrying on his operations.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE wished to make one or two remarks respecting the penalties which were imposed by the Bill before the Council. He laboured under a little disadvantage because so many extraneous noises found their way into that room—human voices, rumblings of wheels, and some mysterious squeaking, which, he hoped, proceeded from an inanimate object—that he had lost some of his Hon'ble friends' remarks. He thought however that he had heard enough to enable him to say something to the point.

With regard to section 10, which was observed upon by his hon'ble friend Mr. Dalyell, he wished to say that it had been in the form in which it now stood ever since the Bill was introduced into the Council by Sir William Muir, and it was settled by him deliberately in that form. The adverse opinion which had been received now had arrived very late. After so many months of publication and discussion, it would be inconvenient, to say the least of it, if at the last moment an opinion was sent up, and the Council was expected to give the same attention to it, as if it were sent in to the Select Committee months before. In point of fact however the matter was brought before the Select Committee, and the decision of the Committee was to abide by the plan devised by Sir William Muir, and principally upon the grounds stated by his friend, Mr. Dalyell.

Now he (MR. HOBHOUSE) confessed that there was a great deal of force in what his hon'ble friend said, and his contention was illustrated by a case which had recently happened in Madras. The case was of this kind. A merchant residing in Ceylon had a warehouse and an agency in Madras. He was convicted of smuggling opium, that is to say, the Customs officer thought it was proved against him; and for the purpose of testing the law, we must assume that it was proved against him. His offence was that he used his agency in Madras as a base upon which to carry on smuggling operations from India into Ceylon. The nature of the operations was supposed to be this. A ship sailed

from Madras, and some distance out at sea boats came off to it with opium in them. The opium was taken on board, and was carried on to Ceylon. Now there were some general powers given by the Customs Act to Customs officers to inflict fines upon all persons contravening the law; and the Madras officer considered that, under these general powers, he could inflict a fine upon this gentleman in Ceylon, and he did inflict a fine, and proceeded to realize the fine against the property which was in Madras. However, the Madras Court thought that the Madras officer had no jurisdiction to inflict the fine, and they even thought that it was so absurd to suppose that he had such a jurisdiction, that he could not have made the order in good faith, and they awarded large damages against him for malicious and wrongful proceedings against the property of the gentleman in Ceylon.

It seemed to MR. HOBHOUSE that this ought to be remedied; that it was a monstrous thing that a person residing in a neighbouring country should use our country as his base of smuggling operations; and that we should not be able to attach his property for the recovery of a fine imposed on him. If there was no law for fining a man guilty of such an offence, and for attaching his property within our jurisdiction, there ought to be such a law; and as the penalty of imprisonment would have no terrors to a man residing in Ceylon, it might be necessary in such cases to inflict a large penalty, and to make the penalty recoverable against goods of his in this country.

Now it so happened that the Council were revising the Customs Act. It was the Customs Act under which the Madras case and the legal difficulty arose. The Customs Act had a wider range than the opium law, and we should have to consider that question in connection with the Customs Act. It seemed to him the wiser plan to let the present Bill pass into law, and to reconsider the whole question when the Customs Act was in the hands of the Committee, and when it came again before the Council. More advice might be taken upon the subject. At present nobody seemed to have been dissatisfied with the alteration of the law proposed by Sir William Muir until now; but no doubt a different turn was given to the question by what had happened. It would however be easy, if it was found desirable, to inflict a larger penalty under the Customs Act than what was provided in this Bill, and it would be easy to say in the Customs Act that that provision should apply to opium.

With regard to section 15, Mr. Hope said that he was dissatisfied that power was not given to the Police to arrest persons suspected of committing offences against the law. The broad issue before the Committee was this. Should they give power to the Police to arrest any person they had reason to believe guilty of any offence against this particular·law or any other opium law, or should they confine their power of arrest to those cases in which there was a *primâ facie* case against a man because of his being in possession of opium? The Committee thought it was too large a power to give the Police, to say that they might arrest any man at any time wherever he might be found, and whatever he might be doing, because they suspected him to be guilty of an offence against the opium law at any other time and any other place. It was, in other words, to give almost unrestrained powers of arrest to the Police. The Committee thought it wiser and more prudent to confine the discretionary power of the Police to detention for the sole purpose of search, and if they found their man in possession of opium, they might then arrest him.

There was only one other point he wished to mention, and that related to the abetment of offences. The Bill said nothing about abetment, and it had been the subject of some observations; in fact, one Magistrate had written to say that, in his part of the country, smuggling really proceeded from substantial and responsible persons, but that those who acted directly in the smuggling were men of straw, whom it was hardly worth while to punish, and who certainly could not pay a fine; and he asked why we did not make abetment an offence. The reason was that it was already a punishable offence under the general law. It was quite true that under the Penal Code of 1860 abetment was not punishable when the principal offence was committed under a special or local law; but that was amended many years ago—in 1870, if he recollected rightly—and now abetment was an offence, although the principal offence might be

committed under a special or local law. If therefore any Magistrate felt a difficulty about punishing those who instigated or abetted smuggling, he would find his difficulty removed by referring to Act XXVII of 1870.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE had only a very few words to trouble the Council with, in reply to the observations which had been made upon the Bill. He had heard with great satisfaction the remarks of his hon'ble friend Mr. Dalyell, who belonged to the Madras Presidency, admitting that the amount of smuggling which took place there was very large, because the period was not at all remote when the Madras Government itself expressed a totally different opinion, and it had for a long series of years stated that there was no necessity whatever for any legislation on the subject.

With reference to the point regarding penalties, to which exception had been taken, he might explain that, under the old law, in Bombay or in other parts of India, there was no imprisonment for the offence of smuggling opium; but, on the other hand, there was a fixed fine, which the Magistrate had not power to modify. In Bombay, if the offender was convicted, the Magistrate was obliged to fine to the extent of twice the amount of the duty, *plus* twice the value of the opium; and the law elsewhere was analogous. Representations were received from various parts of India—from Burma, Bombay and elsewhere—that this provision was totally insufficient, and that it was absolutely necessary that the Magistrates should possess the power of imprisonment, in order that they might inflict punishment upon the higher persons who usually kept in the background as abettors, although, in reality, they were principals, and were the merchants who benefited by the trade. The Bill which was brought forward by Sir William Muir combined both methods, and here MR. HOPE must point out a slight inaccuracy into which both his hon'ble friends had unwittingly fallen. The Bill as introduced *did* contain, in section 6, in addition to the fine of Rs. 1,000 and imprisonment for six months, a clause to this effect: "Provided that, if the opium in respect of which such offence is committed exceeds the weight of twenty sers, the fine may be increased at a rate not exceeding fifty rupees the ser for all the opium so found in excess." So that, had that clause remained in the Bill (and it was a clause which the Council received from the Financial Department), the objection of the Hon'ble Mr. Dalyell would no doubt not have been made. But this clause had been fully considered in Committee at one of the earliest meetings which took place, and after full discussion it had been struck out of the Bill for the very reason which the Hon'ble Member brought forward as a good one for keeping it in. The argument which was then used was this, that if it was difficult to induce the Magistrates to punish principals with imprisonment (and this the Hon'ble Member said it was), it would be more difficult to induce them to punish principals with imprisonment if there was the alternative of a very high fine, and it would be next to impossible to get them so to punish if that high fine were compulsory. That that clause was struck out, he himself had at the time regretted. But he had since considered the matter, and he had come over to the views of his colleagues who advocated the striking out, because there seemed to him to be very great force in the argument he had stated.

As to the contrast which had been drawn between the Customs law and the Opium law, it was true that there was a heavier pecuniary penalty under the Customs law, than there would be under the new Opium law; but, on the other hand, there was no imprisonment under the former, but there was under the latter. If we were to believe all that the local officers reported on the subject, people were likely to care more for imprisonment than they at present cared for the infliction of a heavy fine; so that, in point of fact, it would appear that, so far from the punishment, as a whole, which could be awarded, being reduced, it had been very materially enhanced. All that we could do was to trust to the Magistrates to do their duty. If the Government found that the Magistrates generally would not punish the principals in these cases, the only course open to them was the simple one, which they were obliged to pursue in ordinary cases, namely, that of, in the first place, cautioning the Magistrates, and then, if necessary, removing them from their appointments, and he knew one instance in which an official so high as a District Judge had

been removed from his appointment for not having adequately dealt with a particular case. As to the powers of the Police, he need not say more than that the matter would be tested by experience. But he was not able to see why, if the powers he recommended were not too large in the case of the smuggling of salt and sugar, they should be considered too large in cases under this Bill. Opium was much more easily smuggled than the one or the other, and likewise was of very much more value.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE then moved that the Bill as amended be passed.

The Hon'ble SIR ALEXANDER ARBUTHNOT wished, before the question was put, to say one or two words by way of supplement to the observations which had been made by his hon'ble friend Mr. Hope with reference to the tenth section of the Bill. It seemed to him that there was one point which had not been adverted to, but which ought to be borne in mind; that in all these matters the legislature was bound to assume that the Magistrates—especially the Magistrates who were likely to sit on the Bench in the Presidency Towns, the places where such offences were most liable to be committed—were men who, the Council were bound to assume, would exercise a reasonable discretion, and that, in regard to cases where a large quantity of opium had been smuggled or attempted to be smuggled, and where the fine that might be imposed under this section would obviously be insufficient as a punishment to the most guilty party, they were bound to assume that, where the legislature had given the option of adjudging a description of punishment which would be perfectly adequate, and which would be felt to be a very severe penalty, the Magistrate would exercise a reasonable discretion and would impose a sufficient and not an insufficient penalty.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

BURMA FOREST BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE also moved for leave to introduce a Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the management and preservation of Government forests in the province of British Burma. In doing so, he wished to explain very briefly the necessity for making this motion. He might premise that the province of Burma was, as compared with other parts of India, in a peculiar position, and that the whole of the specifically unalienated forest-land was the property of Government, subject only to certain rights of user, or privileges, exercised in some parts by individuals or village-communities. This right had been proclaimed at the time of the annexation of the various territories which now formed the Province of British Burma, and had never been gainsaid. The history of the previous legislation in regard to the forest-lands was this: In 1865, when the general Government Forest Act was passed, certain rules were made under it for Burma, which did not apply to the whole of the forests there, and it was eventually found that in part they were not covered by the Act itself. It therefore became necessary to pass an Act in 1869 to validate them. Subsequently, Act XIII of 1873 was passed to amend the law relating to timber floated and imported from foreign territory into British Burma, and that Act repealed Act VII of 1869, and partly also Act XXX of 1854. Later on, in 1874, the duty on foreign timber was made *ad valorem*, and finally, in 1875, further rules were made, under the Act of 1865, for the forests which had not been included in the old rules.

However, the whole had been at best but a piecemeal process, and legislation was still required upon five principal points, besides a number of small ones. First, it was necessary to clear up doubts regarding the reservation of trees other than teak. The system of recovering a part of the price of Government timber in the form of a duty also had to be provided for. But perhaps the most important subject for which legal provisions were found necessary, was the enquiry into, and decision of, claims of persons to the various rights of servitude and user in the Government forests. It was likewise essential to bar the acquisition by prescription of new rights in reserved forests; otherwise, a man who had, unknown to the authorities, been doing a particular thing for a number of

years, would become vested with a right which might be injurious to the revenue. Finally, the penalties provided by the present law were found to be totally insufficient.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill for the better control of dramatic performances.

INDIAN REGISTRATION ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE asked leave to postpone the presentation of the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Indian Registration Act, 1871.

Leave was granted.

TREASURE-TROVE BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. BAYLEY introduced the Bill to amend the law relating to Treasure-trove, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report in two months. When he obtained leave to introduce the Bill he said that it would possibly be necessary for him to detain the Council on the present occasion for some time to explain the nature of the existing law, the policy which regulated it, and the reasons for which it was proposed to substitute another, and he hoped a better, policy. He would therefore take the opportunity of giving an explanation on these points. He was afraid, however, he must go back somewhat to first principles, and to enable him to do so briefly, he should ask leave to read a few extracts from a well-known book, the Commentaries of the learned American Jurist Kent, which would enable him to place the matter in a clear light before the Council.

All systems of law recognized the means of acquiring personal property by what was called "occupancy," that was to say, by simply taking possession. Kent said that—

"*though priority of occupancy was the foundation of the right of property in the primitive ages, and though some of the ancient institutions contemplated the right of occupancy as standing on broad ground, yet in the progress of society this original right was made to yield to the stronger claims of order and tranquillity. Title by occupancy is become almost extinct under civilized Governments, and it is permitted to exist only in those few special cases in which it may be consistent with the public welfare.*"

It was the case still, no doubt, that if a person, on ground to which nobody had a claim, found any article for the first time which had never before been the property of any other human being, he was at liberty to convert it to his own use, and as there could not in such a case be any rights adverse to his, the property vested in him. But as a matter of fact, there were very few places and very few instances where other rights had not been, during the progress of civilization, created and defined by special provisions of law. Although, therefore, it might be said that, if a man found an article to which nobody else had or ever had had any claim, it was his and he might do with it what he liked, yet such instances were extremely rare. What was far more usual was, that a person found something which had become in some way or other the subject of property previously; that was to say, that some one else had in some way acquired some sort of right to it.

Now the subject of this Bill, which was technically called "Treasure-trove," belonged to the latter class. One of the old Regulations, to which MR. BAYLEY alluded last time as still in force in certain parts of India, described it as "hidden treasure, consisting of gold or silver coin, or bullion, or of precious stones or other valuable property, which may be found buried in the earth, or otherwise concealed within any part of the territory subject to this presidency," &c. That was to say, it was valuable property in which some one else had, at some time or other, acquired already some sort of right. All systems of municipal law did, it might be said, at least in theory, provide for the perpetual devolution in some way or other of rights of property once acquired, and the rights of the owner in such property were in almost every conceivable case fenced round with penalties. Any person, therefore, who either dishonestly

or ignorantly neglected, as not unfrequently happened, the distinction between the two kinds of finding—between the finding, that is, of articles which never had been, and of those which already had been, the subject of property—was apt to find himself in very awkward contact with the provisions of the criminal law.

Of course, under these circumstances the first object of any law on the subject of treasure-trove must be to provide for tracing out the history of previous rights, and such a provision would accordingly be found in the present Bill. But there was considerable difference in the circumstances of various cases; for, although in theory such rights of property might be supposed always to exist, even if temporarily in abeyance, in the articles which formed treasure-trove, yet in a very large number of cases it was practically impossible, either to discover who the previous owner of the property had been, or on whom in the course of years the right of property which primarily existed in such articles had devolved.

Of course, these rights might sometimes be proved, and very extraordinary instances had occurred of such rights being capable of substantiation after very long periods of time. MR. BAYLEY could recollect a case himself in which a gentleman, who was then a midshipman in the Navy, lost certain particular property in the wreck of the *Royal George*, and who was able to recognize and to recover it fifty years later; and there were no doubt instances in which the persons originally owning property, or their representatives, had been able to establish distinctly their right to it, though it had passed out of their actual possession for a much longer time than fifty years. But, on the other hand, there were other cases in which it was practically impossible to trace the original owner or his representatives. Three cases came the other day to his (MR. BAYLEY'S) knowledge in which it was morally certain that the property (in one instance of considerable value) had passed from the rightful owner's possession at least eighteen hundred years ago. Under such circumstances it was of course useless to attempt to trace original rights of property. The Bill therefore, while prescribing a procedure for discovering, where possible, the original owners of treasure-trove, or their representatives, proposed to confine it to property of which there was not good presumptive evidence, either in the nature of the property itself or otherwise, that it had been concealed or lost for more than a hundred years.* The term of a hundred years was no doubt a purely arbitrary limit, and might be considered in Committee; but he imagined that, as a matter of fact, there were very few cases of property in which it would be possible in India to make any successful investigation, or to gain any trustworthy information as to the original owners or their existing representatives, where it had been lost or concealed for more than a hundred years. Of course, if any persons could substantiate their right to property, the law would restore it to them. But it might be said that any such rights with regard to treasure-trove could only in occasional instances be established, and practically the cases for which the proposed law had mainly to provide were those in which all trace of the original owners was lost, or in which it was impossible to trace their representatives, and the task which the Council had before them was to regulate the devolution of the right of property in such cases.

He would now again, with the permission of the Council, refer to *Kent's Commentaries*, and would read a passage in which the author described the policy which had ruled various systems of law on the subject of treasure-trove. Mr. Kent said—

"The common law, originally, according to Lord Coke, left treasure-trove to the person who deposited it, or, upon his omission to claim it, to the finder. The idea of deriving any revenue from such a source has become wholly delusive and idle. Such treasures, according to Grotius, naturally belong to the finder; but the laws and jurisprudence of the Middle Ages ordained otherwise. The Hebrews gave it to the owner of the ground wherein it was found; and it is now the custom in Germany, France, Spain, Denmark and England, to give lost treasure to the Prince or his grantee; and such a rule, says Grotius, may now pass for the law of Nations. The rule of the Emperor Hadrian, as adopted by Justinian, was more equitable, for it gave the property of treasure-trove to the finder if it was found on his own lands; but if it was fortuitously found in the ground of another, the half of the treasure went to the proprietor of the soil, and the other half to the finder; the French and Louisianan Codes have adopted the same rule."

MR. BAYLEY said, at the last meeting of the Council, that the principle which the existing Indian law, so far as there was any law, had adopted, was practically that of the Middle Ages. It might be said to assume the right of the State, but to waive it on certain conditions and within certain limits in favour of the finder. He thought that, on broad principles of equity, that principle might very fairly be defended. Where no prior claim could be proved, it was at least a fair contention that property of any value so found should pass to the public treasury, and be used for the purposes of the general community. The real objection to adopting this principle was, that in practice it could not be enforced, and as in the case of all other laws which could not be enforced, it became not only useless, but mischievous and demoralizing. He did not mean to assert that the real reason of the provisions of the Indian law, or of the English law from which it was mutated, showed that it actually was founded on this principle. He believed, as a matter of history, that it was founded rather on feudal ideas which it was unnecessary here to discuss. The principle which the present Bill proposed to adopt was that, practically, of the old Roman law of the Emperor Hadrian, and of the French and Louisianan Codes, and to a certain extent also, as he should presently explain, of the law as it now stood (for it had been not very long since altered) in Denmark. The Bill proposed to give the property in treasure-trove to the finder, provided only that he would follow the very simple procedure which the law would require, for securing a hearing of the possible claims of other persons. The only deduction in his rights which would take place under this law would be that in favour of the owner of the ground on which the property might be found. It was perhaps not quite so easy to defend the natural equity of this provision, because treasure-trove could hardly be called any part of the soil in or on which it was found. But at the same time there was no doubt that, if a man knew that there was a likelihood of finding treasure on his land, he had the power of preventing any body else from coming on the land and from searching for the treasure, and, what was still more important, as a matter of fact, where such rights or *quasi* rights were wholly ignored, they were always, nevertheless, very usually put forward, and attempts made to enforce them more or less irregularly in some way or another by the owner of the soil.

It was expedient, as a matter of convenience, therefore, to give to the owner of the soil in which treasure was found some concession; and the Bill provided for giving one-fourth of the treasure found to the owner of the soil, and the remainder to the finder.

The Bill further proposed to adopt one other provision which, as indicated before, was taken from the modern law of Denmark. This was to give the Government a claim, on the payment of a specified percentage in excess of the intrinsic value, to the possession of such articles as it should consider worthy of preservation in the interests of the public, as being of historic or artistic interest. This provision was inserted some years ago in the law of Denmark, and the practical result had been to make the Government collection of national antiquities in that country the finest now existing. In India such a provision would be of the very greatest value. There was much hidden treasure in India, and as he (MR. BAYLEY) could say from personal knowledge, much was being perpetually brought to light in various parts of the country, and a very large proportion of it was of importance, as illustrating either the history, the social habits, the religious beliefs, or the artistic skill, of the races who inhabited the country in past times. In truth, most of the only trustworthy information which we possessed of the history of India antecedent to the Muhammadan invasion was furnished by articles, especially by coins, discovered as "treasure-trove."

It was therefore an object to prevent articles of this kind from being lost or destroyed, and the provision the Bill proposed to make was, he believed, sufficiently liberal to secure to the Government an opportunity of purchasing such articles as they might consider of real public interest. Indeed, the present Lieutenant Governor of the Panjáb, Sir Henry Davies, had recently acted on this principle in a very important case, with the consent of the finder, and had preserved from destruction articles of extreme historic interest.

...nothing more to say as to the principle of the Bill. He admitted that the Bill in its present shape was little more than tentative, and by the courtesy of the Consuls for Denmark and the Netherlands, he hoped shortly to receive copies of the laws which prevailed in their respective countries, and from these and from other sources of information, he hoped to lay before the Select Committee materials from which he trusted they would be able to make the Bill in its final shape worthy of the Indian Statute-book, which already deserved so high a place in the systems of modern legislation.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

INDIAN SEA CUSTOMS BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. Hope moved that the Hon'ble Mr. Cockerell be added to the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the administration of the Department of Sea Customs in India.

In making this motion, he would remark that at the time he proposed the Committee on this Bill, he perhaps had more in his mind the number of members in Committee, and the technical nature of the duty, than the Presidential aspect of the question; and he then thought that, with his hon'ble friend Mr. Dalyell, who was a colleague of his on the Tariff Committee last year, to represent Government, and the two members of the Calcutta mercantile community, and with, of course, the hon'ble Mr. Hobhouse, a Committee of five would be constituted in which questions would be thoroughly considered, and decided, if necessary, by a casting vote. But His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, immediately after the appointment of the Committee, had reminded him that, considering the very large interests of the Government of Bengal in the customs and trade of the country, it would be desirable to appoint also the member of Council who might be said to represent that province. He need hardly say that His Honour's suggestion met with his entire concurrence, and he had therefore much pleasure in making the motion.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The following Select Committee was named:—

On the Bill to amend the law relating to Treasure-trove——The Hon'ble Messrs. Hobhouse, Dalyell and Hope, the Hon'ble Rájá Narendra Krishna, and the Hon'ble Mr. Cockerell and the Mover.

The Council adjourned to Wednesday, the 6th December 1876.

CALCUTTA,
The 29th November 1876.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Legislative Department.

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